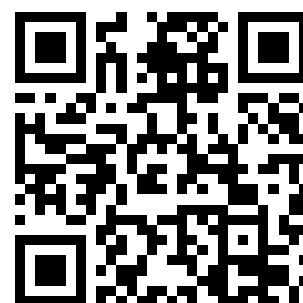

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Mail

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

VOL. XXV.—No. 771.] LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1867.

[PRICE 6d.]

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	June 4	Burmah (Rangoon)	May 18
Madras	" 5	Bombay	June 9
Agra	" 4	Ceylon	" 1
China (Hong Kong)	May 13.		

MAILS TO INDIA.

The Mails to India, China, &c., are made up in London, in each month, as follows:—

Care should be taken on the respective dates to write along the top of the envelope the route by which Letters, &c., should be sent, the particulars of which will be found below:—

- On the 3rd, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 4th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 10th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 12th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
- " 12th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 20th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 26th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 27th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

* * * When any of the above dates occur on Sunday, the Mails via Southampton are made up on the previous Evening, and those via Marseilles on the following Evening.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTERS.

- Via Marseilles, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10d. ... 1 oz., 1s. 8d.
- Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s. 8d.
- Via Southampton, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 6d. ... 1 oz., 1s.
- Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s.

NEWSPAPERS.

- Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 3d. ... 8 oz., 6d.
- Each succeeding 4 oz., 3d.
- Via Southampton, 4 oz., 2d. ... 8 oz., 3d.
- Each succeeding 4 oz., 1d.

BOOKS, PATTERNS, &c.

- Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 6d. ... 8 oz., 1s.
- Each succeeding 8 oz., 1s.
- Via Southampton, 4 oz., 4d. ... 8 oz., 8d.
- Each succeeding 8 oz., 8d.

A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 19th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—*"By French Mail Packet from Marseilles."*

Books, Parcels, &c., may not exceed 5 lbs. in weight, or be of greater dimensions than twenty-four inches in length, or twelve inches in width or depth.

IN ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

The Bombay mail brings us our usual papers, from Calcutta to the 3rd of June and Bombay to the 8th of that month.

The Calcutta papers were full of the Meerut panic, which turns out to have been even more ridiculous as regards its origin than was at first supposed. Particulars will be found elsewhere.

The *Friend of India* announces, on the authority of one of its London correspondents, that Sir John Lawrence will return to England next March, or ten months before the close of his term of office, adding—"That such is the expectation in England is further confirmed by our private correspondence. But it is a mistake to suppose that the present Viceroy cannot be allowed to go to Simla after this year. His Excellency may yield to public opinion on this point, in which case his resignation is almost certain, but it is quite in his power to spend another hot season in the hills after forty years' distinguished service. We learn by last night's mail that 'some stringent despatches' have been sent out on finance, that the barrack loan has been officially disapproved of, and that the annually increasing expenditure in India has been animadverted on."

"The famine," says the *Friend*, "is still sore in Orissa. As the season progresses the stocks of the people become exhausted and work diminishes. Take the last official information. Even in Pooree, which like Balasore suffers less than Cuttack, there is a great increase among the applicants for relief. But we are doing our duty this year, and the people apply for relief in time instead of waiting till it is too late. Even the priests, denied the rich offerings from a people now impoverished, and thousands of pilgrims who no longer come, suffer great distress. The Assistant-Collector of Cuttack estimates that the stocks in the hands of the people will be all consumed by the beginning of July. July and August will be the trying months, for the rains not only isolate villages and stop importation, except along the banks of rivers, but they arrest work and make the relief operations doubly difficult. At the end of August the Bealie crop of rice will give the first glimpse of hope."

A scheme for the establishment of Zoological Gardens in Calcutta seems likely to meet with success.

Reports had reached Calcutta that throughout the Lower Provinces the cry of

drought was increasing. The fall of rain has been less than half the fall of last year. The prospects of the Aoush dhan, Teel, and Karpas crops is said to have been already seriously imperilled.

Up the country there was great alarm of cholera. Accounts, however, are somewhat contradictory. The *Delhi Gazette* of the 28th of May says:—"We are sorry to hear that cholera has made its appearance at Peshawur. Some cases occurred on the 20th instant simultaneously in the Horse Artillery and the 42nd Highlanders, three of the former and about fifteen of the latter having fallen victims to it. The troops attacked by it were moved into camp on the following day. Some few natives have also died of it." The *Englishman*, two or three days later, reports:—"We deeply regret to hear that telegrams, bringing intelligence up to yesterday, report that 80 Europeans have fallen before the outbreak of cholera at Peshawur, and that of these 60 belonged to the 42nd Highlanders (the Black Watch) alone." That the latter is an exaggeration seems probable from the following reference to another statement of the same journal, by a correspondent of the *Delhi Gazette*: "I notice that the *Englishman* mentions in his columns of the 19th that small-pox and cholera were prevalent in her Majesty's 19th Hussars, and not having heard it mentioned in the station, I determined upon satisfying myself as to the truth of such a statement, and for such purpose I visited the hospitals, only to find that there is no foundation in such report, and that the regiment is enjoying excellent health." There seems to be no doubt that the disease has been severely felt in her Majesty's 94th Regiment at Umballa. A letter in a Calcutta paper of the 22nd of May says:—"We hear that the 94th Regiment is suffering severely from cholera. Their camp has been several times removed, but apparently with no good result. The loss of men, we regret to say, is considerable. The last account we have received states that twenty-seven deaths had occurred." The *Delhi Gazette's* Umballa correspondent, however, writing on the 21st—a later date, of course, than that of the letter published in Calcutta on the 22nd, says:—"Since you last heard from me I am happy to say cholera has nearly disappeared from among the troops. The 94th Regiment has returned into barracks, not however until they had lost some twenty men, but the regiment looks healthy after the month's camp life." Letters from

Mussoorie stated that the cholera had broken out at that station, its first victim being the wife of Colonel Twysden. It was prevalent in many parts of the Punjab, and it was also reported in Calcutta that the disease, in a most virulent form, had broken out in Bhootan as well as in the Terai, and to have caused a large number of deaths.

Intelligence had reached Bombay by telegraph, just before the departure of the mail, that the court-martial assembled for the trial of Captain Cunningham had given its decision. Captain Cunningham has been sentenced to be cashiered, to undergo five years' penal servitude, and to make good all the money deficient in the regimental cash-chest.

The Bombay Government has received despatches from Dr. Seward, the British Consul at Zanzibar, dated April 28, stating that many natives had just arrived at the East Coast from the country where Dr. Livingstone's murder is alleged to have taken place, but they had heard no rumours regarding it. Dr. Seward expresses strong hopes of the Doctor's safety.

It is also announced in Bombay that Colonel Merewether had just returned from Massowah, from whence he forwarded to the Emperor Theodoros an ultimatum, demanding in peremptory terms the release of the Abyssinian captives. Internal dissensions have deprived the Emperor of all but a small portion of his territory. The Colonel will not, it is said, go to Scinde until the Abyssinian difficulty is settled; and it is probable that in the autumn of the year, when the new transport service is fairly at work, decisive measures will be taken to enforce the liberation of the Emperor Theodore's captives.

Intelligence had been received from Afghanistan to the effect that Sirdar Fyz Mahomed Khan, together with Futteh Mahomed Khan, and a son of Sultan Jan, had entered Cabool on the 3rd instant, and taken possession of the city, and that Mahomed Afzul Khan, having left Killa Chundol, had shut himself up in the Bala Hissar, along with Surwur Khan, the son of Azim Khan. Forty guns have been captured by Fyz Mahomed Khan, and the road is closed between Cabool and Peshawur, no kassids being allowed to carry letters; Usmut Allah Khan and Meer Ahmud Khan have advanced on Jellalabad, where Nusroolah Khan is in command. Fyz Mahomed Khan has appointed one of the sons of Sultan Jan to act as governor of Turkistan, in accordance with the desire of Ameer Shere Ali. The latest rumours from Central Asia speak of the utter extinction of the Mahomedan power in Bokhara. The Russians appear to be in great strength, and to be intriguing with the rival factions in Cabool. It is said that they have promised the Ameer Shere Ali the assistance of a contingent of disciplined troops in his next attempt against Afzul Khan and Azeem Khan, on certain conditions.

One of the Bombay papers has heard what has only just been communicated to us in this country, of the decision in the case of Captain Jervis. We believe it was also expected in this country that the commentary of the Horse Guards would induce Sir William Mansfield's resignation.

The next arrival from India will be the Calcutta mail, which may be expected on the 15th inst.

THE ball at the new India-office to the Sultan is to be on a scale of oriental splendour worthy of the department, and will probably form such a spectacle as has never been witnessed in this country. To give an idea of the scale on which the festivity is to be conducted, it may be mentioned that the spacious quadrangle of the building, covered over for the purpose, is to form the principal apartment, the flooring being raised to a level with that of the interior proper. It is said that the committee of management have a *carte blanche* given them as regards expenditure.

WE hear that one of new Indian transport ships is to take part in the naval review at Spithead. There will be a splendid entertainment on board, for which invitations are being issued to a large extent. We presume that this ship will have the honour of conveying the Sultan and suite.

WE observe that the *Army and Navy Gazette* confirms our announcement that Major General McCleverty is to succeed Sir Gaspard le Marchant as Commander-in-Chief at Madras.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

WRECK OF THE AMERICAN FRIGATE "SACRAMENTO."

BOMBAY, June 22.

The American frigate *Sacramento* has been wrecked near Coconada. The crew were saved.

BOMBAY, June 28.

7 lbs. shirtings, 5r. 14a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r. 4a.; 40's mule twist, 13½. Cotton quiet. Dhollerah, 230r. Shipments of the week, 35,700 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11 5-16d. Freights to Liverpool, 30s. The latest London date is June 24.

CALCUTTA, June 27.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 7r. 8a. to 7r. 10a.; 40's mule twist, 7½. Cotton, 18½. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Freights to England, 60s.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Capt. E. J. Tritton, H.M.'s 97th Regt. Dr. Rutherford, H.M.'s 18th Hussars. William Forbes, Esq., late 93rd Highlanders. Lieut. Duncan, 60th Rifles. Major Gen. Swinley, Inspector of Artillery, at Simla.

BENGAL.—Lieut. gen. Eckford, c.b., H.M.'s Indian Army, at St. Helier's, Jersey, July 2. Lieut. F. W. Glasford, of the General List, Infantry, and first wing subaltern of the 9th Regt. N.I., drowned at Port Blair during the recent attack made on the Andamanese at Northern Andaman Island. Major Johnstone, Bengal Army, lost with the ship *General Grant*, which sailed from Melbourne May 5, 1866. Ensign Smith, Ordnance Department, of cholera, in Peshawur. Col. Carter, Bengal Staff Corps, at Murree, April 29.

MADRAS.—Asst. surg. William Charles Elliot, M.D., Med. Dept., at Coonoor, May 24. Major James Morison Foote, Staff Corps, at Madras, May 29. Dr. Robert Cole, late Principal Inspector general, and the senior member of the Madras Medical Service, May 24.

BOMBAY.—Lieut. T. Bingham, at Poona, May 35.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSEILLES.—From BOMBAY.—Mr. Hughlings, Mr. Gunme, Capt. Le Gret, Mr. Bus, Capt. Payne, Mr. C. Howden, Mr. Beddy, Mr. Lockhart, Lieut. Gould, Mr. Windle, Lieut. col. Armstrong, Mr. Worthington.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Syria, July 11.—From BOMBAY.—Lieut. Walker, Surg. Maclean, Gen. Shubrick, Mr. Wood and three children, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Wills, Mr. Willoughby, Lieut. James, Lieut. Way, Mr. Saunders, Lieut. Wynch, Mr. Stoyell, Capt. and Mrs. Malcolmson and infant, Mr. Ackroyd, Mr. Wilkinson, Capt. Kirkpatrick, Col. Heyland, Dr. Boyes.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

SATURDAY, July 6, 1867.

A NEW TELEGRAPH TO INDIA.

THE Select Committee of the House of Commons appointed last year to enquire into the practical working of the existing communications between England and the East Indies, made a very unfavourable report in respect to the telegraph. The two principal alternative routes, through Turkey and Russia respectively, are both described as defective, and no one who has witnessed the results of their working can doubt the fact. By the Turkish route a message, before it gets to Constantinople, may be dealt with by the French, Belgian, Dutch, Prussian, Austrian, Bavarian, Minor German, Italian, Servian, or Wallachian administrations; and thence through the Turkish, and sometimes also the Persian systems, it reaches the Persian Gulf line, which is under the control of the Government of India. The Russian route, in a similar manner, involves dependence on the Dutch, Prussian, Russian, and Persian administrations, before the telegraph comes into the hands of any officer responsible to the British Government. Thus there is much difficulty in tracing the cause of delays in the transmission and defects in the rendering of messages, and the consequence is that the public are rarely successful in obtaining compensation for any disappointment.

After alluding to the various schemes for constructing alternative lines of telegraph to the East, the Committee concluded by recording their opinion that it is not expedient to depend upon any single line or system in the hands of several governments, and that the establishment of separate lines, entirely or partially independent of the present one through Turkey, is desirable. They therefore recommended that means should be taken to improve the lines connecting the Persian system with Europe, by way of Georgia, and to bring within the Turkish convention the line recently established through Syria, for connecting Alexandria with the main line to India at Diarbekir; that the communication by way of the Persian Gulf should be doubled, either by

laying a second submarine cable or by continuing the land line from Gwadal to Bunder Abbas and Ispahan; and that serious consideration should be given to a proposition which had been made for the establishment of a direct communication between Alexandria and Bombay, by way of Aden, on the principle of a line practically under one management and responsibility, between London and India, to be afterwards extended to China and the Australian colonies.

The latter scheme has just come before the public, and with every promise of success. The present route is from London direct to Paris, thence in a straight line, via Susa, to Florence, on through the length of Italy into the Mediterranean, whence, via Modica and Malta, it takes a direct course to Tripoli, and thence, following the line of the African coast, to Benchaz and Alexandria. From Alexandria it proceeds in a straight line to Suez, thence, along the Red Sea, to Aden, and from Aden, still following the line of the Arabian coast, to Kooria Mooraa, from which it proceeds direct across the Arabian Sea to Bombay. In order to ensure uninterrupted communication by this route, provisional arrangements have been made for the transfer to the company when the line between Egypt and Bombay is completed, or earlier if desired, of a concession from the Italian Government for the exclusive use of the Italian part of the line, a lease from the British Government of the existing Malta and Alexandria cable, and a lease (with the option of purchase) of the existing land lines of the Telegraph to India Company, between Alexandria, Cairo, and Suez, together with the concessions and firmans held by that company for establishing telegraphs from Egypt to Aden and India.

Between Modica (in Sicily) and Malta the messages will for the present pass by the short line of the Mediterranean Extension Telegraph Company; but the Italian Government have granted a concession which will be vested in the company for continuing their independent line from Sicily to Tripoli, or some other point on the coast, by a submarine cable direct, and it is proposed to exercise this right at an early period in order to secure a second route between Sicily and Alexandria, for precautional purposes.

It is anticipated that the direct line between London and Suez will be in actual work during the present year; and the company have entered into a contract with the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company for making a line, about 3,650 nautical miles in length, from Suez to Bombay. The latter will be completed in the course of next year, or in the May following at latest. Thus the company will have under their own management, and worked exclusively by an English

staff, the entire telegraph from London and Bombay, except as regards the French part and the short distance between Modica and Malta, the latter, however, being worked by English clerks.

For the commercial recommendations of the undertaking we must refer to an official announcement in another column; but it is worthy of note that the expected dividend of twenty-five per cent. per annum appears based upon very reasonable data.

Since the above was written we have seen an announcement in the *Times* that the prospectus of another company, to be called the India, China, and Colonial Telegraph Company, is to be issued in a few days. The proposed capital will be £700,000, and the route will be by cable from Falmouth to Gibraltar, and from Gibraltar to Malta.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE LICENCE-TAX AND THE DEFENCE FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,—In compliance with Resolution No. 2 of the meeting, report of which is annexed, I beg to forward you a copy of counsel's opinion on the points, in connection with the Licence-tax, mentioned in the report of proceedings annexed. I trust that the importance of the subject will serve as a sufficient apology to Mr. Doyne for this departure, perhaps, from strict etiquette in thus making public his opinion.

(Signed) F. F. WYMAN, Chairman.

1, Hare-street, Calcutta, May, 1867.

POINTS SUBMITTED TO COUNSEL.

1. With reference to the 5th Section of the Licence-tax Act, how is a tradesman to calculate what tax he should pay?

2. If he does not send for his licence and pay the amount which, in the opinion of the collector, he ought to pay, or if, with reference to Section 10 of the Act, he does not pay the amount when assessed by the collector, will he not be liable (under Section 15) to such penalty, not exceeding five times, &c., as the magistrate may think proper to inflict?

3. What is the proper definition of a trading company as intended by Section 19?

4. By what process and by whom is the tax leviable under the Act to be recovered? For instance, supposing the Collector assesses a person under Section 10 at a certain sum for his licence, how and by whom is that sum to be recovered?

COUNSEL'S OPINION.

1. The Act itself, probably from a desire to avoid a distinct declaration of its being an income-tax, is wholly silent on the point as to whether the licensee's profits are to be computed with regard to the year ending on, or beginning with, the 30th April, 1867. The form of petition at the end shows that the framers, though they thought proper not to state this all-important matter in the Act, contemplated the profits of the past year, as objectors are desired to put forward as the ground of objection to the class in which the collector may put them, that "the profits of your petitioner's trade for the year ending the 30th day of April last were Rs. . . ."

2. This, however, is not a part of the Act itself, nor, according to the proper rule for constraining Acts imposing penalties, can it supply the deficiency of the Act. Probably, when the question is raised before the Collector, he will simply act on his instructions, and decline to decide as to any defects in the Act (although in doing so he will, in my opinion, act improperly), and will arbitrarily place the person in question in a certain class. Should this be confirmed on appeal, there is no doubt that the appellant, if he continue to exercise his calling without a licence, will be infringing the Act; but the question remains, whether a magistrate can impose penalties. I am of opinion he cannot. Under

the 5th Section it seems clear that the magistrate is not to be guided, much less concluded, by the collector's decision. He is bound to construe the Act as a lawyer, and must decide for himself and upon the evidence adduced before him and the law, whether the person summoned were bound to take out a licence at all, and if so, in what class. This he must do, as well for the purpose of seeing if an offence have been committed as for the purpose of fixing the penalty, which is to be measured by reference to the amount to be paid for the licence. He must, in the cases of those who have been exercising their calling up to the 30th April, 1867, say whether the Act has declared the year of which the profits are to be looked at. This he cannot supply in a penal Act by implication or conjecture; and must, in my opinion, if he adhere to the due course of law, discharge the summons.

As an illustration of the extraordinary crudity of the Act, I may refer to another class of licensees under the Act, small in number, yet having an existence, whose cases will probably come forward, and will afford a pointed argument in any case which may arise. I refer to those who may have begun to exercise callings, falling within the provisions of Section 5, on and after the 30th April, 1867. They are equally enjoined to take out licences; but it is clear that if the past year's profits are to supply the basis of taxation, there can be none in their case, and as to them the Act fails, from its own oversights; while, if they are to be drawn in, it must be because the Act contemplates future profits, and in that case, as regards all persons, it appears clear no magistrate can take on himself to say whether any trade will live for a month; or if he do so, even for a year, what profits he will make.

3. The word "trader" is often defined by reference to the Bankrupt-law, which enumerates the persons who may take the benefit of that law, and includes several classes which would not fall within the common English meaning of the word. In my opinion, for the purpose of construing a penal Act, the Bankrupt-law cannot be looked at, and the word must be confined to those companies who habitually buy and sell as traders and merchants in British India. It will not include banking companies, brokers, tea or indigo companies not keeping a place of business to sell their produce, or insurance companies, or such like. Schedule B says "every company;" but as it is a mere rider to section 19, which says "trading company," it cannot enlarge or alter that section, and must be read as meaning "every trading company."

4. There is no mode of levying the amount at which the collector assesses an individual. If he do not submit and take out a licence, he exposes himself to penalties leviable under the 17th section before a magistrate, on satisfying the magistrate, as I have above shown, that an offence has been committed, that the collector was right in placing the defendant in a certain class, and that he exercised his trade without taking out such licence.

5. I do not think there is any doubt as to the jurisdiction of the Legislative Council to pass any measures of taxation they may think proper with regard to any persons residing or having property within British India. Where the individual resides here, they can legislate *in personam* as well as *in rem*; where he does not, they can always proceed *in rem*, and reach the property through the agent or custodian of the property resident in India; that is, if they adopt proper measures for so doing. The latter, I think, they have not done by this Act. In the case of persons or companies not residing here and having no property here, such as insurance and other companies carrying on business through agents in their own offices, this Act is, in my opinion, wholly ineffectual, as there are no means of enforcing penalties against the agents under the Act, and there is no property of the company to seize.

10th May, 1867.

R. V. DOYNE.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—We much regret to learn that Lieutenant F. W. Glasford, of the General List Infantry, and 1st Wing Subaltern of the 9th Regiment N.I., was drowned at Port Blair during the recent attack made on the Andamanese at Northern Andaman Island. He volunteered with the expedition, as he had reached Port Blair in command of a detachment of his regiment in charge of convicts. The boat in which he was in was upset with twenty-five others, but he was the only one drowned. He entered the service in June, 1861.—*Indian Daily News*.

BENGAL.**ANNUAL RELIEF OF CORPS AND DETACHMENTS FOR 1867-68.****ROYAL ARTILLERY.****8th Brigade.**

C Battery, from Fyzabad to Morar.
D Battery, from Seetapoor to Bareilly.
A Battery, from England to Agra.
E Battery, from England to Fyzabad.
F Battery, from England to Seetapoor.
G Battery, from England to Cawnpore.

11th Brigade.

D Battery, from Agra to England.
E Battery, from Morar to England.
F Battery, from Bareilly to England.
G Battery, from Cawnpore to England.

19th Brigade.

A Battery, from Ferozepoor to Jhansie.

22nd Brigade.

B Battery, from Jhansie to Ferozepore.

BRITISH CAVALRY.

2nd Dragoon Guards, from Muttra to Mhow.

7th Dragoon Guards, from Benares and Cawnpore to England.

4th Hussars, from England to Meerut.

19th Hussars, from Meerut to Benares and Cawnpore.

11th Hussars, from Mhow to Muttra.

BRITISH INFANTRY.

6th Foot, 1st Battalion, from England to Fyzabad.

11th Foot, 1st Battalion, from Fyzabad to Dum Dum and Barrackpoor.

12th Foot, 2nd Battalion, from Seetapoor to Hazareebaugh, and from Roy Bareilly to Berhampoor (2 Companies).

19th Foot, 1st Battalion, from Nowshera to Rawul Pindee.

23rd Foot, 1st Battalion, from Jubbulpoor and Nagode to Bombay Presidency (coast station).

25th Foot, 2nd Battalion, from Ceylon to Fort William.

27th Foot, from Dum Dum, Barrackpoor and Berhampoor to England.

35th Foot, from Mooltan to England.

36th Foot, from Moradabad and Shahjehanpoor to Peshawur.

42nd Foot, from Peshawur to England.

46th Foot, from Lucknow to Kamptee.

60th Foot, 2nd Battalion, from England to Rawul Pindee.

77th Foot, from Peshawur to Nowshera.

82nd Foot, from Jullundur to Bombay Presidency.

85th Foot, from England to Umballa.

88th Foot, from Rawul Pindee to Peshawur.

91st Foot, from Hazareebaugh to Bombay Presidency.

92nd Foot, from England to Jullundur.

94th Foot, from Umballa to England.

102nd Foot, from Kamptee to Lucknow.

108th Foot, from Secunderabad to Mooradabad and Shahjehanpoor.

109th Foot, from Poona to Mooltan.

Rifle Brigade, 2nd Battalion, from Fort William to England.

Rifle Brigade, 3rd Battalion, from Rawul Pindee to Seetapoor and Roy Bareilly.

A Regiment from Bombay Presidency to Jubbulpoor and Nagode.

Ditto to Madras Presidency.

BENGAL CAVALRY.

1st Regiment, from Nowgong, Nagode and Jubbulpoor to Morar.

7th Regiment, from Lucknow to Nowgong, Nagode and Jubbulpoor.

13th Regiment, from Peshawur to Lucknow.

16th Regiment, from Morar to Rawul Pindee.

18th Regiment, from Rawul Pindee to Peshawur.

BENGAL INFANTRY.

3rd Regiment, from Meean Meer to Peshawur.

4th Regiment, from Jhansie to Allahabad.

5th Regiment, from Dacca and Cachar to Benares.

7th Regiment, from Allahabad to Dacca and Cachar.

8th Regiment, from Bareilly to Jhansie.

14th Regiment, from Benares to Barrackpoor.

17th Regiment, from Barrackpoor to Delhi.

20th Regiment, from Rawul Pindee to Meean Meer.

21st Regiment, from Meean Meer to Peshawur.

23rd Regiment, from Peshawur to Rawul Pindee.

24th Regiment, from Peshawur to Meean Meer.

25th Regiment, from Delhi to Peshawur.

27th Regiment, from Peshawur to Bareilly.

THE ANNUAL EXODUS TO SIMLA.

It has been frequently predicted that the annual transfer of the Government offices from Calcutta to Simla would be stopped. The annual transfer, however, still takes place. Up to the present nothing has been put before the public or the Secretary of State which would show what is the cost of these yearly moves. In fact, the cost has been known to few, and the accounts are so kept that it is difficult for any one, except those who are interested in keeping the matter in the background, to form an accurate estimate of the expenditure incurred in this annual fitting. It is high time that this silence should be broken. We should be glad to see in the annual Budget some estimate of the amount of this perpetually-recurring item; not an abstract, but a detailed estimate, which should show exactly what the charges under this head may be, as measured by those in past years. We doubt, however, whether such accounts are ever likely to be rendered. The expense of the annual journey to Simla and back is so great that the Government will not, till they are compelled to do so, give any information on the subject.

We are in a position to state what the expenditure on this head really amounts to. Our readers will be astonished when they learn that the annual cost of moving the public offices to Simla and back amounts to no less a sum than nearly four lakhs of rupees; about one-twelfth of the expected yield of the licence tax is frittered away on this costly journey.

The figures are—

1865	...	...	3½ Lakhs.
1866	...	...	3½ "
1867 (budget estimate)	3	"	"

We do not suppose that any one would object to the absence of the Viceroy from Calcutta. His "masterly inactivity" is as equally conspicuous in his home as in his foreign policy, and it is a matter of little moment to India whether he plays croquet at Simla or awelters in Bengal. But this waste of public money, when money is wanted, has to be looked at from quite a different point of view. The expenditure incurred on this Simla tour is utterly indefensible. Why is the country to be taxed to allow each Government officer travelling allowance as compensation for breaking up an establishment which in many cases does not exist? It is notorious now that many of the highest officers in the Administration keep up no establishment in Calcutta, looking rather to Simla as their *piéd-à-terre*. But it is not so notorious, and yet equally a fact, that each member of Council, each secretary, is positively paid an additional travelling allowance for his trip. We call upon the Government to state whether it is not the case that the actual cost of the move to Simla and back did amount to 3½ lakhs of rupees in 1866, and we further call upon Government to state what has been the actual amount already expended on this account during the present year.

We sincerely hope that Lord William Hay or Mr. Ayrton, or some other member of the House who takes an interest in the welfare of England's great Empire in the East, will move for information on this subject from his seat in the House.—*Englishman*.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

Extract of a Letter from Bombay, dated 20th March, 1867, Describing a Trip from Lahore via Mooltan and Kurrachee, and thence to Bombay, to meet the steamer proceeding to England.

Our party made their start for England in the *Northam* yesterday, in very good case; and the trip down has altogether been most successful, and free from worry and trouble to an extent that the most sanguine could hardly have anticipated. The only trying portions were the railways, so it may be gathered how much more the party would have suffered if they had gone by Calcutta.

I may as well give you a brief account of the whole, for the benefit of friends who may have this route in their minds.

As you know, we left Lahore on the morning of the 8th, and reached Mooltan the same evening by train. We went to the dawk bungalow and found it comfortable and convenient from its neighbourhood to the railway. I took a run down to the steamer (of the Indus flotilla) by an early train on the 9th, having previously secured our passages (which ought to be done as early as practicable). I selected the cabins for the party, and had them recorded as engaged. On the morning of the 11th a special train took us passengers to the steamer. The passenger flat was set aside for those passengers who had families, which admitted of its being treated as a family vessel, with its saloon appropriated for the children and their meals.

The table for the grown-up passengers was good; that for the children not so good. This was due to the small number of cooks for the vessel, and the small size of the kitchen, which prevented the admission into it of the private servants for the specially simple cooking required for the children's meals. The goat was most useful, and in fact indispensable.

The captain and his mate were most obliging, and anxious to make things comfortable.

Owing to the bad state of the river we did not reach Sukkur till Monday forenoon, the 18th, having stuck repeatedly. On reaching Sukkur we learned that our steamer would not go on till the 20th. Also the steamer officers said that we could not in that case reach Kotree till the 24th at soonest; and as the mail steamer was to leave Kurrachee on the morning of the 25th, this would probably lead to our missing the steamer altogether. We accordingly remonstrated, and asked to have the steamer allowed to start from Sukkur early next day (Tuesday), instead of Wednesday. At the same time I wrote to Captain Wood, the superintendent of the flotilla at Kotree, and begged he would do what he could to get us pushed on to the mail steamer without being stopped at Kotree or Kurrachee, in case of our being very late.

Our request was complied with, and the steamer left Sukkur twenty-four hours after arriving there, instead of stopping forty-eight, as originally intended.

Leaving Sukkur at noon on Tuesday, the 19th, we reached Kotree (having met with no impediment) at noon on Saturday, the 23rd. Telegrams were despatched thence to Kurrachee for medical committee for the officers proceeding on leave, and for securing accommodation at the travellers' bungalows, &c. As there proved to be but scanty room in the bungalows, Captain Wood kindly telegraphed and arranged that, on behalf of those who had secured passages, the steamer from Kurrachee to Bombay, the train should run on beyond Kurrachee to the bunder (i.e., harbour), and that we should be received at once on board the steamer.

Consequently we remained comfortably on board the Indus Flotilla steamer till the time drew near for the train to start. We then went to the train at 9 P.M. We got ample room for the whole party to lie down and sleep, and at sunrise next morning we found ourselves at the Kurrachee pier, got a boat (the whole party luggage and all) on board the mail steamer ("the *Punjab*."). There we remained the whole day and night comfortable and cool. Early next morning I went on shore and transacted all the necessary business, the offices having opened early on purpose, and the steamer started at 10 A.M. on the 25th.

We were fifty-six hours in reaching Bombay.

Here again we had no moving, and were allowed to remain on board undisturbed till the time arrived for the P. and O. steamer to start, yesterday morning the 29th. After leaving its moorings the P. and O. steamer anchored for about one and a-half hours near the Kurrachee steamer, opposite the Apollo Bunder, and I moved my party over in a boat from our steamer to the other, luggage and all, so that excepting the dawk bungalow at Mooltan my party had only to move from the one steamer or train into the other, when the time arrived. There was none of the worry of going to and from hotels or bungalows. Of course, during the spare day at Bombay, I was occupied with the necessary business of passing the luggage, settling with the P. and O. Co., &c., &c. But in consequence of the facilities for remaining on board the steamers, there was no hurry-scurry in the transfers.

If, then, people will only take their passage beforehand, and write to the agents for permission to remain on board the steamers concerned—before and after the actual voyages, I confidently believe they will find this route, as I did, singularly free from trouble and fuss.—*Lahore Chronicle*.

THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE AS A CAREER.—No. III.

The term of service required from a civilian is 22 years' actual residence in the country. Absence on sick leave to Europe for one year is allowed to count towards this period of residence. The whole term of service is twenty-five years, but three years of this can be spent on furlough to Europe, and as this furlough is generally taken, civilians seldom retire before full five-and-twenty years after their first arrival in the country. Successful merchants, barristers, and other interlopers, often return to their fatherland with sufficient for competence, and some of them with considerable fortunes, after ten or fifteen or eighteen years' toil and sojourn in India. Of course we speak only of successful merchants and barristers. Many, no doubt, fail completely, and return as poor as they came, but their pursuits are such that they can follow them in England, and their Indian experience can be no disadvantage to them. Civilians, on the other hand, would be good for little at home, as all their experience is specially Indian, and the highest success to be acquired in the career offered them in the service brings to few, if to any, the realisation of anything that could be termed a fortune. We are aware that the advantages alleged to counterbalance this are the social position and high rank enjoyed by the members of an exclusive service, which are no doubt very flattering and soothing to human vanity; but we confess to being sufficiently radical to think the tone and feeling generated by these ideas to be some of the real drawbacks of the career. The value of being "monarch of all one surveys" depends considerably upon the nature of the kingdom and the competitors for the throne; the so-called aristocracy of this country gain little but a short satisfaction to their vanity from a position—self-assumed, shall we say?—which society at home in England does not concede to them, and which they leave behind them with the pilot at the Sandheads. Mr. Campbell, in his "Modern India," published fifteen years ago, fairly sums up the advantages offered by the service. He writes thus:—"Altogether, the difference between the extremes of success and want of success in the Civil Service is certainly not nearly so great as between the extremes of any other profession. All are well provided for; but it must be remembered that of eight hundred men seriously devoting themselves to any profession—say the Bar—some attain rewards such as do not fall to Indian Civilians." Further on he remarks, truly as we think: "There is an ancient popular belief that the Civil Service is a monopoly, and too highly paid. Now I believe the fact to be that it is only by entertaining an exclusive service from boyhood that the work is done so cheap as it is: and, secondly, that supposing

the duties to be efficiently performed, the pay is not only not too high, but has become of late years too low. Work in India is not to be measured by the same standard as in England, but by the marketable value of the commodity. We must consider the nature of the duties and of the country, and then compare the remuneration with that of other professions and other countries. European agency in India must be expensive, and should be used as little as possible; but the appointments in which it is indispensable should be sufficiently paid. I think it may be fairly estimated that European labour in India is at least three times as dear as in England. Put the case practically:—Would most men who have appointments of £1,000 per annum in England think it a very great gain to get one of £3,000 in India? Would a Master in Chancery with £2,500 a year always care to accept an Indian Judgeship or seat in Council with three or four times that salary? And do not persons practising private professions charge and make profits three times as large as in England? To compare, then, we must divide all salaries by three." Mr. Campbell wrote this fifteen years ago. Salaries have since remained at the same nominal rates, while their values have considerably decreased, in consequence of the general rise of prices in India. "It must be borne in mind," also, as Mr. Campbell remarks, "that the fixed salaries are the only receipts of any kind, that there are no extra sources of gain whatever, and that every kind of private speculation is absolutely prohibited and prevented." The advantages then of a career in the Indian Civil Service are simply a fair provision for all who can work and stand the climate, a moderate competence on retirement, a bare pittance to those who break down before their term of service has expired. Physical health and strength are indispensable to secure the fair provision offered by the career, while no opportunities are afforded for making a fortune. This is the money view of the question, a view which now-a-days enters largely into the mind of every young man choosing his profession. The so-called monopoly has been abolished since Mr. Campbell wrote, and we think the result has verified the truth of his remarks. In the open market the advantages offered by an Indian career have failed to draw men as a general rule superior to the *alumni* of Haileybury. If the members of the Civil Service were paid higher than they were worth in 1852, it would have followed, as a necessary result of throwing open the service to competition, that better material would be procured for the money. With the exception of a few who formed a false estimate of the advantages of the appointment, and regretted their error of judgment ever after, can it be said for a moment that the general run of competition-wallahs is superior to the general run of Haileybury writers? Had the maximum of age for competing remained at 23 as at first fixed, we believe that the average would have fallen considerably, and that the class of men who would have been induced to come to India after the advantages and disadvantages of the career were better understood, would have been generally mediocre, if not altogether without those geniuses which were now and again secured by the Haileybury system, and which the existing system will also occasionally obtain by selecting young men, who, as having less experience of themselves and the world, and their chances of success, are more likely to close with an offer which would be refused by those who were better judges of their merchandise and the markets in which it would bear the highest value.

No. IV.

We have heard the career of a Civil servant expatiated upon as one that affords immense facilities of doing good; that the powers entrusted to these officers of the Government

may be wielded for the benefit of thousands; and that, therefore, the career is a noble one, and one which young men should enter upon ardently and ambitiously. We are willing to admit the truth of all that can be urged in this direction; but, with all reverence, those who are likely to be influenced by these arguments will find a sufficient outlet for their abilities in missionary enterprise, and are much more likely to seek the reward of their labours in this than in any other direction. The present is entirely a practical age, and all questions of the nature of that under discussion are referred more and more daily to the single standard of expediency in a money-making point of view.

If the above be—as we have endeavoured to make it—a fair sketch of the prospects of an Indian Civil servant, can it be wondered that first-class men do not offer themselves as candidates in the open competition. We have not willingly exaggerated or depreciated a single fact, and should rather be surprised if the result were other than it has been.

The question, however, now-a-days is not whether first-rate men will compete, but whether good second-rate men can be procured who will be capable of fulfilling the duties intrusted to the members of what has been denominated the finest service in the world. It has been said, as already noticed, that the calibre and quality of the candidates has considerably fallen off of late years, and that the same class of men who at first came forward do not now offer themselves. The antecedents of the successful candidates certainly show a marked difference. Instead of young men who had distinguished themselves at college, and, having taken their degrees with some distinction were looking round for a profession, and chose the Indian Civil Service as such, we have mere schoolboys, untried in any intellectual struggle save that at which they obtained admission as selected candidates for Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service. The *pros* and *cons* of cramming have been discussed so often that we are not about to enter on that subject here, but shall merely remark, that when a long list of honours and prizes won at a University was finished up with success at the open examination in London, there was at least a presumption that the choice had fallen in the right quarter, which does not arise from mere school-boy antecedents. If then it be true that an inferior class of men now compete, is there no tangible reason for this? We believe there is a reason and a good reason. We have shown above, that about £500 per annum in India is all the young civilian can look forward to for the first six or seven years of his service. He enters the service by competition. He can compete to pass rapidly his examinations in the languages and the laws of India—but here there is an end of competition for him for ever. Let us see what he can gain by competition. First he gets into the service, and in the order in which he passes his final examination at home he stands on the general list. This entitles him to rank above those who stand below him; and formerly he had a right to a refusal of the vacant pensions in his order on the same list; but now any one who has served his full time can retire on his pension, and this privilege is worth nothing. Arrived in India, the passing of the preliminary examinations makes the difference of a small temporary increase in his salary; but upon the date of his passing the last examination depends his ultimate and real position in the service. Till he pass that he cannot be promoted beyond an assistant magistracy, and in the order in which he passes it every step of his further promotion is regulated. This examination is held at the head-quarters of the different Commissionerships, and, as often complained of in the Indian newspapers, the test varies with each Commissioner. Again, before and up to this

final examination, the assistant is very differently employed in different districts. In some he has little or nothing to do. In others he is busily employed. The amount of spare time at his disposal for private study thus depends entirely on the demands made upon his time by Government, and his immediate superior. Further, as the usual time of passing this final examination is from two to three years after his arrival in the country, he may fall sick in the interim, and have—as is the case with many—to visit England for his health. He may thus, for no fault of his, drop years in promotion behind his contemporaries. We could give numerous other reasons to show the injustice of selecting this as the point where all competition must cease, but those already given will suffice. Now let us look at the impolicy of the thing. Young men, who have had the spirit of competition developed within them by all their early training, who have chosen an Indian career because they believed that merit would here be surely the passport to success, whose very appellation* stirs within them those feelings amid which “quiet to quick bosoms is a hell;” are quietly told to repress their energies, and to check their impetuosity, to “fling away ambition,” and be content to rise by the slow ladder of seniority, the time necessary to reach every step of which can be calculated with disgusting precision, and this, too, at a time of life when their comrades at school or college, emerging from the preliminary race, and the mimic battle, like the competitors at the great games in ancient Greece, prepare to run in public the real race, and to fight the great battle of life, with hopes and high ambition, all of them, those doomed to failure as well as those destined to success. Why is it that at the Bar, and in most professions at home, men are perpetually striving and competing and putting forth their best energies? † Why, but that success is uncertain, and depends for each upon his individual exertions. The consequence is, that every one does his best, and the public, the community, benefit accordingly. Take away rivalry, competition, and the uncertainty of future success, and who will say that all will not be changed?—*Englishman*.

* The bearing of this very question on the Indian Civil Service was similarly discussed in the *Englishman* of the 4th September last.

† Competition-walls, one who keeps or follows the profession of competition.

A ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN FOR CALCUTTA.

Proceedings of the Natural History Committee of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, with reference to the establishment of a Zoological Garden in Calcutta. Dated 23rd January, 1867.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, Dr. Fayrer made the following remarks:—

It is very desirable that a Zoological Garden should be formed in Calcutta for the instruction as well as recreation of the citizens and numerous visitors who frequent this great city.

Such institutions are found in most European cities, and they are always highly appreciated, not only as popular resorts for rational, but also scientific amusement.

At this moment Calcutta is not only without any such place of public entertainment, but it is also equally wanting in any other, except the Eden Gardens, where its inhabitants may enjoy the fresh air uncontaminated by city miasmata.

The Botanical Gardens are too far away, and other places purporting to be at all analogous to the people's parks in European cities, are at very inconvenient distances without the city.

As the object now proposed is essentially, though popular, a scientific one, I think that its institution may rightly be commenced by the Natural History Committee of the Asiatic Society, and therefore, we have met to consider and devise some plan for its completion.

First. We have to consider, how the necessary funds may be procured?

Secondly. Where the garden should be situated? Thirdly. How managed, and on what principle conducted?

Fourthly. Whether we can act in concert with any other society in accomplishing our object?

With reference to the first part of the question, I think we should initiate a subscription, inviting the contributions of the inhabitants of Calcutta, and asking influential representatives of all classes to take part and form a committee to devise ways and means. With this view I think a notice of the proceedings of the meeting might be sent to the newspapers, and their advocacy be requested. A circular should be drawn by the secretary in the name of the committee, and circulated, the object of the circular being to obtain subscriptions and donations.

Government might be asked to aid by a grant of land and money. As to the place, I should say that piece of land lying between the Alipore and Kidderpore bridges, on this side of the nullah might be asked for from the Government of Bengal.

The garden should be managed by the Natural History Committee of the Asiatic Society until thoroughly inaugurated, when it might be made over to a General Committee.

Proposed by Dr. Oldham, and seconded by Mr. Atkinson, and agreed to:—

That the committee are deeply impressed with the importance, both as a means of rational amusement and scientific study, of a Zoological Garden.

That a committee of three be requested to consider and carefully estimate the probable cost of inaugurating such a scheme, and to make inquiries as to the probability of obtaining a favourable site for the same, and to report to the committee within a fortnight.

Resolved, that Dr. Oldham, Baboo Debendra Mullick and Dr. J. Anderson be appointed a committee for the above object.

Report of Sub-Committee on the proposal to establish a Zoological Garden, submitted 20th February, 1867.

The sub-committee appointed to consider the cost, position, and annual expenditure necessary to be incurred in the formation and support of a Zoological Garden in Calcutta have to report:—

That they have made full inquiries as to the possibility of obtaining any plot of ground of sufficient area and favourably placed for such purposes, but that they have failed in finding any other locality so suitable as that proposed between the Kidderpore and Alipore bridges, or one which could be procured at any possible price.

That this ground is well placed, is sufficiently large, and might be made attractive to the public.

That they have estimated the cost of first establishment of such garden on a small scale, and have to submit the items to the committee:—

The ground measures approximately 3,000 feet in outer boundary say 1,000 yards	
This must be well and strongly fenced with gates, &c., and your sub-committee estimate that to provide a good and strong and at the same time ornamental iron fence, with masonry basement and two gates, will require a sum of Rs. ...	30,000
A tank of superficial area corresponding to 500 feet by 200 feet ...	7,000
A lodge for gatekeeper ...	500
Monkey house ...	3,000
Aquatic birds ...	3,000
Carnivora ...	5,000
Deer ...	3,000
Roads, paths, small fences, &c. ...	7,000
Gardening, levelling, &c. ...	2,000
	60,500

So far as any provision for animals is concerned, they think this is the smallest amount that would possibly suffice. A reduction of the estimate might be made in the item of fencing, but it would not make a reduction exceeding 10,000 on the whole.

As to the monthly expenditure required for the support of such a collection as it is calculated that provision has been here made for, the sub-committee estimate that this will certainly amount to Rs. 1,000 per month, that to this must be added say Rs. 50 for mallies, garden shrubs, flowers, &c., while about Rs. 100 should be provided for current repairs and small contingent expenses, making a monthly charge of Rs. 1,150, or say Rs. 1,100 per month.

Your sub-committee, in laying this estimate before you, desire to add that they are unanimous in

thinking that the present is a peculiarly unfavourable season for attempting to raise subscriptions for such purposes.

(Signed) T. OLDHAM, LL.D.,

Supnt. Geol. Survey of India.

(Signed) DEBENDRA MULICK,

Mem. Nat. Hist. Committee, As. Soc. Bengal.

(Signed) J. ANDERSON, M.D.,

Curator Indian Museum and Nat. Hist. Sec. As. Society, Bengal.

Resolved, that thirty or forty copies of the report, along with the proceedings of the previous meeting of the committee recommending that a Zoological Garden should be established in Calcutta, be printed for private circulation.

THE REPORTED MUTINY AT MEERUT.

Authentic intelligence has just reached us from Meerut with regard to the alleged “mutiny.” It appears that some excitement was caused in consequence of the collector having received a vernacular letter stating an outbreak would occur on Sunday evening last.

A report reached Gazeabad to the effect that the native regiment stationed at Meerut had mutinied, and that three hundred of the mutineers were on their way to Gazeabad. This created a panic, and all the women and children were sent to Delhi, where their arrival caused a great sensation, and the most ridiculous and unfounded rumours were flying about.

We are glad to hear the writer of the letter has been arrested, and found to be insane.

We hasten to publish this extra in consequence of a paragraph which appeared in our issue of yesterday, but which was excluded from our down-country papers in consequence of a short telegram received from Meerut.—*Delhi Gazette Extra*, May 22.

We published an extra yesterday giving an account of the panic at Meerut. The following further particulars may be depended on. A letter was found, some say in Meerut, some in Seharunpore, written in Hindee character, evidently a circular letter and forwarded by the commissioner to the magistrate, with instructions to take it to General Troup. There was considerable difficulty in deciphering it, for it was not considered judicious to employ a native to read it, and it is not a bad comment on our present system of examination for interpreters, &c., that in a large station like Meerut it was ever so long before any one could be got to read the letter! When read it was found to contain threats of rather a vague nature. Still it was deemed by General Troup wise to take precautions, and commanding officers were warned to be on the alert; this was on Saturday evening.

Stories got about, and the most extraordinary panic seized people, not only at Meerut, but at Delhi. At the latter place people had their carriages ready and things packed prepared to make a start. At Meerut it was equally great, while at the same time there were people there who never heard anything of it till it was all over. The panic lasted all Sunday, and culminated on Sunday night and Monday morning. Exaggerated reports were conveyed to Gazeabad by the railway people, and a regular panic ensued there. The railway employes and others having families with them, sent their wives and children into Delhi, and several cart loads of ammunition were sent out to the railway station. But the alarm at Gazeabad was mainly owing to reports brought in by some police sowars that “mutineers” were at Begumabad looting the place, and were coming on to Gazeabad. At the same time, by some strange coincidence, reports were spread at Meerut of imaginary disturbances at Delhi. It was “in the wind,” as the natives say.

Our readers may ask why Meerut being so close we should have given in Tuesday's issue the incorrect instead of the correct version of the affair. It would have been easy, one

would think, to have obtained, not an exact account, for to this moment no two people in Meerut tell you the same story, but at any rate a more correct account than the reports, which, as we hinted, were not to be wholly depended on. The whole thing was a curious chapter of cross accidents. On Monday we telegraphed to a friend at Meerut, but got no reply. But on Monday afternoon the editor of this journal started himself to Meerut, reached it on Tuesday morning, and having ascertained how matters stood, sent a message to this office to stop all mention of the alleged "mutiny." This message concluded with the expression "all a fiasco," and as fate would have it the message was returned from the office and not sent, because the boys in charge could not understand what "fiasco" meant!

If the Meerut Telegraph-office had had a little experience in Reuter's messages they would not have refused to forward a message because they could not understand a word. It is very common to correspond by telegram in cipher, but we pity the unfortunate who should attempt to do so on any matter of importance through the Meerut Telegraph-office. We hope the attention of the Director-general will be drawn to this matter.

So far it has been a fiasco, as regards the alleged mutiny of the 36th N.I., but as regards the panic at Meerut and Delhi during Saturday night and Sunday the description we have given of it falls far short of the reality as represented to us by eye-witnesses and residents of the place.—*Delhi Gazette*, May 23.

MEERUT, May 21.—A curious instance of a panic being caused on very insufficient grounds occurred at this place and the neighbouring station, Gazeenabad, on Sunday last. It seems a letter was forwarded to the magistrate here containing vague threatenings of a rising and what not. The magistrate sent it to the general commanding, who deemed it advisable to take the precaution of having the troops under arms. Exaggerated reports of this movement were carried by the railway people to Gazeenabad, with sundry additions, viz., that the native troops at Meerut had mutinied in consequence of one of their number having been shot by sentence of a court martial. As far as I can make out there appears to have been no foundation at all for these "additional particulars." The effect of them, however, was disastrous, as a panic ensued. The wives and families of the railway people were sent into Delhi, and ammunition was called for from the arsenal there, which, I believe, was supplied. The rumour was supported by a story some police sowars brought in, that "mutineers" were at Begumabad, half way to Gazeenabad. The natives at the latter place took alarm and deserted the station for the time. So far as the Gazeenabad people are concerned, they acted according to their light, and could not avoid the conclusion that something was the matter. Accidents seemed to concur in lending colour to the improbable story, for about twelve o'clock at night the telegraph stopped working, and this, combined with the reports of the imaginary mutineers being on the road, confirmed the Gazeenabadites in their resolution to send off their wives and families; for the story spread was that the 36th had mutinied, and though some of them had been captured, the rest had got away and were roaming about the country.

Nor has the tongue of rumour stopped here, for I was informed at the railway station at Allyghur last night that there had been disturbances in that neighbourhood also. I need hardly add that I believe there is no foundation for this rumour either.

In Meerut and throughout the surrounding district the last eight-and-forty hours have been a period of suspense and alarm,—though happily a false alarm. Rumour upon rumour followed in fast succession; first of a mutiny of the police and native troops in Meerut;

then of an outbreak on the part of the European troops in garrison; of an attempt to capture the Artillery park of guns; and of the approach of large bodies of mutineers from every side. With the memory of 1857 fresh upon us, the agitation and terror of the moment can be more easily imagined than described. Bad news is proverbial for the swiftness with which it travels, and messengers and telegrams from every part of the district were flying far and fast in a very few hours, although the authorities on the spot (putting little faith in the intelligence received) were anxious to keep the matter quiet in order to prevent unnecessary alarm.

Nevertheless, a telegram was received yesterday morning from Ghazeeabad, stating that information had reached that place, to the effect that Meerut was in the hands of the mutineers, and that a large force was at Begumabad, advancing upon Ghazeeabad, en route, we suppose, for Delhi, and begging for authoritative information—which was at once despatched in reply—and assistance, which happily was unnecessary. We mention this fact to show the ready credence given to a report of the kind, and the exaggeration and distortion of fact which, unfortunately, always takes place on an occasion of this kind; and also the great amount of trouble, inconvenience, and alarm caused through the agency of one wretched fanatic, who, as it now turns out, is a raving madman.

But in order to allay the agitation and excitement which has prevailed since Saturday evening last, as well as to a certain extent correct the errors and misstatements which on occasions like the present invariably creep into the columns of the public press, we have made it our especial care "to sift the story to its foundation," and we are glad to be able to place before our readers, upon the very best authority, the exact particulars of the case, as also of the precautions taken by the civil and military authorities.

On Saturday evening last a letter was received by the Magistrate and Collector of Meerut, giving cover to an intercepted communication of the most suspicious and alarming character in the vernacular—or rather Sanskrit tongue. At the same time, Mr. Watson received a telegram from the Commissioner of the Division, directing him immediately to submit the letter in question to the Major-General commanding at Meerut. This was done without delay, as the covering letter, forwarding the vernacular communication (which the authorities were unable to decipher at the moment) intimated that Sunday evening had been fixed for a demonstration of some kind, and immediate action was imperatively necessary.

Major-General Troup, we understand, however, refused to take action in the matter until the ill-written document in question was translated and understood. This was not accomplished until noon the following day, when it was found to be the most outrageous and ridiculous trash, which could only have emanated from the pen of a madman.

In the meantime, however, it was deemed advisable to warn commanding officers to be on the alert. This precaution was withdrawn as soon as an English translation of this mad production was available. During Sunday last a clue which had been obtained of the writer of the document was followed up, and the suspected man was apprehended. On being brought into the magistrate's court yesterday morning he at once acknowledged that he wrote and posted the letter; but as he is clearly a lunatic, criminal proceedings against him have been stayed for the present, pending a reference to Government.

It is much to be regretted that the covering letter forwarding this unintelligible production did not state how it had been obtained, or that an English translation did not accompany it. The statement that "a demonstra-

tion of some kind" was to take place, was naturally looked upon as reliable information, and was acted upon accordingly.—*Mofussilite*, May 25.

Although it now appears that there was not the slightest foundation for the rumours that frightened the European inhabitants of Meerut and Delhi with suggestions of 1857, yet it would be well if we always remember the late panic as the "mutiny of 1867." There was no mutiny, but to name it one is to give expression to that peculiar process of thought which as frequently results in an appreciation of the ludicrous, as in the more serious suggestions of comparison, and reflection. Already we perceive a little of the ridiculous in certain newspapers to which the alarm was telegraphed, but which, not having received further intelligence, gravely hazard conjectures as to the power and stability of the empire, and the extent of the disaffection, and already discuss the policy with which the rebellious should be dealt. This, however, only shows how serious a matter a mutiny is considered in this country, and how readily the occurrence of one is believed. True that the time and place named were singularly suggestive. The human mind has an instinctive belief in the likelihood of parallel instances; and as it was on a Sunday in May that the mutiny broke out in 1857, so it was the strange coincidence of it again being a Sunday in May that led to the mutiny of 1867 being so readily accepted as a fact. A knowledge of the number of European troops stationed at Meerut ought to have dispelled all fear; but since 1857 there is such a thoroughly fixed belief in the possibility of such a contingency that most Europeans are ready to credit the wildest rumours on such a subject. These are facts worthy of consideration in themselves; but there are other suggestions due to "the mutiny of 1867." Supposing that it was a reality, would the heads of the Government and of the army have occupied an advantageous locality at Simla for initiating measures for its suppression? Sir John Lawrence and Sir William Mansfield are both on the hills; but would they, for the particular purpose of suppressing a revolt in the North-West, have been more advantageously stationed in Calcutta? In considering such a question, we must remember that the North-West is the most likely scene of revolt. Calcutta is the headquarters of the Indian Government, and as such, it may be preferable that Government House here should not be empty in times of danger and emergency; but it strikes us that the metropolis is totally unadapted to be the headquarters of the Indian army. Another point that suggests itself in connection with this subject is the reticence of Government. Notwithstanding that both Meerut and Delhi are connected with Calcutta by telegraph and by railway, an alarm that occurred at those stations on a Sunday was not known of here until a week after, and even up to this day—after the lapse of more than a fortnight—Government has preserved a remarkable silence. The intelligence that a mutiny had broken out must have been transmitted to all parts of India, and there is no doubt that in England many hearts are now filled with sickening anxiety. Ten years are not quite long enough to destroy the remembrance of events like those of 1857, and men are not likely to receive announcements of another mutiny with indifference. Government would have only done its duty if it took prompt steps to dispel all alarm; but up to this day it has preserved a very imprudent inactivity, so far as the publication of all information on the subject is concerned.—*Indian Daily News*, May 29.

It is to be regretted that the *Delhi Gazette* gave such ready credence to the stories about the mutinous spirit shown by the 36th N.I. at Meerut on the occasion of the late panic, and yet it is difficult to see on what grounds.

the reports which reached the editor were to be discredited. For several months prior to the panic stories had come down country which seemed to invest Meerut with the interest belonging to a great centre of disaffection, while the whole history of the British empire in India had rendered the sepy an object of 'suspicion. Paget and Napier had each nipped a mutiny in the bud, and each foreseen the storm which burst in 1857. With all the memories of that fearful time it was not to be wondered at that one of the first effects of the news of an outbreak at Meerut was to raise suspicions of the fidelity of the native troops quartered at that station. Still the publication of such a suspicion is to be regretted, as we have said, because of the effect such publication may have, not only on the regiment named, but upon the native soldiers of the empire in general. The article in the *Delhi Gazette* has given great offence to the 36th N.I., but we are quite sure that a calm revision of the whole of the facts of the case will, on the one hand, lead the editor to do justice to the regiment, and, on the other, lead the regiment to see that where no offence was meant none should be taken. It is satisfactory to learn that there was no disturbance amongst the native troops, and that nothing could have been better than their attitude and bearing. So marked was this, that the General commanding never once thought it necessary to send any European troops to the part of the station occupied by the native lines, whilst the officers' quarters were, during the 19th and 20th, guarded by detachments of their men. This is the more important as the officers' quarters are between the lines and the Sudder Bazaar, and the general opinion seems to be that the outbreak was a planned attempt to effect the murder of as many officers as possible, a deed which was to have been accomplished by a body of fanatics and the bud-mashes of the Bazaar. But then this story must be taken as only one of the many rumours which have sought to account for the Meerut panic. On the general subject we shall reserve our remarks until we have received further and more correct details of an alarm the reasons for which are at present somewhat inexplicable.—*Englishman*, May 28.

For forty-eight hours the station was in a panic. On the three black crows principle, the news reached Gazeabad that the demonstration had taken place, and the unarmed residents sent their families into Delhi and implored assistance for themselves. General Troup refused to do more than warn commanding officers to be on the alert until the mysterious document could be translated, which was not till Sunday at noon. The warning was then at once withdrawn, the letter being discovered to be the production of a lunatic, a suspicion further confirmed by his appearance in court on Monday morning. Government should at once publish the letter and all the facts relating to its writer, who is in custody. Meanwhile the Commissioner of Meerut must be blamed for the gross indiscretion of using a letter whose contents he did not know, to set in motion both the civil and military authorities at a time when they seem to have been dwelling on the events of the 10th of May, 1857. If he had reason to suspect evil and could not obtain a translation of the letter, he should have personally communicated with the General instead of sending a letter and a telegram which could not be concealed. We have yet to learn how the letter was intercepted and how it was known that it referred to a demonstration, if no translator could be found till Sunday noon. It is well that all Delhi was not roused. Colonel P. W. Luard, commanding the 25th (Punjab) N.I. there, seems to have acted with praiseworthy discretion. The wild rumours and demands from Ghazeabad did not make him fussy,

and cause him to agitate his staff and the troops unnecessarily, but seem to have kept him awake to his duty. With a European army increased to 60,000, a native army reduced to 130,000, and railways all over the country since '57, such panics as these are ridiculous. But they show the necessity of every Englishman being trained to arms and having them at hand—unlike the good folks of Ghazeabad.—*Friend of India*, May 30.

The *Times of India* gives the following as a translation of the letter, which sufficiently shows the absurd nature of the "mare's nest":—"The following translation is authentic, as indeed we feel satisfied is the whole of the above; but we are inclined to think that the translator has given to the missive a little more coherence than characterised the original. The letter was written in the Sanscrit character, addressed to Roorkee, to Atmaram, Canal Moonshiee, and Jowalla Nath, Tehsildar, and purports to have been sent from Meerut by one Byjnath:—

Hail fortunate Roorkee.—On the inhabitants of Saharunpore, Deobund, Burdwan, Julahore, Kunkul, and Landour 50,000 will be levied, and on the Bungahs of Purayhee 1,000; on the Goojur zemindars of Gunnespore 5,000; and on the mechanics of Roorkee 100,000.

Having got the white people to write letters, take rent from the Europeans (Feringhees) living in bungalows, in accordance with their incomes. Also take half a beegah of sown wheat from the shopkeepers on each side of the canal. Also start horses and carriages on both banks of the canal, from Hurdwar to Allahabad. The zemindars and putteedars will give help. First, send intimation by post in order that shops and houses may be got ready.

And on the reverse of the letter was written:

The anniversary of the death of Shama Duttjee, Pandey, will be on *Jet Buddee Ekum go dovey* (corresponding with May 19th and 20th); all friends of his are invited to the feast. Let Teaja Sing, the ruler of Lahore, the powerful one of Cashmere and Jummo, of Roum, of Khorassan, of Toondree Tumtol, of Afghanistan, those of Mecca, Buddreanauth, Jowalla, Rawul Pindia, and of the Kylas hills of the Himalayas, being prepared, be present, bringing gifts. Fakeers, officers, landholders, coming to the cantonment of Meerut—come, bringing supplies to the kotwallee near the collectory house.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEATH OF MR. WALTER WOODROFFE.—In our issue of last Wednesday we noticed the death of Mr. Walter Woodroffe, acting master pilot, and therein stated that the accounts we had heard of the accident by which he died were conflicting in the details, though all agreed in the main facts. A friend of the deceased has furnished us with the following, which we believe to be substantially correct. Last Sunday evening, while sitting on the window sill of a three-storied house in Entally, his feet being off the floor, he lost his balance, and failing to save himself by grasping at the window, fell backwards out of it. He was picked up with his thigh broken in two places, chest smashed, bowels ruptured, and it is thought, brain concussed. He lingered fifteen minutes, during which time Drs. Dickenson, Fitzpatrick, Shircore, and Palmer were called in, but in vain. Mr. Woodroffe was considered a smart and energetic officer, and his untimely end will be regretted by a large circle of friends. It seems deceased had been suffering from ill health and depression of spirits for some time previous to his death, which had greatly reduced his strength, and it is believed he overbalanced himself from sheer weakness.—*Indian Daily News*, June 1.

BAD NEWS FROM ORISSA.—The latest reports received from Orissa state that distress has increased, that the supplies of rice are not so plentiful as they were, but that as yet there had been no great demand for Government rice. In northern Balasore but little distress is anticipated, and rice is cheaper. The spring

crop has in general been fair in the neighbourhood of Pooree, though affected by the drought in some parts; but as a greater breadth of land than usual was sown, this ought to make up for the deficiency. The condition of the people is improving, as they have at present the means of purchasing the necessary food; but the very poor are still obliged to have recourse to wild roots and herbs. The beginning of the rains is looked forward to with some anxiety, as, owing to the difficulty which will be then experienced in procuring work, the distress must increase, and already the applicants for relief are on the increase. The priests of the Copheshur and Bhubamussur temples are reported to be in great distress. Crime and sickness have not increased. The district superintendent of police reports that the works near Pattamondai are stopped, and the people suffering in consequence; but Mr. Malony says that such is not the case. He also reports that great suffering is caused by the ruinous state of the huts, owing to the increased price of grass preventing the people re-thatching them. A notice has been sent to the Zemindars, as directed by Government, that they must render assistance to their ryots in repairing their houses.

THE TENDERS FOR THE NEW LOANS.—The *Englishman* says:—Mr. Massey announced in his Budget speech an intention of raising £3,000,000 by loan, and a few weeks since invited tenders for half that amount. These tenders were opened yesterday, at the office of the comptroller general, and gave the following general result:—

Amount required	£1,500,000
Amount taken	1,421,800

Deficiency	£78,200
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Subjoined we give the results under each division of the loan:—Fifteen years' loan of Rs. 60,00,000. The highest tender was 103. Above eight annas premium, tenders for Rs. 51,34,000 were accepted. At eight annas premium, tenders for Rs. 8,66,000 were accepted. Ten years' loan of Rs. 50,00,000. Above par, tenders for Rs. 33,28,000 were accepted. At par, tenders for Rs. 11,52,000 were accepted. Deficiency Rs. 5,20,000. 5 Years' loan of Rs. 40,00,000. Above par, tenders for Rs. 11,00,000 were accepted. At par, tenders for Rs. 26,38,000 were accepted. Deficiency Rs. 2,62,000. The loan cannot be considered a success, and may perhaps serve to show Mr. Massey that his financial policy is more unpopular than he is willing to allow. We have yet to wait to see what was the total amount subscribed, and in what proportions the three Presidencies tendered. We have reason to believe, as in the Public Works loan for Bombay, Calcutta has tendered for the lion's share. Report gives the largest tenders to the Bank of Bengal, and the Oriental, and Chartered Mercantile Banks. [The later account, received by telegraph, states that the whole of the loan has been taken up, the greater part of it in Calcutta.]

THE COMMITTEE OF THE RELIEF FUND on the 10th instant applied to the Government of Bengal for an assignment of cash, amounting to Rs. 800,000, for carrying on their relief operations. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, does not see the necessity for any such assignment at present; as he considers that a sum of at least Rs. 533,905 will be available for the use of the committee from balances in hand, the proceeds of sales of rice, and of manufactured articles, and labour returns, whilst he considers it unadvisable to grant the sum of Rs. 300,000 asked for the support of the orphans, at any rate before the expiration of this year; stating as reasons that the committee had made no allowance for the interest that would accrue on such a large sum, or for any reduction in the number of orphans. In order, however, to give as much assistance to the Committee as possible, his Honour has

directed that the cost of rice supplied to them shall not in future be paid for in cash, but shall be debited to the relief account, and credited to the importation fund, as there is little doubt that this charge will ultimately have to fall upon the Government.—*Englishman*, June 10.

HONORARY MAGISTRATES.—We should like to see the appointment of honorary magistrates extended to the native nobility of the country, and not confined to wealthy Zemindars, half-educated Baboos, and learned Moulvies. There have been a few such instances, but it would be more promising if we saw a few more. The latest is the appointment of the Nawab of Ashtee, in the Wurdah district of the Central Provinces, to be honorary magistrate. He is invested with the powers of a subordinate magistrate of the second class, to be exercised within the precincts of the town of Ashtee.—*Indian Daily News*.

MILITARY JUSTICE IN INDIA.—Imprisonment for four and a half months without trial! This is the present state of an officer of her Majesty's Indian forces. Captain Dobbin, late barrack master at Darjeeling, was placed in arrest on or about the last day of 1866, or the 1st day of January, 1867, and though not yet brought to trial, he has already undergone a punishment more severe than what is inflicted upon many criminals under the penal code. It behoves the authorities to look into this matter immediately.—*Darjeeling Advertiser*.

MR. MASSEY, in his haste to get up to Simla, overlooked the fact that some articles on which duty was formerly paid have been omitted from the tariffs. We believe amongst others are "corals," which yielded Rs. 10,000 per annum, and "matches." Through the fertility of the imagination of the deputy collector, duty on the latter is now levied under the class "fireworks." What are matters coming to?—*Indian Daily News*.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT have appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Elphinstone, agent to the Punjab and Delhi Railway, as unpaid French Consular Agent for the Punjab and Cashmere.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 17. Marie Gabrielle, Helen, Madras.—18. Henry Handley, Gardner, Bombay; Montmartre.—19. Attila, Evans, Liverpool; str. Cheduba.—20. Clydesdale, Taylor, Liverpool; str. Meinam.—21. Duke of Athol, Dalrymple, London; str. Bushire, McKirdy, Bombay.—24. Lady Macdonald; Tom Bird; Bonne Marie, Graveran, Zanzibar.—25. Merchantman; Jules Cezard; Himalaya; Mandane, Whittle, Liverpool.—27. str. Bengal, Ding, Suez; Daniel Draper, Brady, Batavia; Nicobar, Bellamy, Liverpool.—28. New Brunswick; Mary Crocker; Duke of Argyll, McLean, London.—29. Sepia, Milligan, Liverpool.—30. Fiery Cross, Nacoda, Muscat.—June 2. str. Lightning, Rodgers, Hong Kong; str. Arratoon, Apar, De Smidt, Hong Kong; Reiver, Bolton, Hong Kong; Arabia, Ballantine, Bombay; Northampton, Barclay, London.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Cheduba.—From RANGOON.—Mrs. Dolison, Mr. A. Frebble, Col. Warden. From AKYAB.—Mrs. M. Ross, Mrs. Swanson and child, Miss Dennis, Mr. F. Peel, Mr. W. Allen, Mr. E. Christien, Mr. A. Woodward, Mr. Jennerman, Master Macnair, Mr. A. Wright.

Per str. Meinam.—From MARSEILLES.—Mons. V. Place, Consul general of France, Mr. Lapoyade, Mr. Gervain. From MADRAS.—Dr. Salzer.

Per str. Bengal.—From MARSEILLES.—Mr. Armitage, Dr. and Mrs. Metcalf, Mr. Row, Mr. F. A. Hutchins, Mr. Linsted, Ensign Dyas, Lieut. Col. Dunning, Capt. P. K. Jones, Mr. Thompson, General Williams, Capt. Campbell. From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. and Mrs. Grant and son, Mr. A. V. Jones, Lieut. C. Bell, Mr. Beddingfield, Mr. and Miss Braun, Mr. Neill, Dr. and Mrs. Riers, Mr. H. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. Von Haylen and two infants. From SUZ.—Mr. E. G. Fraser. From GALLE.—Captain Paterson, Mrs. Dempsey. From BOMBAY.—Dr. Griffin. From MADRAS.—Mr. S. G. Wyatt, Col. Voyle, Mrs. Bayley and four children, Mrs. A. E. S. Preston, Mrs. G. Miller, Mr. G. Wauchope, Major Hodgson.

DEPARTURES.

May 18. South-Eastern, Sparfel.—19. str. Clan Alpine, str. Thander, Rurramny, Sydney, Hyderabad.—20. Naturalist, Veloc.—21. Anna Helen, Indian Chief.—22. Andromeda, Chanticleer.—23. La Blanche, Harfell, Western Star, Winged Hunter.—24. str. Nubia; City of Ningpo, Star of Erin, Robert Lees.—27. Tamby Candassany.—29. str. India; Shelton.—30. Indomitable, Beatrice.—June 1. str. Cheduba; St. Bernard, Phoenix.—2. str. Punjaub; Lord Lyndhurst.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Nubia.—For MADRAS.—Col. and Mrs. Gastrell, Mr. J. Rees. For GALLE.—Mr. C. H. Ogbourne, Mr. F.

Juneman. For SUZ.—Archbishop Steins, Dr. Grant. For MARSEILLES.—Mr. E. B. Baker, Lieut. col. Raban, Lieut. Rickman, Mr. W. Alten, Count Vidal, Mr. E. Christien, Mr. N. E. Garstin. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Capt. and Mrs. Campbell and family, Mrs. F. Macnaghten, Mr. and Mrs. R. Thwaytes and family, Col. and Mrs. Baird, Mr. and Mrs. Willson, Miss Willson, Mr. Glass, Mrs. Rendall and infant. Per str. Burmah.—For COCANADA.—Mr. J. Hornby, Mr. J. Nott. For MADRAS.—Lieut. Rogers. Per str. Coringa.—For AKYAB.—Dr. and Mrs. Fyster, Mr. C. W. Hope. For RANGOON.—Mr. A. H. Hildebrand. For MOULMEIN.—Mr. G. Easton, Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, Miss Milman.

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL-SEAMS have been discovered by Capt. Lucie Smith, Deputy Commissioner of Chanda, in the neighbourhood of that station, in two localities, both upon the banks of the river Wurdah, the left bank of which belongs to the Nizam of Hyderabad. The localities where the coal has been found are on the navigable portion of the Wurdah, and if the Godavery navigation be improved as proposed by Mr. Temple, it will assist the working of these seams very materially. The uppermost part of the seams is somewhat decomposed, but the lower parts are declared by Mr. Blandford, of the Geological Survey, to be decidedly superior.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.—Everybody says that it is in contemplation to transfer the head-quarters of the local administration to Jubbulpore. But what everybody says happens, this time, at least, to be without any foundation in truth. No transfer of the kind is contemplated, or even practicable, and on the best possible authority we now, with all due courtesy, beg to contradict the statement which appeared in a recent number of the *Pioneer*, to the effect that Sir John Lawrence has approved the scheme.

THE COMMAND OF THE NAGPORE FORCE.—Brigadier General Brice, Royal (Madras) Artillery, has been appointed to the command of the Nagpore Force. He may shortly be expected here.—*Central India Times*, May 18.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 28. P. and O. str. Nubia, Gaby, Calcutta.—30. str. Madras, Dickinson, Rangoon; Appellina, Cook, Sunderland; Weathersfield, Brown, London.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Nubia.—From CALCUTTA.—For MADRAS.—Col. and Mrs. Gastrell, Mr. Main. For GALLE.—Mr. Ogbourne, Mr. Shillingford, Mr. Gray. For BOMBAY.—Lieut. Whish, Mr. Cruise. For SUZ.—Archbishop Steins, Dr. Grant. For MARSEILLES.—Cornet Vidal, Mr. Christian, Mr. Garsten, Mr. Baker, Lieut. col. Raban, Mr. Fawcett, Lieut. Rickman, Mr. Allen, Mr. Mell, Capt. Martin. Mr. Colvin, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Ainslie. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Capt. and Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Macnaghten, Mr. and Mrs. Thwaytes, two Misses Ryland, Col. and Mrs. Baird, Mr. and Mrs. Willson, Mr. Crenner, Mrs. Rendall, Mrs. Barham, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Macklenburgh, Maj. Richardson, Mr. Baker, Mrs. Cooke. Per str. Madras.—Mrs. Scott, Surg. Abbott, Capt. Wardell, Mr. L. Stelker, Mr. and Mrs. Freasings, Capt. Mottet, Mr. W. Arbuthnot, Mr. W. Thornhill, Mr. Glenny, Capt. and Mrs. Berkeley and child, Signallers A. D'Crux, W. Girling, and H. R. Goode, Mrs. Watts and three children, Asst. apothecary Dadds and child.

DEPARTURES.

May 28. str. Arabia, Ballantine, Calcutta; Prince Arthur, Falle, Penang.—29. P. and O. str. Nubia, Gaby, Suez.—30. Lord Clyde, Walker, Rangoon.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Arabia.—For COCANADA.—Mr. and Mrs. Mells, Capt. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Creis. For VIZAGAPATAM.—Mr. A. J. Faube.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE AMALGAMATION OF THE BANKS.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Bombay has been held for the purpose of enabling the shareholders to declare their views as to the future of the Bank, whether it is to be reconstituted or whether it is to be amalgamated with the Bank of Bengal. The

directors were unanimous in favour of amalgamation, the Chairman observing that any one who ran his eye over the list of shareholders would see how hopeless it would be to expect to raise new capital among them to reconstitute the Bank, and he moved a resolution in favour of amalgamation. An amendment was moved in favour of reconstruction and the result was that of the shareholders present 19, representing 27 votes, voted in favour of reconstruction, and 20, representing 56 votes, voted in favour of amalgamation. The proxies recorded on each side gave a final majority of 3 in favour of amalgamation. The reconstructionists tried to make a good deal out of a telegram published in the *Times of India* to the effect that a deputation, consisting of Mr. Crawford, M.P. for London, and Mr. John Fleming, had a very satisfactory interview with the Secretary of State, who was adverse to amalgamation. The result of the meeting shows very clearly what is the opinion of persons on the spot as to what should be done with the bank. Of the votes held by shareholders present at the meeting there were two in favour of amalgamation to each one against it; and notwithstanding the unsparing use of proxies, there was still a clear majority for the only practical scheme which has yet been brought forward for creating a new bank in Bombay. This victory has been gained in spite of an opposition of no very scrupulous character, for we may point out that at the meeting it was distinctly stated that the directors were unanimous for amalgamation, though the *Times of India* had over and over again audaciously asserted, in order to mislead the public, that there was a division of opinion among them; and it was also ascertained that the deputation to Sir Stafford Northcote had made a precisely similar application to that which Mr. Fitzgerald replied to a month ago, so that our daily contemporary, who professes to be in the confidence of the reconstructionists, must have known when he published on Monday the telegram to Sir Charles Forbes & Co. that the answer of the Secretary of State must have been conditional and not absolute. Effect cannot be given to the resolution passed at the meeting until another meeting which must be called within the next two months has determined by a majority of we believe not less than two-thirds to wind up the present Bank. It is probable this majority will be obtained, for no one can wish to let matters remain as they are, and, as reconstruction has been shown to be impossible, we may now fairly anticipate that the precise proposals of Mr. Dickson will be finally accepted.—*Bombay Gazette*.

DEATH OF MAJOR-GENERAL SWINLEY.—We regret to have to announce the death of Major-General Swinley, Inspector of Artillery, Southern Division, Bengal Presidency, which took place at his Simla residence on the 31st ultimo. The remains of the deceased were interred next morning with military honours, the funeral party consisting of the Governor-General's band, the Simla Volunteers, pallbearers of high rank, and a numerous cortege of civil, military, and un-official mourners. The Viceroy, the Commander-in-Chief, and their respective staffs, attended. The Major-General was in his fifty-ninth year, and had served forty-three years and some months at the period of his decease. He had been ailing for some time.—*Times of India*.

NEW LIGHTHOUSE.—The light at the new lighthouse which has been built on the Island of Kenery, at the entrance to the harbour of Bombay, was shown for the first time—in accordance with previous notice, published in England in November last—on the night of the 1st instant. It is a fixed bright light, and is thus easily distinguishable from the Colaba light, which revolves.

"BLOOD RAIN."—A fall of "blood rain," or red coloured rain, is said to have been witnessed at Galle several weeks ago.

THE ABYSSINIAN CAPTIVES.—By the arrival of H.M.'s steamer *Victoria*, from Aden yesterday afternoon, we hear that Colonel Merewether has returned from Massowah, where he had been for the purpose of forwarding an ultimatum from Government to the Emperor Theodorus, informing that potentate that unless he gave up Mr. Rassam and the other prisoners within a stated time coercive measures would be taken against him. There is no truth in the rumour circulated by our contemporary on Wednesday last, that Colonel Merewether had proceeded to Massowah in consequence of a report that the power of the Emperor had collapsed and that he was a fugitive. There is, however, reason to believe that Theodorus has lost a very large portion of his empire in the late internecine wars! But at the time when the *Victoria* left Massowah he was at Magdullah, where the captives are likewise. A letter which has been written by Dr. Blanc, one of Mr. Rassam's companions in the unlucky mission for the release of Consul Cameron, to an Indian officer, and which bears so late a date as 31st March last, will be found in another column and will be read with much interest.—*Bombay Gazette*.

SURGEON SYLVESTER.—It affords us much pleasure to notice the re-appointment of Surgeon J. H. Sylvester to the Grant Medical College is a post for which he is eminently adapted—that of second physician of the Jamsjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital with the chair of physiology in the college. The governor and Dr. Arnott have, in this selection, made one of the very best appointments as regards the Grant College, while they have only rewarded Dr. Sylvester as he deserved.—*Times of India*.

THE INTERESTING BHOODIST CAVES OF KARLI were desecrated some days ago by a party of would-be pious coolies, who were out on a pilgrimage, and who whitewashed all the walls and painted some of the images with red paint.

THE REV. MR. BOYD, of the Scotch Free Church, has been thrown from his horse at Mahabeshur, and is lying in a precarious state.

MR. ALEXANDER BROWN, of the firm of Messrs. Nicol and Company, has been appointed to a vacant seat in the Legislative Council of Bombay.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF has left Mahabeshur to visit Sattara, and review the troops there.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 23. str. Ottawa, Eastley, Hong Kong; Lepanto, Walker, Shields.—24. str. Nada, Hanscom, Suez.—25. str. Delhi, Methven, Suez and Aden; Sallamattae, Nacoda, Mozambique.—26. str. Rangoon, Lewis, Calcutta.—29. City of Amoy, McNeil, Glasgow.—30. str. General Havelock, Thompson, Colombo.—31. str. Malta, Curling, Suez; str. Gunja, Thompson, Suez and Aden.—June 1. str. Comorin, Taunton, Russora.—3. Keerata Roodreen, Nacoda, Cochlin and Colombo.—4. Mysore, Nacoda, Cochlin; str. Earl Canning, Reeve, Cochlin.—5. Black Swan, White, Mauritius; str. Indore, Green, Hong Kong; str. Burnah, Gray, Calcutta; str. Sultan, Eyre, Hong Kong.—6. str. Behar, Black, Hong Kong; Rowena, Boulton, Liverpool.—7. T. E. Lemon, Ruiney, Aden; Welcome, Nacoda, Zanzibar; Louisa, Nacoda, Kooria Moorla; Green Jacket, Mitchell, Calcutta; Star of the North, White, Liverpool; H.M.'s str. *Victoria*, —, Aden.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Delhi.—From Marseilles.—Mrs. Mullaby, Mr. and Mrs. White, Dr. Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Stearns, Capt. Nightingale, Capt. Bartholomew. From Southampton.—Lieut. Harman, Mrs. Burgess, Mr. A. L. Tod, Mr. De Salis, Mr. R. M. Connell. From Suez.—Mr. Haywood.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Malta.—From Southampton.—Major gen. A. Gordon, C.B., Mr. O. R. Jones, 3rd Dragoons, Mr. A. F. Mackellar, R.A., Lieut. Hume, Mr. A. Little. From Marseilles.—Miss Moyle, Mrs. Law, Mrs. Pitman, Capt. Vibart.

DEPARTURES.

May 23. Fogarry, Nacoda, Cochlin and Colombo; The Picture, Gillies, Liverpool; Theresa Tietgens, Snell, Liverpool; Water Witch, Brown, Calcutta.—24. str. Salsette, Parish, Aden and Suez; Bayard, Jackson, Liverpool; Stuchar, Ouan, Cork; Fleur-de-Lis, Thomson, Liverpool.—25. str. Lord Elphinstone, Stretton, Malabar Coast.—26. str. Penang, McCallan, Kurrachee; Queen of England, Nolan, Liverpool.—28. Araby, Holland, Rangoon; P. Pendleton, Pendleton,

Liverpool; London, Minto, Rangoon.—29. Mahomed Shah, Lafrenais, Rangoon; str. John Bright, Green, Singapore and Hong Kong.—30. str. Ottawa, McCulloch, China, &c.; Nyonyia Catharina, Sprekel, Batavia; Rattlesnake, Nacoda, Rangoon.—31. Nyanza, Courts, Liverpool; Appelles, McLay, Liverpool.—June 1. Lady Palmerston, Bannison, Liverpool; str. Sir J. Lawrence, Crocker, Calcutta, via Coast; str. Cashmere, McCorkindale, Malabar Coast and Calcutta.—3. Princess Somawutty, Beck, Liverpool; Astracana, Wilson, Liverpool; Rescue, Messervy, Liverpool; Cestrian, McGarry, Liverpool; str. Northam, Eastley, Havre.—4. Maritana, Greetham, Liverpool; City of Madras, Graham, Liverpool; Ticonderoga, Rice, Calcutta; str. Rangoon, Lewis, Persian Gulf.—5. str. Krishna, Thompson, Aden and Suez; str. Nada, Hanscom, Aden and Suez; Evelyn, Boag, Liverpool; Gloucester, Butcher, Havre.—6. Nadershaw, Nacoda, Zanzibar; Adolf Fredholm, Fredholm, Liverpool; Lord Macaulay, Care, Havre; str. Lord Clyde, Robinson, Madras, via Coast.—9. Mail str. Delhi, Methven, Aden and Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Salsette.—For Suez.—Brig. gen. Montgomery, Mr. J. B. Rogers. For Marseilles.—Col. Vialis, Mr. Levy, Mr. J. E. Brown, Mr. Armitage, Mr. Parkins. For Southampton.—Capt. and Mrs. Bainbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb, Mr. Hoyle, Mrs. Fryer and two children, Sarg. Ricketts, Dr. Thornhill.

Per B. and B. S. S. Co.'s str. Nada.—For Suez.—Mr. and Mrs. Batt and child, Mrs. Marian, Mrs. Demeyer, Messrs. Douglas, Grimmer, R. Swan, Williamson, Thompson, Alexander, Peterson, Whittle, Nicholas.

Per B. and B. S. S. Co.'s str. Krishna.—For Suez.—Capt. Drummond, Mr. Brand, Mr. Jessop, Mr. Ferrell, Lieut. Bigsby, Messrs. Kirtledge, Chantrell, Murley, McGregor, Mr. and Mrs. Tower, Mrs. Brecciani, Mrs. Piccola, Messrs. Terry, Hollingworth, Wigg, R. Harrison, A. B. Blumet, Aston, L. Leapord, and Noon.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Delhi.—For Aden.—Capt. Holberton. For Suez.—Messrs. F. Hoyer, H. Le P. Wynne, Robinson, and Hossack. For Marseilles.—Col. Heyland, Lieut.-col. C. Armstrong, Capt. Payne, Capt. Kirkpatrick, Capt. P. H. Le Gert, Mrs. Hughlings, Messrs. J. Windie, C. Wilkinson, Lockhart, Beddy, A. C. Howden, W. Bliss, Grimon, R. B. Worthington, and Joseph. For Southampton.—Gen. Shubrick, Capt. and Mrs. Malcolmson and infant, Lieut. Winck, Lieut. J. P. Gould, Lieut. Way, Lieut. Walker, Lieut. James, Kidningmaster Stoyel, Dr. A. Maclean, Mrs. W. M. G. Thomson and two infants, Mrs. Poyser and child, Mr. and Mrs. G. Dodds and child, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph and child, Mr. and Mrs. C. Kay, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crawford, Messrs. Robert Sindon, F. A. Rowland, John McCabe, Colley, Bradburn, Swindles, E. C. Creasy, D. Wallace, Ord, Richardson, and Wells.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, June 7, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at
4 months' sight, per rupee, 1s. 11d. ½
4 ditto ditto 1s. 11d. Cred. Bills.
4 ditto ditto 2s. 0d. 2s. 0d. Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES

Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	
Asiatic Bank	
Bombay Bank (Rs. 500)	76
Bank of India (Rs. 25)	100 do.
Bank of Bengal (Rs. 1,000)	7,400 per share
Central Bank (Rs. 250)	10 per share
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 200)	7 dis.
Commercial Bank (£25 shares)	
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250)	18 per ct. pm.
Rs. 2,500	Rs. 30 prem.
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400)	Rs. par
Back Bay Reclamation Co., Rs. 5,000 paid-up House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900)	2,300 dis.
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 1,400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500)	Rs. 150 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 100 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Ditto, New 420 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4)	Rs. 7 do. dis.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000)	Rs. par
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 600 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 1,100)	Rs. 100 prem.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850)	Rs. 25 prem.
Frere Land Company	1025
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company	410
Mazagon Reclamation Company	

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10 7-16
Bank of England Notes	" 10-4
Spanish Dollars	" 255
Carolus Dollars	" 290
Mexican Dollars	" 220
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas	" 204
German Crowns	" 214 ½
Bar Silver, 17 and 17 ½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas	" 106 ½
Sycee Silver	" 105
Gold Leaf 99 ½ touch	" 16-12
Gold Bars, English	" 16 ½
Ditto, Pekin	" 16-8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sicea Rs. Trans. Loan	Rs. 92
" " Sicea Rs. Loan 1832-33	"
" " Co.'s Rs. Loan 1835-36	"
" " " " 1842-43	67
" " " " 1854-55	"
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	105
Five-and-a-Half per Cent.	105 ½

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton, £3 10s 0d to £3 15s 0d per ton; Seeds, 17s 6d to 20s.
To London—Cotton, £3 2s 6d.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Simla, May 15.—No. 260.—Lieut. C. T. Lane, district superintendent of police, Oomraotee, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 1 mo. from the 10th inst.

No. 262.—Lieut. F. M. Newberry, asst. comr. in Oude, is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class, described in section 22, Act XXV. of 1861.

No. 271.—The Hon. C. B. Hobhouse took his seat as an offic. judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, on the 23rd ult.

No. 273.—The Rev. A. N. Wilson and Rev. W. H. Gale have been appd. by the Right Hon. the Secy. of State to be junior chaplains on the Bengal estab.

No. 275.—Asst. surg. D. O'C. Raye is appd. to be civil asst. surg. of Nimar in the Central Prov.

No. 277.—The following appointments in the marine dept. are sanctioned:—

Capt. H. Howe, to be dep. master attendant, but to continue to officiate as master attendant until further orders.

Capt. T. M. Philbrick, 1st asst. master attendant, to offic. as dep. master attendant.

Capt. A. Baker, offic. extra asst. master attendant and agent for transports, to offic. as 1st asst.

Capt. E. J. Butler, offic. 2nd asst. master attendant, to offic. as extra asst. master attendant and agent for transports.

Lieut. F. Warden, offic. 3rd asst. master attendant and agent for Govt. consignments, to offic. as 2nd asst. master attendant.

Mr. E. G. Wells, 1st officer, *Arracan*, lately in acting com. of the *Nemesia*, to offic. as 3rd asst. master attendant.

Capt. S. G. Boon, offic. superint. of the Govt. dockyard, is confirmed in that appointment; the office of Govt. prosecutor being vacated by him and reverting to the 1st asst. master attendant, Capt. T. M. Philbrick.

May 16.—No. 296.—Mr. H. LeP. Wynne, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, is appd. under secy. in the home dept.

Under section IX. of the Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules, Mr. H. LeP. Wynne has obtained 6 mo. leave of absence, and 20 days' prep. leave, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. A. H. Harrington, B.A., offic. under secy. in the home dept., will continue to offic. in that capacity during the absence of Mr. H. LeP. Wynne, or until further orders.

No. 305.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit Mr. E. J. Boldero to resign the civil service from the 15th ult.

May 17.—No. 329.—Mr. N. R. Cumberlege, asst. dist. superint. of police, Oomraotee dis., in the Hyderabad assigned dis., held charge of the Oomraotee dis. superin. office from the afternoon of March 2 to the 8th ult.

No. 331.—Mr. G. D. Anderson, asst. superin. of police, British Burmah, has passed the departmental examination in law and procedure.

No. 333.—Lieut. E. E. Grigg, asst. comr. of the 3rd class in Oude, is invested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 2nd class, described in Sec. 22, Act XXV. of 1861.

No. 354.—Lieut. F. W. Grant, dis. superin. of police, Akolah, is transferred to the Mehkur dia. at his own request.

No. 356.—Mr. J. C. Williams, C.S., asst. comr. 3rd grade in Oude, is invested with the powers of a mag., described in Sec. 22, Act XXV. of 1861.

No. 358.—The apptmt. of Mr. J. P. Barker as a probationary asst. superin. in the Mysore Revenue Survey, under Notific. No. 2,992 of March 21 last, will have effect from Dec. 22 last.

No. 360.—Mr. J. P. Cromarty, civil surg. of Tavoy, British Burmah, has obtained 2 mo. leave on private affairs, without pay.

Mr. J. H. Whitaker, M.D., will perform the duties of civil surg. of Tavoy during the absence of Mr. Cromarty.

No. 364.—Mr. J. H. Ravenshaw, of the civ. serv., has reported his departure from India per steamer *Candia*, which vessel was left by the pilot at sea on the 24th ult.

No. 365.—Mr. J. Power, of the civ. serv., has reported his departure from India per steamer *Meinam*, which vessel was left by the pilot at sea on the 3rd ult.

May 15.—No. 85.—The following officers of the Deolee Irregular Force received priv. leave of absence:—

Maj. J. D. Macdonald, from the 5th to the 31st of Dec. last.

Asst. surg. F. W. A. De Fabeck, from the 10th Jan. last, or from such date as he availed himself of it.

April 13.—No. 96.—H.E. the G. G. in C. is pleased to invest Capt. T. W. Rutherford, offic. cantonment mag. at Morar, with the powers of a mag.

May 18.—No. 865.—Capt. C. R. Blair, asst. to the Gov. gen., agent for the States of Rajpootana, has passed the examination prescribed for officers in political employ.

No. 867.—Mr. J. H. Morris, C.S., is app. to offic. as chief comr., Central Provinces, in add. to his duties as settlement comr., during the absence of Mr. G. Campbell, with effect from the date on which he took charge of the office.

No. 869.—In supersession of notification No. 703, dated 10th ult., prep. leave for 1 mo. is granted to Capt. W. P. Harrison, offic. dep. comr., 3rd grade, British Burmah, to proc. to Moulmein for embarkation, on m.c. to Europe.

No. 871.—Lieut. C. Young, offic. 2nd in com., Meywar Bheel corps, has priv. leave from the 1st inst. to 15th prox.

No. 873.—Surg. T. M. Lownds, M.D., in med. charge of the Rajpootana Agency, has priv. leave for 2 mo.

May 14.—Priv. leave for 3 mo. is granted to each of the undermentioned officers in Oude:—

Mr. H. J. Sparks, offic. dep. comr. of Mahomdee.

May 15.—No. 884.—Appointments:—

Mr. P. Carnegie to offic. as comr. of Fyzabad, Oude, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. S. Reid.

Lieut. W. Forbes to offic. as settlement officer, v. Mr. Carnegie.

No. 887.—Mr. H. W. Wellesley to offic. as asst. superint. in Mysore.

No. 890.—Mr. H. L. Dennys, extra asst. comr., Central Provinces, has priv. leave for 2 mo., from May 2.

No. 150.—Mr. C. E. Chapman, dep. acct. gen., Bombay, received charge of the office of acct. gen. from Mr. J. L. Lushington on April 20.

May 11.—No. 125.—Capt. D. Limond, R.E., exec. engr., 1st grade, N.W.P., has been app. to offic. as suptg. engr. 2nd class, with effect from April 26.

May 14.—No. 126.—Major R. C. Babington, exec. engr., 3rd grade, recently transf. from British Burmah to Mysore, has been posted to the Toomkoor div. of pub. works.

No. 127.—Mr. H. Bell, exec. engr., 4th grade, Central Provinces, is allowed 3 mo. special leave of absence to study the native languages, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 128.—The following appt., made by the Punjab Govt., is confirmed by the Governor General in Council:—

Major J. Fulton, exec. engr., 1st grade, to offic. as suptg. engr., Western Circle, Irrigation Works, v. Maj. H. W. Gulliver, transf. tempy. to Bengal, with effect from May 1.

No. 129.—Mr. W. Dunn, asst. engr., 2nd grade, assumed charge of the Arracan div. of pub. works from Major R. C. Babington, exec. engr., in the afternoon of March 30.

May 16.—No. 130.—Mr. G. N. Dodd, exec. engr., 1st grade, N.W.P., has been dismissed from the pub. works dept., with effect from Sept. 14.

No. 131.—Mr. W. C. Rennie has been re-app. to the public works dept., as an asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, and posted to Hyderabad.

No. 132.—Lieut. B. J. Goldie, R.E., asst. engr., 1st grade, received charge of the East Berar div. of public works from Capt. W. H. Burton, exec. engr. in the afternoon of April 25.

No. 133.—Lieut. col. A. Cowper, exec. engr., 2nd grade, recently transf. from Rajpootana to Oude, has been posted to the 3rd Oude Roads div., the charge of which he assumed in the forenoon of April 15.

May 17.—No. 134.—Mr. H. W. Wilson, account., 4th grade, Oude, has been perm. to resign his appt. in the public works dept., with effect from April 20.

May 14.—No. 8f.—Mr. F. Read, conservator of

forests in Oude, is granted 6 mo. leave on private affairs, to England, under the Uncovenanted Service Rules, with effect from April 20.

Mr. Read has also been allowed 20 days' leave, prepy. to embarkation for England.

Capt. E. S. Wood is app. to offic. for Mr. Read, as conservator of forests in Oude.

May 11.—No. 509.—Col. C. T. Chamberlain, C.S.I., of the Bengal staff corps, hon. A.D.C. to the Gov. gen., and at present offic. as comdt. of the Central India horse, is appd. a brig. gen. on the establishment, as a tempy. arrangement, during the absence on leave of Brig. Gen. H. Tombs, C.B., v.c.

May 13.—No. 510.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—

Major gen. A. M. Becher, C.B., of the Bengal staff corps, comdg. the Sirhind div.; date of arrival at Bombay, April 25 last.

WRITTEN EXERCISES.

No. 511.—In continuation of G.O. No. 731, dated Sept. 9, 1864, and No. 294, dated March 24, 1866, it is hereby notified that in no examination in the Oriental languages should the written exercises given to candidates be taken from one of the test books laid down for such examination, or be a translation of it, or any part of it.

No. 512.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from the date specified opposite to their respective names, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India:—

Ens. J. Davidson, of H.M.'s 21st foot, 2nd squad, subaltern 3rd Punjab cav.; March 24, 1866.

Capt. L. Smith, of H.M.'s 104th foot, 1st wing subaltern 1st Sikh inf.; May 14, 1866.

Lieut. J. Cook, of the gen. list, inf., adjutant 3rd Sikh inf.; Lieut. J. E. P. Mosely, of the gen. list, inf., 1st wing sub., 6th Punjab inf.; and Lieut. C. C. Brownlow, of the gen. list, inf., adjutant 1st Sikh inf.; March 8.

No. 513.—Ensign J. Davidson, of H.M.'s 21st foot, 2nd squad, sub., 3rd Punjab cav., admitted to the Bengal staff corps by G.O. No. 512, dated May 13, will rank as lieut. in that corps, with effect from March 24, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval.

May 14.—No. 514.—The services of Assist. surg. J. T. J. Doyle, of the Madras med. estab., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George.

THE ROYAL COLOURS.

No. 515.—The following letter from the Right hon. the Sec. of State for India, is published for general information:—

India Office, London, April 8.

To H.E. the Right Hon. Gov. gen. in Council.
Sir,—I have to inform you that the Queen has approved of a proposal to substitute a royal crown on the colours of regiments of native infantry for the lion and crown, the crest of the East India Company.

2. This alteration will be made as demands for new colours are received.—I have, &c.,

(Sd.) STAFFORD H. NORTHGOTE.

THE STAFF CORPS.

May 15.—No. 516.—The Right Hon. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following extract from a despatch from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 95, dated March 30, paras. 1, 2, 3, and 4:—

1. My attention has been drawn to the large number of officers of all grades belonging to the Indian army who have availed themselves of the opportunity offered them to join the several staff corps under Lord Cranborne's despatch No. 159, dated August 8, 1866, and to the probable effect which will result from the continued operation of the rule laid down in paragraphs 79 and 80 of military letter to India, No. 194 of June 17, 1864, by expediting the regimental promotion of the comparatively small number who may have preferred to remain on the list of the Indian army, and of the officers of the general list, who have hitherto had considerable advantages in promotion.

2. It seems certain that the promotion of both these classes of officers will be now greatly accelerated by the operation of the rule in question, so that they will probably gain an advantage in this respect over the officers who have joined the staff corps. The probability of such a result was not lost sight of in the preparation of the despatch of August 8 last; but it was not thought advisable in giving to the officers of the Indian army the choice of either remaining on the list of that army or of joining the staff corps to interfere with the free exercise of that option between the two lines of

promotion as then standing, by the withdrawal of a concession which had been deliberately granted to the officers of the Indian army.

3. It was, therefore, not proposed in that despatch to interfere with the rule under which the names of officers of the several staff corps, on being brought up to the position of lieutenant-colonels on the regimental list of the arm of the service to which they formerly belonged, are removed from that list, and promotions made in their places.

4. Whatever may be the effect of the continued operations of this rule upon the relative rate of promotion among the officers who have and those who have not joined the staff corps, under the conditions of Lord Cranborne's despatch No. 159 of Aug. 8, 1866, the choice on both sides has been freely made, and I do not propose to make any alteration.

The foregoing decision does not apply to the officers of the gen. list, regarding whose promotion a special reference has been made by H.M.'s Govt., the result of which will be hereafter promulgated.

No. 517.—The undermen. officer is perm. to proceed to Europe on furl.:—Major F. A. Dickins, of the Bengal staff corps, dist. superint. of police, 3rd class, Seonee, for 2 yrs., from date of embarkation from Bombay.

No. 518.—Appointments:—

Capt. E. Fortescue, of the 3rd battln., rifle brig., offic. brig. major, to be a brig. major on the estab., in succession to Major J. T. N. O'Brien, who vacates his appt. on the brig. staff.

Capt. A. Cory, of the Bengal staff corps, offic. brig. major, to be brig. major on the estab., in succession to Capt. H. M. Wemyss, who vacates his appt. on the brig. staff.

Capt. W. G. Cubitt, v.c., of the Bengal staff corps, offic. brig. major, to be a brig. major on the estab., in succession to Capt. A. Callander, who vacates his appt. on the brig. staff.

No. 519.—The services of Major J. C. Wood, of the Bengal staff corps, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Dept.

May 17.—Appt.—Col. M. A. S. Biddulph, of the R.A., to offic. as dep. adjt. gen. of R.A. in India, during the absence in Europe on m.c. of Col. W. A. Middleton, C.B.

This appt. is made from the date of Col. Middleton's departure, viz., March 26.

No. 521.—The foll. order, issued by the resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

April 13.—No. 78.—Appg. Capt. T. T. Turton, paid subaltern, 4th inf., Hyderabad contingent, to offic. as 2nd in comd. of the 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, during the absence of Major Macquoid on m.c. to Europe.

No. 522.—The underment. officer is perm. to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on m.c.:—Capt. A. E. Campbell, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. comr., Assam, for 20 mo.

No. 524.—The underment. officers of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 20 years' service, are prom. to the rank of capt. from the dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. H. Thompson, May 11.

Lieut. A. W. C. Read, May 15.

No. 525.—ERRATA.—In G.G.O. No. 383 of April 5, for Capt. A. "Roes" Bayly, read Capt. A. "Ross" Bayly.

In G.G.O. No. 466 of April 23, for Major "Henry" T. Bartlett, read Major "Henley" T. Bartlett.

No. 526.—The following regtl. order, issued to the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, is confirmed:—

Dated May 1.—Notifying the appt. of Ens. G. Robb to be qrmr., v. Lieut. C. A. Smith, who has resigned from that date.

No. 527.—The following orders, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, are confirmed:—

March 18.—No. 188.—Granting leave of absence to Europe, on m.c., to Capt. G. H. Basevi, dep. asst. qrmr. gen., for 20 mo.

April 10.—No. 247.—Granting leave of absence to Europe, on m.c., to Capt. D. Macintyre, Bengal staff corps, 2nd in command and wing officer, 2nd Goorkha regt., for 20 mo.

No. 529.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—

Capt. C. E. Stewart, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd in command and wing officer, 5th regt. Punjab inf.; date of arrival at Fort William, Nov. 13, 1866.

No. 530.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 165 of March 2, 1863, the name of the undermentioned officer, who retired from the service under the annuity scheme of 1861, is removed from list of the regimental lieut.-cols.:—

Lieut. col. (brevet colonel retired list) R. Y. B. Bush, Bengal inf., by the death of Col. (maj. gen.) J. Moule, Bengal inf.

No. 531.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Bengal Inf.—Major P. G. Scot, to be lieut. col. from April 30, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) J. W. Carter, Bengal inf., deceased.

Cadre of the late 12th N.I.—Capt. (major in staff corps) J. T. Watson, to be major, and Lieut. H. A. Rooke to be capt. from April 30, v. Lieut. col. J. W. Carter (brevet col.), Bengal inf., deceased.

No. 532.—G.G.O. No. 556 of 1865 is hereby cancelled.

May 20.—No. 448.—Lieut. G. A. Stover, asst. comnr., 2nd grade, made over charge of the Rangoon cantonment mag.'s office to Capt. A. G. Duff, dep. comnr., 4th grade, mag. of Rangoon, on the forenoon of April 22.

No. 450.—Mr. D. Macleod has been permitted to resign his appt. of Govt. advocate at Moulmein.

Mr. R. T. Lattey, attorney of the High Court of Calcutta, assumed charge of the office of Govt. advocate at Moulmein on Jan. 26 last.

Mr. Lattey resigned the appt. of Govt. advocate at Moulmein on Jan. 28 last.

No. 452.—Mr. W. De C. Ireland, asst. comnr., 2nd grade, assumed charge of the office of mag. of Akyab, from Major E. J. Spilsbury, dep. comnr., Akyab district, on the forenoon of 16th ult.

No. 455.—Col. J. E. Gastrell, dep. surveyor gen. and supnt., revenue survey, Upper Circle, has obtained 3 mo. priv. leave of abs., with effect from 9th inst.

May 23.—No. 559.—Rev. J. Dawson, asst. chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal estab., has been permitted by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State to retire from the service from March 25 last.

No. 604.—Surg. W. H. Rean, M.D., 25th regt., Madras N.I., is appointed sen. med. officer of Port Blair, in succession to the late Surg. major D. T. Morton.

May 20.—No. 902.—Mr. H. L. Dennys, extra asst. comnr. in the Central Provs., has passed the departmental examination by the lower standard.

No. 903.—Major J. C. Wood, of the Bengal staff corps, is appointed to offic. as cantonment mag. at Morar.

No. 906.—Priv. leave for 3 mo. is granted to Capt. A. D. G. Logan, asst. superint. of the Nuggur div. in Mysore.

No. 908.—Appointments:—

Mr. R. H. Davis, financial comnr. of Oude, to act as chief comnr. during the absence of the Hon. J. Strachey.

No. 924.—Capt. J. T. Bushby, asst. comnr. in Berar, is appointed to offic. as a dep. comnr. during the deputation of Mr. Cordery on other duty.

Capt. Bushby assumed charge of the Woon district on April 11, v. Lieut. Huddleston.

No. 926.—Mr. R. Gordon, exec. engr., public works dept., British Burmah, has passed a successful examination in the Burmese language by the 1st or lower standard.

SPECIAL LEAVE PRIVATE AFFAIRS, C.S.

May 17.—No. 218.—Read the following despatch from the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India:—

Financial.

India Office, London, March 23.

No. 88.—To H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. Gen. in India.

Sir,—Para. 1. I have considered in Council your financial letter dated Jan. 10 last, No. 12, submitting for favourable consideration an application from Mr. M. J. Shaw Stewart, Bombay Civil Service, requesting that civil servants, who, at the date of the publication of the financial despatch, dated Nov. 25, 1862, No. 193, "were entitled to leave of absence on urgent private affairs, and had not previously availed themselves of it, should be permitted to count the time of such leave of absence, when afterwards granted, as part of their period of residence."

2. As special leave on private affairs was only to be granted by the several Govts. of India on very urgent grounds, and could never be claimed as a matter of right, I do not consider that any officer can be held to have been "entitled" to such leave at any specified period, and I must decline to sanction a modification of the rule which provides that leave of absence, taken under section 9 of the Civil Absentee Rules, shall not be counted as residence.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

No. 294.—Mr. R. W. Mathews is apptd. to offic. as 2nd asst. acct. gen., Bombay, in the 4th class of the financial dept.

Mr. C. J. Fleming, att. to the office of the acct. gen., Bombay, to offic. in the 5th class of the financial dept.

FURLOUGHS UNCOVENANTED SERVICE.

Financial.—No. 18.

India Office, London, Feb. 7.

To H.E. the Right Hon. the Governor in Council, Fort St. George.

My Lord,—I have considered in council your revenue letter dated Dec. 11 last, No. 57, forwarding a memorial from N. C. Gopala Charry, late treasurer in the office of the collector of Bellary, praying that he may either be allowed a furlough for one year in continuation of the two years' leave on medical certificate granted to him by your Government, or that those two years may be allowed to reckon as service qualifying for pension.

2. Both of the requests made by the memorialist are inadmissible under the rules for the grant of leave of absence and pensions to uncovenanted servants in India, and I concur in the opinion expressed by you that there are no special grounds for relaxing them in his favour.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) CRANBORNE.

THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

May 22.—No. 256.—With reference to the financial notifications Nos. 180 and 2,010, dated respectively Jan. 11 and April 11, 1867, allowing the holders of the Five per Cent. Debenture Bonds "the option of receiving interest on their debentures from the India-office in London by bills at sight on the general treasuries at the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, subject to the rules and regulations now in force, or which may hereafter be issued for the payment of interest on Government loans;" notice is hereby given that the said Bills will be issued from the Bank of England, and not as stated in those notifications from the India-office.

May 23.—No. 392.—Mr. R. A. Sterndale, asst. comnr. of paper currency in charge of exchange department, Calcutta, is apptd. asst. to dep. comr. of paper currency, Lahore circle, and allowed leave of absence for 6 mo.

Mr. L. Berkeley, asst. to the dep. comr. of paper currency, Lahore circle, is apptd. asst. comr. of paper currency in charge of the exchange dept. in Calcutta, but will continue at Lahore.

Mr. E. Gay, at present att. to the office of the Comptroller gen. of accounts, is apptd. tempy. to offic. as asst. comr. of paper currency in charge of the exchange dept., Calcutta, from the date of Mr. Sterndale's departure on leave.

No. 394.—Read the following despatch from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India:—

Simla, May 21.—No. 136.—Mr. J. Norman, sub. engr., 2nd grade, N.W.P., is brought on the strength of the engr. estab. of the public works dept. as an asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, and posted to the N.W.P.

No. 137.—Conductor J. Finn, overseer, 1st grade, has been transf. from the Straits Settlement to British Burmah.

No. 138.—Serg. W. Moore, overseer, 1st grade, Hyderabad, having obtained his discharge from the army, is retained in the public works dep. as a civilian in his present grade.

May 22.—No. 139.—Mr. W. Mackay is apptd. to the public works dept. as an asst. engr., 3rd grade, and posted to British Burmah, with the local rank of asst. engr., 2nd grade.

No. 140.—Mr. A. Porter is apptd. to the public works dept. as a sub engr., 3rd grade, and posted to Rajpootana.

May 21.—No. 536.—Major W. Fane, of the Madras staff corps, comdnt., 19th Bengal cavalry (lancers), is allowed leave of abs. from April 1 to 30, to Bombay, with permission to proceed thence to Europe for 6 mo. without pay.

No. 537.—The underment. officers have reported their return from England:—

Capt. H. McD. De W. Douglas, of the Bengal staff corps, and Asst. surg. J. H. White, of the med. dept., date of arrival at Fort William, May 11.

Lieut. C. Cowie, 3rd class, to offic. as 2nd class comsy. of ordnance, from April 21, during the abs. on leave to Europe of Lieut. N. D. Garrett, offic. 2nd class comsy. of ordnance.

No. 541.—The services of Asst. surg. W. D. Stewart, are placed tempy. at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 544.—The undermentioned officers of the R.E., who have been placed under orders for duty in the Bengal presidency, reported their arrival on the dates specified opposite to their names:—

Lieuts. E. M. Larminie and F. V. Corbett; date of arrival at Fort William, Dec. 13, 1866.

Lieuts. L. K. Scott and T. Gracey; date of arrival at Fort William, Dec. 29, 1866.

The services of Lieuts. Larminie, Corbett, and Scott are placed at the disposal of the public works dept., with effect from the date on which they joined that dept.

OFFICERS TRAVELLING ON LEAVE.

No. 545.—With reference to G.O.G. No. 190 dated Feb. 20, the following letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India is published for general information:—

Military.—No. 113.

India Office, London, April 16, 1867.

To H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. Gen. of India in Council.

Sir,—I have received and considered in Council your military letter, dated Feb. 28, 1867, No. 40, having reference to Lord Cranborne's despatch, No. 288 of Dec. 24, 1866, extending to all officers of the Bengal and Madras armies, holding permanent appointments, situated above Allahabad and north of the Kistnah respectively, the rule which allows regimental officers whose corps are similarly situated to land at Bombay, and to enjoy, on reporting their arrival at that presidency, the same advantages as they are entitled to on arrival at Calcutta or Madras; and suggesting for consideration further modifications of the existing rules affecting officers proceeding to or returning from England on leave.

2. In consideration, mainly, of the improvement that has taken place in the facility for officers to travel throughout India, your Government propose—

1st.—That the existing restrictive limit as to the part of India whereat on officer returning from England shall report his return to duty be altogether removed, and that "an officer's return be considered to commence on the date of his report of arrival at whatever port he may in good faith disembark with that object."

2nd. That, in order to place all officers serving in India on a fair and equal footing, the present regulation may be so far modified that "officers who may be absent on sick leave at other than their own Presidencies may proceed thence direct to Europe, if granted leave on medical certificate by the Local Government, such leave being reckoned to commence from the date of embarkation, or that on which the pilot quits the vessel, as the case may be, according to the practice of the Presidency from which they embark."

3. I approve of the existing rules being modified, in the manner proposed by your Govt. in both the above cases; the revised rule in the latter case being brought into operation from the date of publication of your G.O. upon the subject, and made applicable to all officers whose leave to Europe may be published in the *Gazette* upon a date subsequent to that order.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

No. 547.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 76, dated Jan. 23, 1866, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct that the station of Darjeeling be retransferred from the Eastern Frontier Brigade to the Presidency div., and that of Dacca from the latter to the former.

No. 548.—The following orders, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, are confirmed:—

May 1.—No. 808.—Permitting Major gen. D. Rainer, C.B., comdmd. Lahore div., to proceed to Europe, on m.c.

May 7.—No. 314.—Granting leave to Europe, on m.c., to the undermentioned officer:—

Major G. T. Chesney, royal (Bengal) engineers, acct. gen., public works dept., for 12 mo.

May 22.—No. 550.—The undermntd. officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India:—

Lieut. C. E. Shepherd, of the gen. list, inf., asst. engr., 1st grade, dept. of public works, May 8, 1866.

No. 552.—The following order, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

April 23.—No. 88.—Apptg. Asst. surg. P. J. Shannon, M.D., of the Madras estab., placed at the Resident's disposal in Madras G.G.O. No. 168, dated April 20, to the med. charge of the 1st inf., Hyderabad contingent, v. Asst. surg. J. T. J. Doyle, who vacates, having obtained an ext. of furl. to Europe beyond the prescribed period.

No. 554.—The undermntd. officers are admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India:—

Ena. J. H. Green, of H.M.'s 80th foot, 2nd wing subaltern, 4th regt. N.I., April 27.

Lieut. J. E. Campbell, of the gen. list, inf., qmrr. 27th (Punjab) regt. N.I., April 16.

No. 555.—Ena. J. H. Green, of H.M.'s 80th foot, 2nd wing subaltern, 4th regt. N.I., admitted to the Bengal staff corps by G.G.O. No. 554, dated May 23, will rank as lieut. in that corps under the operation of para. 84 of G.G.O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from April 27, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval.

THE SERVICE FUNDS.

No. 556.—Under instructions from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, it is hereby notified that the provisions of G.G.O. No. 899 of Oct. 25, 1866, do not apply to officers of the staff corps, who are required to continue to subscribe to the service funds as heretofore.

No. 559.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on m.c.:—

Lieut. col. A. F. Baird, of the Bengal staff corps, exec. engr., Ramghur div., dept. public works, for 20 mo.

Lieut. col. H. Raban, of the Bengal staff corps, dept. insp. gen. of police, Bengal, for 6 mo.

THE COMMISSARIAT.

No. 561.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the commissioned grades of the army commissariat dept.:—

Permanent.

Capt. C. S. Lane, sub asst. comsy. gen. 1st class, and offic. dep. asst. comsy. gen. 2nd class, to be dep. asst. comsy. gen. 2nd class; Capt. N. R. Burlington, sub asst. comsy. gen. 2nd class, to be sub asst. comsy. gen. 1st class; and Capt. H. D. E. W. Chester, offic. sub asst. comsy. gen., to be sub asst. comsy. gen. 2nd class, from April 8, 1867, in succession to Major J. Skyes, dep. asst. comsy. gen. 2nd class, deceased.

Temporary.

Capt. C. S. Lane, prom. to be a dep. asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, to offic. as dep. asst. comsy. gen., 1st class; Major J. S. Dunbar, sub asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, to offic. as dep. asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class; and Lieut. A. R. Badcock, offic. sub asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, to offic. as sub asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, from April 8, 1867, during the abs. on m.c. to Europe of Major J. S. Ogilvie, dep. asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, and offic. dep. asst. comsy. gen., 1st class.

Capt. Chester will continue to offic., until further orders, as sub asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, as directed in G.G.O. No. 438 of 1867.

Lieut. J. R. Yule, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd wing subaltern 30th regt. N.I., is appointed to offic. as sub asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, May 23.—No. 341.—Capt. C. H. Bainbridge, staff corps, offic. wing officer of H.M.'s 13th regt. N.I., is allowed furl. to Eur. for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 350.—The following apptmt. is notified:—

Kurrachee Volunteer Corps.—Mr. J. H. Duncan to be 2nd lieut. of No. 1 company, v. Lieut. Wilkinson, resigned.

No. 351.—The following apptmts. are made:—

Col. J. Worgan, dep. insp. gen. of ordnance and magazines, to act as insp. gen. of ordnance and magazines, during the absence on leave of Col. Aitken.

Lieut. col. D. J. Kinlock to act as dep. insp. gen. of ordnance and magazines, v. Col. Worgan.

Lieut. col. D. G. Anderson to act as agent for gun carriages during the absence on m.c. of Col. Hatch, or until further orders.

No. 352.—Col. W. B. Salmon, staff corps, asst. comsy. gen., is perm. to proceed to the Neilgherries and the sea coast, with leave of absence for 12 mo., on m.c.

No. 353.—Major H. R. Hathway, staff corps, is apptd. to act as cantonment mag. at Deesa, during the absence, on m.c., of Major Westropp.

No. 354.—Col. G. W. G. Green, c.b., Bengal staff corps, is allowed a furl. to Eur. for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 355.—Major gen. the Hon. A. H. Gordon, c.b., has been apptd. to the div. staff of this Presidency, v. Major gen. M. W. Smith, c.b.

No. 356.—With reference to G.O. No. 297, dated

1st inst., it is hereby notified that the apptmt. of Mr. W. P. Walshe as instructor of musketry to the Bombay volunteer rifle corps, is to date from March 7, he having entered upon his duties on that day.

May 29.—The following appts. are made under the polit. agency in Kattywar, with effect from the date of Capt. Le Geyt vacating his post:—

Lieut. H. T. Hebbert to act as 2nd polit. asst., v. Capt. P. H. Le Geyt.

Capt. J. W. Watson to act for Lieut. Hebbert as 3rd polit. asst.

Lieut. L. Russell, special asst. to the polit. agent, to act as 4th polit. asst., in addition to his own duties.

Lieut. col. E. P. Arthur assumed charge of the duties of Resident at Baroda on the 25th inst., before office hours.

Major C. S. Law received charge of the office of polit. agent in the Mahee Kanta from April 10 to May 24.

Lieut. A. M. Phillips, asst. polit. agent, acted as polit. agent in the Mahee Kanta from April 10 to May 24.

May 23.—Mr. N. Spencer to act as 2nd judge of the Bombay Court of Small Causes, during the absence of Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee, or till further orders.

May 25.—Lieut. col. H. B. Hodgson to be supt. of police, Ahmedabad, from 1st proximo.

Major T. G. Coles to be supt. of police, Tanna, from 1st proximo.

May 28.—Mr. N. Spencer assumed charge of his appt. as acting 2nd judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, on the 23rd inst.

Lieut. H. Daniell, acting supt. of police, Punch Mahals, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that dist.

Mr. J. Jardine, app. asst. judge and session judge at Sattara, made the necessary declaration of office as required by (Bombay) Act VI. of 1866, on the 20th inst.

May 29.—Mr. G. Norman has been appointed to act as collector of Bombay, and supt. of stamps and stationery, during Mr. Bellasia's employment on other duty.

May 29.—Mr. D. B. Crawford, supernmy. dep. coll., Shikarpoor, has passed the departmental exam. qualifying him for prom.

Mr. W. C. L. Brown, asst. engr., 1st grade, was allowed priv. leave of absence from the 9th to the 30th April.

Commander G. T. Robinson, I.N., is app. to offic. as President of the Board of Examiners to grant certificates of masters and mates of merchant ships, until further orders.

May 27.—Mr. J. E. C. Pryce, 1st asst. master attendant and acting master attendant and conservator of the port, has been granted 12 mo. leave, on m.c., to Eur.

Mr. Pryce proceeded to Eur. by mail of April 29.

Commander G. T. Robinson, app. to act as master attendant and conservator of the port in consequence of the departure of Mr. Pryce to Eur., by Govt. notification, marine dept., dated May 21, assumed charge of the office of the master attendant and conservator of the port on the 23rd inst.

May 31.—No. 357.—Lieut. G. G. C. Bigsby, R.E., exec. engr., public works dept., Rajpootana circle, is allowed furl. to Europe for 12 mo., on m.c.

No. 358.—The services of Capt. S. A. Smith, staff corps, have been placed at the disposal of Govt. in the political dept.

No. 359.—The following order is confirmed:—

Dated May 11, by the officer cmdg. at Neemuch, directing Major Blair, v.c., 2nd cav., to assume temp. command of the brig., on the departure of Brig. gen. Montgomery, on m.c.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS IN MEDICAL CHARGE.

June 4.—No. 362.—Capt. J. H. Drummond, staff corps, asst. superint., Southern Mahratta revenue survey, is allowed furl. to Eur. for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 363.—The following despatch from the Secy. of State to the Govt. of India, No. 266, dated Dec. 7, 1866, is published:—

"I have considered in Council your military letter, No. 243, dated Sept. 21 last, transmitting correspondence regarding the title of an asst. surg. in med. charge of a British regt. or brig. of art. during the absence of a surg. on 'priv. leave,' to the special remuneration of Rs. 150 per mensem, laid down in para. 9 [G.G.O. No. 507 of 1864] of Sir Charles Wood's despatch, No. 152, dated May 16, 1864.

"In reply, I beg to inform you that the special grant of Rs. 150 referred to, was sanctioned to asst. surgs. of H.M.'s service in India who might, by the

exigency of the service, be placed temp. in med. charge of a British regt.

"It should be allowed, therefore, in all cases of an asst. surg. succeeding to the temp. charge on the death, removal, or absence on m.c., of the surg., but it was not intended that any such extra charge should be incurred as a consequence of the regtl. surg. being absent on private leave, and for his own convenience."

THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

No. 365.—Under orders from the gov. of India, the duties hitherto performed by the sanitary com. as constituted by G.O. No. 91 of March 1, 1864, will be committed to a single officer, as sanitary comnr., who will be aided by a med. officer as sec.

Dep. ins. gen. of hospitals A. H. Leith, M.D., Col. Bell, R.E., and Asst. surg. J. G. Asher, M.D., will respectively become sanitary comnr., acting sanitary comnr., and sec. to the sanitary comnr., from this date.

PASSAGE MONEY TO MEDICAL OFFICERS.

No. 366.—The following despatch from the Sec. of State to the Govt. of India, No. 66, dated Feb. 28, is published:—

"The Government of Madras have referred to me the case of an officer who had been recommended by a board of medical officers to proceed to England by the overland route leaving India by the first opportunity, and inquire, with reference to para. 9 of Lord de Grey's despatch of 9th June, 1866, No. 87, whether in future similar cases the steamer rate of passage money, or the lower rate for a sailing vessel, be granted.

"2. I referred the question to the Secretary of State for War, with the view of ascertaining the practice in like cases under his department, and I have been informed that, in the case of an officer coming home from the colonies to appear before a medical board, the route by which his passage would be provided would depend on the recommendation of the medical officers on the spot. It therefore appears to me desirable that only in those special cases where the overland route is expressly sanctioned by a medical board, or the exigencies of the service require it, should the higher or steam rate of passage be granted. In all other cases of officers entitled to passage, the sailing allowance only should be granted.

"3. I request that you will communicate the subject of this despatch to the Governments of Madras and Bombay respectively, for their guidance in all such cases."

June 5.—Lieut. H. L. Nutt, H.M.'s 7th regt. N.I., has been appointed to act in the temp. vacant appt. of 3rd asst. to the political resident at Aden, from April 20 last.

Major W. C. Parr, Bombay staff corps, has been appointed to act as 1st asst. to the political agent in Kattywar, v. Major S. C. Law.

Capt. W. P. LaTouche, Bombay staff corps, has been appointed to act as political supt. of Pahlunpoor, v. Lieut. col. E. P. Arthur.

Lieut. L. Russell received charge of the office of 2nd political asst. in Kattywar, from Capt. P. H. LeGeyt on the 18th ult.

Capt. S. A. Smith, Bombay staff corps, to be 2nd asst. to the political resident in the Persian Gulf.

The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to recognise the appt. of Mr. C. C. Coburn as acting vice consul for the United States of America in Bombay, during the absence of Mr. G. E. Kittredge.

May 30.—Mr. J. S. White, barrister-at-law, is permitted to resume his appt. of remembrancer of legal affairs, and the unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted to him, under date May 6, 1866, is canc.

June 4.—Messrs. J. P. Green and J. S. White respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of remembrancer of legal affairs on the 31st ult.

June 5.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to constitute the judge of Shikarpoor also judge of the district court of Jacobabad.

Mr. G. W. Anderson, app. to act as sub coll. of Sholapoor, is invested with the powers of a mag. in the Poona district, and with power to hear appeals from decisions in criminal cases tried in the district under his revenue charge by officers exercising powers less than those of a mag.

Mr. Anderson is also authorised to grant licences under Section 7 of Act 31 of 1860 (An Act relating to the manufacture, importation, and sale of arms and ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep and use the same, and to give power of

disarming in certain cases) in the Sholapoor div. of the Poona district.

Lieut. H. S. Daniell to act as superint. of police at Kaira.

Lieut. F. H. Segrave to act as superint. of police in the Punch Mahals.

Lieut. W. T. Brown to act as asst. superint. of police at Ahmedabad.

BIRTHS.

ALLAN—At Nynce Tal, May 26, Mrs. W. G. Allan, of a daughter.

ANDERSON—At Lucknow, June 2, the wife of Lieut.-col. R. P. Anderson, commanding 34th Regiment, N.I., of a son.

ACOOCKS—At Calcutta, May 27, the wife of the Rev. A. D. Acocks, River Chaplain, of a son.

BEADON—At Belvedere, May 28, Lady Beadon, of a daughter.

BROWNLOW—At Luckeepore, Cachar, May 12, the wife of Arthur Brownlow, Esq., of a son, still-born.

BROOKE—At Nice, April 22, the wife of Major Brooke, Assitant-adjutant-general, Presidency Division, of a daughter.

BEATSON—At Deoree Zilla Saugor, Central Provinces, May 28, the wife of W. W. Beatson, Esq., H.M.'s Customs, of a son.

BEAMES—At Nynce Tal, May 18, the wife of Lieut. P. T. Beames, 1st Battalion, 11th Regiment, of a son.

BARNES—At the Rookery, Simla, the wife of Capt. O. Barnes, 10th lancers, of a son.

CODRINGTON—At Nassick, May 25, the wife of Lieut. G. H. F. Codrington, asst. supt. of police, of a daughter.

DE CRUZ—At Cavel, June 5, the wife of Mr. M. De Cruz, head clerk, Indian Medical Department, of a daughter.

DACOSTA—At Purulea, Zillah Maunbhoom, on May 14, the wife of Samuel Dacosta, Esq., Principal Sudder Ameen, of a daughter.

FRASER—At No. 2, Ballard's-buildings, Calcutta, on May 28, the wife of Douglas St. C. Fraser, Esq., of a son.

FARQUHARSON—At Elambazar Soorool, May 20, the wife of W. W. Farquharson, Esq., of a son.

FILGATE—At Matheran, June 4, Mrs. Macartney Filgate, of a son.

GORDON—At 1, Humayon-place, Calcutta, May 27, the wife of Mr. W. E. Gordon, of a son.

GOOD—At Chinsurah, May 29, the wife of Assistant Surgeon Good, of a daughter.

GOADBY—At Piplee, near Cuttack, May 10, the wife of the Rev. J. O. Goadby, of a daughter.

HUNTER—At Saugor, Central India, May 29, the wife of Capt. C. Hunter, Royal (Bengal) Artillery, Commissary of Ordnance, of a daughter.

HALIFAX—At Darjeeling, April 29, the wife of W. B. Halifax, Esq., of a son.

HARCOURT—At St. Thomas's School, Howrah, May 20, the wife of Mr. C. W. Harcourt, of a daughter.

HEYLAND—At Aboo, May 15, the wife of Lieut. Heyland, 1st Light Cavalry, of a daughter.

JOHNSON—At Jubbulpore, May 28, the wife of Mr. H. Johnson, Assist.-Apothecary G-16 R.A., of a son.

JEPHSON—At Calcutta, May 24, the wife of Dr. Jephson, Deputy Ins.-General of Hospitals, of a daughter.

JONES—At Berhampore, May 30, the wife of G. V. Jones, Esq., of a daughter.

KIRWAN—At Deyra Ghazee Khan, May 6, the wife of Mr. D. Kirwan, Executive Engineer, Indus Canals of a son.

LEVINGE—At Cuttack, May 24, the wife of H. C. Levinge, Esq., of a son.

LUCAS—At 94, Dharrumtollah, May 25, the wife of J. Lucas, Esq., of a son.

MRDLYCOTT—At Calcutta, May 31, the wife of Hugh E. Medlycott, Esq., of a son.

METHVEN—At Bandora, Bombay, May 29, the wife of Robert Methven, Commander P. & O. Service, of a daughter.

MOYLAN—At Military Square, May 31, the wife of Captain W. Moylan, steamer *Lord Clyde*, of a son.

MOORE—At Poona, May 28, the wife of Captain C. A. Moore, 2nd Light Cavalry, of a daughter.

O'CONNOR—At Soory, Beerbhoom, May 28, the wife of R. S. O'Connor, Esq., District Superintendent, Bengal Police, of a daughter.

ORMISTON—At Belmont, Mazagon, May 30, the wife of Thomas Ormiston, Esq., of a son.

PARKER—At Bombay, June 1, the wife of Mr. James Parker, Steward Byculla Club, of a son.

PEIRCE—At Karaparumb, near Calicut, Malabar, May 14, the wife of Robert H. Peirce, of a daughter.

REEL—At Grant-road, Bombay, May 23, the wife of Mr. G. T. Reel, of a son.

RIPLEY—At Colaba, Bombay, June 3, the wife of Mr. R. Ripley, of a daughter.

RICE—At Kohat, May 15, the wife of Captain H. C. P. Rice, 2nd in Command, 1st Regiment Sikh Infantry, of a daughter.

ROBERTSON—At No. 5, Creek-row, Calcutta, on May 22, the wife of Cecil A. Robertson, Esq., of a son.

VANDER-GUCHT—At Baitool, Central Provinces, on May 24, the wife of Capt. T. E. Vander-Gucht, Bengal staff corps, of a daughter.

WILKINS—At Union Chapel House, Calcutta, on May 22, the wife of Rev. W. J. Wilkins, of a daughter.

WADDINGTON—At Singhur, on May 20, the wife of Capt. Waddington, staff corps, of a daughter.

WHEATLEY—At Mhow, on May 31, the wife of E. Wheatley, Esq., asst. surg. H.M.'s 6th Regt. N.I., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ANLEY—SPARKS.—At St. Peter's Church, Fort William, May 25, George A. D. Anley, C.E., to Jessie Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Major T. P. Sparks, Madras Staff Corps.

BOYD—BUTCHER.—At Mahableshur, May 8, the Rev. Dugald Cameron Boyd, M.A., Minister of the Free Church, Bombay, to Eliza Marian, daughter of Lieut.-col. Butcher, late of the Madras army, Clifton, Bristol.

GREER—CASTELLO.—At St. Thomas' Church, Calcutta, May 13, Mr. J. W. Greer, Commander of the *Havelock*, to Miss Eleanor Regina Bridgnell Castello.

JACOB—OAKLEY.—At Kandy, Ceylon, May 10, Henry Priestley Jacob, Head Master of Poona High School, and third son of the Rev. G. A. Jacob, D.D., Christ's Hospital, London, to Mary, only daughter of the Rev. W. Oakley, Kandy.

MORANT—ANDERSON.—At Belgium, May 30, Lieutenant Morant, Royal Madras Engineers, to Margaret, widow of the late Lieut. W. F. Anderson, 83rd Foot.

NIELE—BOYLE.—At Christ Church, Mussoorie, May 29, John William Niele, Esq., B.C.S., to Maria May, eldest daughter of the late J. Boyle, Esq., of Notting-hill, London.

ROGERS—PRIOR.—At Dhurmsala, May 18, George William Rogers, Esq., R.A., to Emily Gawler, eldest daughter of Colonel Charles Prior, Commandant 1st Goorkha Light Infantry.

SHORE—GANTZ.—At St. Andrew's Church, Bombay, Mr. Alfred Thomas Shore, engineer, to Miss Harriet Eleanor Gantz.

DEATHS.

ALCHIN—At Ishera, May 26, Mrs. J. Alchin.

BLUMHARDT—At Port Canning, May 18, of cholera, Charles Theophilus Blumhardt, son of the Rev. C. H. Blumhardt, C.M.S., Krishnagur, aged 25 years.

BINGHAM—At Poona, May 23, Lieutenant D. Bingham, Deputy Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, aged 63 years.

BRIGGS—At Middle Colaba, June 5, Louise, the wife of John Garford Briggs, Esq., aged 27 years.

COX—At Calcutta, May 25, Mr. R. H. Cox, aged 39 years and 11 months.

CAMERON—At Bhaugulpore, May 27, Mrs. Frances Cameron, aged 60 years.

CARTER—At Murree, April 29, Col. J. W. Carter, Bengal Staff Corps.

DILLON—At Agra, May 24, Wentworth, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Dillon.

DESMIER—At Mazagon, May 20, Robert Desmier.

DOWNES—At Breach Candy, June 6, the wife of C. Campbell Downes, Esq., C.E.

FORBES—Suddenly, at 4, Auckland-square, Calcutta, May 27, William Forbes, Esq., Barrack Master, Lower Division E.I.R., and late 93rd Sutherland Highlanders.

FOX—May 22, by drowning, Captain Henry Fox, of Seepore, Howrah.

FERNANDES—At Grant-road, May 24, Mr. Francis Fernandes, late Broker at Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart, and Co., of Bombay.

FORDER—At Mooltan, May 6, Mr. W. B. Forder, Inspecting Postmaster, Mooltan Division.

GRATH—At Kurrachee, May 26, of apoplexy, Mrs. Catherine M. Grath, widow of the late Qrmr. J. M. Grath, 56th Regt.

GARBETT—At sea, on board the *Hotspur*, March 8, Ellen, the beloved wife of the Rev. C. Garbett.

GORDON—At Calcutta, May 13, Walter Stratford, son of Mr. Gordon, aged ten months and one day.

HENDERSON—At No. 8, Old Court House Corner, Calcutta, May 18, Edward Henderson, Esq., late foreman printer, Foreign-office.

JOHNSTONE—Major Frederick Johnstone, Bengal Army, lost with the ship *General Grant*, which sailed from Melbourne, May 5, 1866.

JONES—At Dinapore, May 20, Florence Maud, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Jones.

LONG—At sea, on board the *St. Lawrence*, within a fortnight of her departure from Calcutta, the wife of the Rev. J. Long, Church Mission, Calcutta.

LIMOND—In the Red Sea, on board the S.S. *Simlah*, April 30, Catherine Bessie, the youngest and infant daughter of Captain D. Limond, R.E.

LUGARD—At Raipore, May 24, Emily, the child of Captain Lugard, Madras Staff Corps, aged 8 years and 8 months.

MINTO—May 24, Robert Watson, the infant son of Captain Minto, of the *Camila*.

NICHTERLEIN—At Agra, May 20, Frederick Nichterlein, Esq., Indigo Planter, of Moodrook Factory Allyghur, aged 24.

ODENWALD—At Mazagon, June 2, Emma Odenwald, wife of Mr. F. Odenwald, aged 38.

RICHARDS—At Calcutta, May 23, Nulalie Athleen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Richards, aged 2 years.

SMITH—At Pe-hawur, May 23, of cholera, Ensign J. Smith, Deputy-Assistant Commissary, Ordnance Department.

TWYSDEN—At Mussoorie, April 27, of cholera, Mrs. Col. Twysden.

WILSON—At Mhow Factory, Tirhoot, May 15, of small-pox, Ellen Beatrice, and on the 18th, Charlotte Alice, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson.

WOOD, at Malligaum, May 28, Louisa Anne, the wife of Mr. W. Wood, Sub-Engineer P. W. D., aged 21 years and 7 months.

WILLSON, at sea, on board the steamship *Nubia*, May 25, Edward Willson, Esq., late of the Sud-dowah Indigo Factory, India.

WOODROFFE, at Entally, May 26, Walter Woodroffe, Esq., by an accidental fall from a window, aged 26.

YOUNG, Mrs. C., on May 16, in the Hills North of Deyrah, of cholera.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'S REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
July 5.

5th Lancers.—A. Hordman, gent., to be cornet, by purch., v. Dickenson, transf. to 20th foot.

Royal Regt. of Artillery.—Lieut. cols. and brevet cols. A. H. Graham to be col., v. Sir D. E. Wood, K.C.B., prom.; J. M. Ayle, C.B., to be col., v. Cockburn, ret. upon full pay; F. A. Campbell, from the supernumerary list, to be col., v. Irving, C.B., ret. upon full pay; H. P. Goodenough to be col., v. Elliott, ret. upon full pay; G. B. Shakespear to be col., v. Mundy, ret. upon full pay; R. H. Crofton to be col., v. Paynter, C.B., ret. upon full pay; H. L. Gardiner to be col., v. Gardner, ret. upon full pay; R. P. Radcliffe to be col., v. Christie, ret. upon full pay; T. Knox to be col., v. Dennis, ret. upon full pay.

To be Lieut. Colonels.—Lieut. col. R. K. Freeth, from the supernum. list, v. Brevet col. Graham; Capt. and brevet major J. F. E. Travers, v. Brevet col. Ayle, C.B.; Capt. and brevet col. the Hon. E. T. Gage, C.B., v. Brevet col. Goodenough; Capt. and brevet lieut. col. G. Barstow, v. Brevet col. Shakespear; Capt. and brevet majors G. Leslie, v. Brevet col. Crofton; J. E. Thring, v. Brevet col. Gardiner; H. L. F. Greville, v. Brevet col. Radcliffe; H. Bent, v. Brevet col. Knox.

To be Captains.—2nd Capt. M. E. C. Stocker, v. Brevet major Travers; J. L. Clarke, v. Brevet col. Gage, C.B.; H. Thornhill, v. Brevet lieut. col. Barstow; A. T. G. Pearse, v. Brevet major Leslie; T. P. Carey, v. Brevet major Thring; G. J. Shakerley, v. Brevet major Greville; H. J. Alderson, v. Brevet major Bent.

To be 2nd Captains.—Lieuts. J. C. Smyth-Windham, v. Stocker; W. B. R. Hall, v. Clarke; W. T. Budgen, v. Thornhill; E. Broadrick, v. Pearce; E. H. Thurlow, v. Carey; the Hon. A. Stewart, v. Shakerley; W. W. Murdock, v. Alderson.

Staff Asst. surg. C. E. M. Shaw to be asst. surg., v. E. T. Palmer, who exch.

20th Foot.—Lieut. F. Brodie, from the 71st foot, to be lieut., v. Bury, who exch. To be Ensigns.—Cornet E. S. N. Dickenson, from the 5th lancers, v. Rudman, transf. to the 38th foot; Gent. Cadet W. F. Nuthall, from the Royal Military College, without purch., v. H. T. Macleod, transf. to the 79th foot.

88th Foot.—Lieut. W. U. Miller to be capt., by purch., v. A. Pagan, who ret.; Ens. T. G. Cuthell to be lieut., by purch., v. Miller; Ens. W. F. Rudman, from the 20th foot, to be ens., v. Cuthell.

41st Foot.—Ens. W. H. Mortimer to be lieut., without purch., v. E. E. Hughes, dec.; Ens. F. F. Rudman, from the 14th foot, to be ens., v. Mortimer.

60th Foot.—Lieut. J. O. Young to be capt., without purch., v. J. K. Watson, seconded, having been appointed a district insp. of musketry; Ens. L. Bradford to be lieut., without purch., v. Young; Serg. major W. Fitzhenry from a depot batt., to be grm., v. R. Duncan, dec.

105th Foot.—Gent. Cadet F. G. Maltby, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, v. R. G. Newbolt, prom.

106th Foot.—Gent. Cadet M. R. Kittoe, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, v. Harington, transf. to the 104th foot.

107th Foot.—Gent. Cadet H. W. Allen, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, v. W. F. Cavaye, prom.

BREVET.

Col. Sir D. E. Wood, K.C.B., from the R.A., to be major gen., v. A. Tulloh, C.B., retired upon full pay.

Hony. Ensign and asst. comsy. C. Christian, Bombay estab., to have the hony. rank of lieut.

Dep. asst. comsy. G. Hall, Bombay estab., to have hony. rank of ensign.

The following proms. to take place in succ. to Major gen. A. Shirley, who res. his commission:—

Brevet col. J. Armstrong, C.B., from major, half-pay, late Cape Mounted Rifles, to be major gen.

Capt. and brevet major W. G. Andrews, R.A., to be lieut. col.

Capt. W. B. Saunders, R.A., to be major.

The undermentioned officers, on the retired full-pay list of the royal artillery, to have a step of honorary rank as follows, viz.:—

To be Lieut. general.—Major gen. A. Tulloh, C.B. To be Major generals.—Cols. C. V. Cockburn, A. Irving, C.B., W. H. Elliot, P. H. Mundy, D. W. Paynter, C.B., W. B. Gardner, H. P. Christie, J. B. Dennia.

Indian Army.—Promotions. &c., in the Staff Corps.

INDIA OFFICE, JULY 3.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following list of promotions and alterations of rank amongst the officers of the Staff Corps and of H.M. military forces made by the Governments in India:—

BREVET.

The undermentioned officers, having completed the prescribed period of service, to be colonels in the army, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of June 31, 1859:—

Lieut. col. G. G. MacDonnell, Madras inf.; Sept. 12, 1865.

Lieut. col. D. S. Dodgson, Bengal inf.; July 20, 1866.

TO BE COLONELS.

Lieut. col. H. Nott, Madras inf.; Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. col. E. P. Lynch, Bombay inf.; Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. col. J. Kitson, Madras inf.; Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. col. B. R. Powell, Bombay inf.; Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. col. G. Sturrock, Madras inf.; Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. col. A. H. A. Hervey, Madras inf.; Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. col. J. Wilson, Madras inf.; Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. col. A. K. Gore, Madras inf.; Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. col. M. C. Spottiswoode, Madras inf.; Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. col. W. Vine, Madras inf.; Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. col. W. J. Cooke, Madras inf.; Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. col. W. G. Owen, Madras inf.; Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. col. H. D. Innes, Madras inf.; Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. col. R. A. Doria, Madras inf.; Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. col. R. Woolley, Madras inf.; Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. col. F. F. Warden, Madras inf.; June 13, 1866.

Lieut. col. R. Richards, Bombay inf.; Nov. 13, 1866.

Lieut. col. E. C. Beale, Bombay inf.; Dec. 11, 1866.

Lieut. col. H. A. Adams, Bombay inf.; Feb. 7, 1867.

Major G. S. Macbean, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col., Capt. A. Simpson, royal (Bengal) art., to be major, in succ. to Lieut. gen. Richmond, C.B., Bengal inf., dec.; Aug. 26, 1866.

Major T. James, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col., Capt. J. R. Sladen, royal (Bengal) art., to be major, in succ. to Gen. W. Costley, Bengal inf., dec.; Sept. 17, 1866.

Major J. F. Richardson, C.B., Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col., Capt. G. Carleton, royal (Madras) art., to be major, in succ. to Lieut. gen. W. Robertson, Bombay inf., dec.; Nov. 4, 1866.

Major H. H. A. Wood, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut. col., Capt. E. W. Dance, Royal (Madras) art., to be major, in succ. to Gen. W. Gilbert, Bombay inf., dec.; Nov. 6, 1866.

Major W. Scott, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut. col., Capt. R. S. Simonds, Bengal staff corps, to be major, in succ. to Major gen. G. Macan, Bombay inf., dec.; Nov. 13, 1866.

BENGAL ARMY.

TO BE LIEUTENANT-COLONEL.

Major W. C. Greene, late 60th N.I.; Feb. 4, 1867.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Lieut. R. E. Boyle, late 46th N.I.; Dec. 16, 1866.

Lieut. J. M. Glubb, late 38th N.I.; Dec. 20, 1866.

Lieut. A. B. E. Thomas, late 4th Eur. regt.; Feb. 4, 1867.

MADRAS ARMY.

TO BE LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

Major R. G. Jones, late 2nd L.C.; Jan. 2, 1867.

Major A. W. Drayner, late 43rd N.I.; Feb. 17, 1867.

TO BE MAJOR.

Capt. R. R. Stuart, late 7th cav.; March 1, 1867.

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

TO BE LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

Major J. E. Fraser; Dec. 11, 1866.

Major G. Faithfull; Dec. 12, 1866.

Major R. T. Leigh; Dec. 12, 1866.

Major W. B. Irwin; Dec. 12, 1866.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) W. D. Morgan, Dec. 12, 1866.

Major J. Wedderburn; Dec. 12, 1866.

Major (brev. col.) S. J. Browne, C.B., v.c.; Dec. 22, 1866.

Major H. R. Drew; Dec. 22, 1866.

Major G. D'Aquilar; Dec. 22, 1866.

Major H. A. Dwyer; Dec. 25, 1866.

Major C. B. Basden; Dec. 25, 1866.

Major J. D. Macdonald; Dec. 31, 1866.

Major L. R. Christopher; Jan. 4, 1867.

Major W. McNeile, C.S.I.; Jan. 25, 1867.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) C. Herbert; Jan. 30, 1867.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) E. Oakes; Feb. 2, 1867.

Major (major gen.) J. M. B. F. Tytler, C.B.; Feb. 17, 1867.

Major A. F. Baird; Feb. 17, 1867.

Major J. Marquis; Feb. 17, 1867.

TO BE MAJORS.

Capt. W. Carnell; Dec. 11, 1866.

Capt. S. S. Boulerson; Dec. 11, 1866.

Capt. J. Macdonald; Dec. 11, 1866.

Capt. R. Y. Chambers; Dec. 11, 1866.

Capt. J. A. H. Moore; Dec. 11, 1866.

Capt. F. N. Miles; Dec. 11, 1866.

Capt. J. T. Watson; Dec. 20, 1866.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) G. Allgood, C.B.; Dec. 20, 1866.

Capt. J. W. Orchard; Dec. 20, 1866.

Capt. G. A. Brown; Dec. 26, 1866.

Capt. E. H. Park; Dec. 26, 1866.

Capt. T. Lamb; Jan. 20, 1867.

Capt. J. R. Currie; Jan. 26, 1867.

Capt. (brevet major) H. Mackenzie; Feb. 20, 1867.

To be Captains.

Lieut. A. Vivian; Dec. 9, 1866.

Lieut. F. D. Hawkins; Dec. 10, 1866.

Lieut. O. I. Chalmers; Dec. 10, 1866.

Lieut. M. H. Heathcote; Dec. 20, 1866.

Lieut. F. K. Hawkins; Dec. 20, 1866.

Lieut. C. W. Campbell; Dec. 20, 1866.

Lieut. N. R. Burlton; Dec. 30, 1866.

Lieut. R. F. Angelo; Jan. 4, 1867.

Lieut. A. R. Loughnan; Jan. 4, 1867.

Lieut. S. J. Browne; Jan. 20, 1867.

Lieut. O. M. Graham; Jan. 20, 1867.

Lieut. A. Stewart; Feb. 4, 1867.

Lieut. P. W. Powlett; Feb. 4, 1867.

Lieut. W. B. Barwell; Feb. 4, 1867.

Lieut. M. P. Ricketts; Feb. 4, 1867.

BENGAL ARMY.

Late 5th European Cavalry.

Capt. (brevet major) R. Jenkins to be major, v. Lane, ret.; Oct. 25, 1866.

GENERAL LIST OF CAVALRY.

Officers.

Lieut. A. W. Roberts to be capt., in succ. to Lane, retired; Oct. 25, 1866.

INFANTRY.

To be Lieut. Colonels.

Major J. P. Briggs, from late 40th N.I., to be lieut. col., v. Harris, transferred to staff corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) R. Larkins to be lieut. col., v. Dunsford, transferred to staff corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) D. C. Shute, from late 19th N.I., to be lieut. col., v. Showers, transferred to staff corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. W. L. Bird, from late 11th N.I., v. Wilson, transferred to staff corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

Major A. S. Smith, from 24th N.I., to be lieut. col., v. Tronson, transferred to staff corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) G. G. Anderson, from late 15th N.I., to be lieut. col., v. Holroyd, staff corps, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 12, 1866.

Major W. Forbes, from late 27th N.I., to be lieut. colonel, in succ. to Bishop, prom.; Sept. 17, 1866.

Late 6th European Infantry.

Lieut. H. H. Stansfeld to be capt., in succ. to Dunsford, transf. to staff corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

Late 11th N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) S. G. Warde to be capt., in succ. to Wilson, transf. to staff corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

Late 15th N.I.

Lieut. L. E. Evans to be capt., in succ. to Holroyd, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 12, 1866.

Late 18th N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) G. D. Crawford to be capt., in succ. to Patton, 107th foot, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 12, 1866.

Late 42nd N.I.

Lieut. R. H. Eades to be capt., in succ. to Lawrence, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 12, 1866.

Late 43rd N.I.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) W. Q. Pogson to be major; Lieut. W. R. Martin to be capt., in succ. to Salusbury, 101st foot, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 12, 1866.

Late 52nd N.I.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) W. H. Lowther to be major, in succ. to Verner, staff corps, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 12, 1866.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

To be Surgeons-major.

Surg. G. H. Ray, M.D.; Jan. 3, 1867.

Surg. E. C. Thorp; Jan. 20, 1867.

Surg. R. Cockburn; Jan. 20, 1867.

To be Surgeons.

Asst. surg. P. O'Brien; Jan. 27, 1865.

Asst. surg. G. Barnard; April 2, 1865.

Asst. surg. A. Fitzgerald; Nov. 3, 1866.

Asst. surg. N. C. Macnamara; Nov. 4, 1866.

Asst. surg. J. H. Loch, M.D.; Dec. 20, 1866.

Asst. surg. R. Rouse; Dec. 20, 1866.

Asst. surg. J. C. Annealey; Dec. 30, 1866.

Asst. surg. J. R. Jackson; Jan. 4, 1867.

Asst. surg. A. MacD. Garden; Jan. 11, 1867.

Asst. surg. S. C. Amesbury; Jan. 14, 1867.

Asst. surg. G. B. Hadow; Jan. 20, 1867.

Asst. surg. G. N. Cheke; Jan. 20, 1867.

Capt. G. D. Eales; Jan. 3, 1867.

Capt. W. A. Glasspoole; Jan. 3, 1867.

Capt. R. Johnstone; Jan. 20, 1867.

Capt. P. A. Elphinstone; Feb. 3, 1867.

Capt. G. B. Tyrwhitt; Feb. 17, 1867.

Asst. surg. S. C. G. Chuckerbutty, M.D.; Jan. 24, 1867.

Asst. surg. J. Brake; Jan. 24, 1867.

Asst. surg. A. A. Mantell; Jan. 24, 1867.

Asst. surg. J. B. Collison; Jan. 24, 1867.

Asst. surg. J. B. King, M.D.; Jan. 24, 1867.

ALTERATIONS OF RANK.

Infantry.

Lieut. col. H. L. Pester to rank from Sept. 12, 1866.

Late 46th N.I.

Capt. J. J. Russell to rank from Dec. 24, 1865.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-colonels.

Major T. Gillilan; Dec. 12, 1866.

Major J. F. Stoddart; Dec. 12, 1866.

Major C. H. Drury; Dec. 12, 1866.

Major W. Murray; Dec. 12, 1866.

Major J. Elphinstone; Dec. 12, 1866.

Major J. M. Macgregor; Dec. 22, 1866.

Major W. Southey; Dec. 22, 1866.

Major C. H. Abdy; Dec. 22, 1866.

Major W. D. Stanley; Dec. 22, 1866.

Major E. H. Blomfield; Dec. 25, 1866.

Major A. H. Hope; Jan. 2, 1867.

Major L. H. H. Holland; Jan. 25, 1867.

Major C. W. Taylor; Jan. 25, 1867.

Major W. S. Davis; Jan. 25, 1867.

Major E. A. B. Travers; Feb. 17, 1867.

Major J. W. Stubbs; Feb. 27, 1867.

Major A. Prichard; Feb. 27, 1867.

Major A. C. McMaster; March 8, 1867.

To be Majors.

Capt. M. A. Worsop; Dec. 11, 1866.

Capt. A. H. Cooke; Dec. 11, 1866.

Capt. G. F. J. Lewin; Dec. 12, 1866.

Capt. W. M. Williams; Dec. 12, 1866.

Capt. R. V. Handyside; Dec. 12, 1866.

Capt. W. O. Swanston; Dec. 20, 1866.

Capt. A. D. Clay; Dec. 20, 1866.

Capt. W. H. R. Godfrey; Dec. 20, 1866.

Capt. C. M. Hailes; Dec. 20, 1866.

Capt. C. D. Clementson; dated Dec. 26, 1866.

Capt. A. Gahagan; Dec. 26, 1866.

Capt. C. F. J. Skottowe; Jan. 2, 1867.

Capt. G. Kallender; Jan. 2, 1867.

Capt. A. C. Lilly; Jan. 20, 1867.

Capt. H. Fraser; Jan. 20, 1867.

Capt. W. Munro; Jan. 20, 1867.

Capt. C. M. White; Jan. 26, 1867.

Capt. R. K. Macguire; Jan. 26, 1867.

Capt. C. A. McMahon; Feb. 4, 1867.

Capt. C. S. B. Walton; Feb. 20, 1867.

Capt. J. Woodcock; March 1, 1867.

To be Captains.

Lieut. A. McGoun; Dec. 9, 1866.

Lieut. M. E. Foord; Dec. 9, 1866.

Lieut. R. Houghton; Dec. 9, 1866.

Lieut. J. P. Warlow; Dec. 10, 1866.

Lieut. T. Lowndes; Dec. 10, 1866.

Lieut. B. W. Broughton; Dec. 10, 1866.

Lieut. G. Tyndall; Dec. 10, 1866.

Lieut. H. E. Cunningham; Feb. 4, 1867.

Lieut. A. J. F. Gordon; Feb. 4, 1867.

Lieut. C. M. Moberly; March 5, 1867.

MADRAS ARMY.

CAVALRY.

Major J. G. Cookson, from late 8th L.C., to be Lieut. col., v. Cherry, prom. to major gen.; May 27, 1866.

Late 8th Light Cavalry.

Capt. J. Barclay to be major, Lieut. C. C. Morris to be capt., in succ. to Cherry, prom. to major gen.; May 27, 1866.

INFANTRY.

To be Lieut. colonels.

Major C. Pulley, from late 50th N.I., v. McCalm, transferred to staff corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

Major A. Cannan, from late 22nd N.I., v. Ireland, transferred to staff corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

Major G. A. Fulton, from late 2nd Eur. regt., v. Kenny, transf. to staff corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

Major C. O. Lukin, from late 41st N.I., v. Gage, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 12, 1866.

Major G. Smart, from late 21st N.I., v. Clerk, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 12, 1866.

Major A. D. McDougall, from late 3rd Eur. regt., v. Moore, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 12, 1866.

Major R. Jones, from late 3rd N.I., v. Kitson, transf. to staff corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

Major J. J. Brine, from late 4th N.I., v. Day, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 12, 1866.

Major K. Macaulay, from late 23rd N.I., v. Woolley, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 12, 1866.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) G. Paxton, from late 44th N.I., v. Wilson, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 12, 1866.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) L. Tripe, v. Walker, removed from the list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 12, 1866.

Major (brevet col.) M. C. Spottiswoode, from late 24th N.I., v. Pollard, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 12, 1866.

Major F. C. Barber, from late 29th N.I., v. Welch, dec.; Sept. 26, 1866.

Late 3rd European Regiment.

Capt. (brevet major) C. F. Gilbertson to be major, Lieut. E. C. Steer to be capt., in succ. to Hodson, admitted to staff corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

Lieut. H. H. C. G. Warrington to be capt., v. Dashwood, retired; Jan. 18, 1867.

Late 12th N.I.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) J. Temple, dec., to be major, in succ. to Walker, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 12, 1866.

Late 17th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) T. J. H. Keyes to be major, Lieut. F. D. Plowden to be capt., in succ. to Goro, transferred to staff corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

Late 19th N.I.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) A. N. H. Lynch to be major, in succ. to Jones, transferred to staff corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

Late 22nd N.I.

Capt. H. Dixon to be major, in succ. to Ireland, transferred to staff corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

Late 25th N.I.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) G. Harkness to be major, in succ. to Briggs, transf. to staff corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

Late 29th N.I.

Lieut. (brevet major) R. Brown to be capt., in succ. to Welch, dec.; Sept. 26, 1866.

Late 34th N.I.

Lieut. F. J. Rivers to be capt., in succ. to Faunce, transf. to staff corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

Late 45th N.I.

Lieut. G. E. H. Beauchamp to be capt., in succ. to Michael, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 12, 1866.

Late 47th N.I.

Capt. J. W. Rutherford to be major, in succ. to Shakespear, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 12, 1866.

Late 48th N.I.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) W. S. Simpson to be major, in succ. to Wilde, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 12, 1866.

Late 50th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) C. D. W. S. Grant to be major, in succ. to McKallum, transf. to staff corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

Late 52nd N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) A. H. Gordon to be major, in succession to Boudier, transferred to Staff Corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

To be Surgeons.

Asst. surg. W. Pearl; Jan. 24, 1867.

Asst. surg. G. Marr, A.M., M.D.; Jan. 24, 1867.

Asst. surg. W. Doyle, M.D.; Jan. 24, 1867.

Asst. surg. E. E. Lloyd; Jan. 24, 1867.

Asst. surg. (brevet surg.) T. Lowe; Jan. 24, 1867.

Asst. surg. H. Webster; Jan. 24, 1867.

Asst. surg. M. C. Furnell; Feb. 7, 1867.

ALTERATIONS OF RANK.

Lieut. col. W. J. Doveton will rank from Sept. 12, 1866.

Major H. L. Christie and Capt. F. Beeching will rank from Sept. 12, 1866.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

TO BE LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

Major W. Pirie; Dec. 12, 1866.

Major W. S. Hewett; Dec. 12, 1866.

Major L. Pelly; Dec. 12, 1866.

Major H. J. Day; Dec. 12, 1866.

Major (brev. lieut. col.) Sir W. H. R. Green, K.C.S.I., C.B.; Jan. 2, 1867.

Major J. T. Francis; Jan. 12, 1867.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) W. Scott; Feb. 2, 1867.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. J. Laurie; Feb. 2, 1867.

Major W. D. Dickson; Feb. 2, 1867.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) W. L. Merewether, C.B.; March 18, 1867.

Major St. J. O'N. Muter; March 18, 1867.

To be Majors.

Capt. S. Scott; Dec. 11, 1866.

Capt. F. G. Stewart; Dec. 11, 1866.

Capt. (brevet major) L. D'A. Dunsterville; Dec. 12, 1866.

Capt. J. Currie; Dec. 12, 1866.

Capt. J. R. G. G. Shortt; Dec. 12, 1866.

Capt. W. G. G. Cumming; Dec. 12, 1866.

Capt. W. H. Beynon; Dec. 20, 1866.

Capt. T. W. W. Pierce; Dec. 29, 1866.

Capt. (brevet major) E. W. Lyons; Feb. 17, 1867.

Capt. J. Harpur; Feb. 17, 1867.

Capt. E. L'Estrange; Feb. 17, 1867.

Capt. W. H. Blowers; Feb. 17, 1867.

Capt. L. M. Davies; Feb. 17, 1867.

Capt. D. Hutcheon; Feb. 17, 1867.

Capt. T. G. Coles; March 3, 1867.

Capt. M. Boyd; April 3, 1867.

Capt. F. W. Knight; April 3, 1867.

Capt. A. S. Griffiths; April 10, 1867.

Capt. P. Hodgson; April 12, 1867.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Lieut. G. E. Blew; Dec. 9, 1866.

Lieut. A. J. Vibart; Dec. 9, 1866.

Lieut. J. B. Fenwick; Dec. 10, 1866.

Lieut. C. W. Yonge; Dec. 10, 1866.

Lieut. G. R. Goodfellow; Dec. 23, 1866.

Lieut. E. Kerrick; Jan. 20, 1867.

Lieut. J. W. M. Anderson; Jan. 20, 1867.

Lieut. W. Jacob; Jan. 20, 1867.

Lieut. E. S. Ostrehan; Jan. 31, 1867.

Lieut. G. H. Kennedy; Feb. 20, 1867.

Lieut. H. M. Fullerton; Feb. 20, 1867.

Lieut. O. Barnes; March 5, 1867.

Lieut. E. C. Ross; March 7, 1867.

BOMBAY ARMY.

TO BE COLONELS.

Lieut. col. (major gen.) J. Coussmaker Heath, dec.; Nov. 6, 1866.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) J. D. Stewart; Feb. 12, 1867.

To be Lieutenant Colonels.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. Peyton, from 23rd N.I., v. Richards, transf. to staff corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) W. M. Leckie, from 13th N.I., v. Boyd, transf. to staff corps; Sept. 12, 1866.

Major J. A. S. Faulkner, from 6th N.I., v. Heath, prom. to major gen.; Nov. 6, 1866.

Major J. Langston, from late 4th N.I., v. Christie, dec.; Jan. 6, 1867.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. G. Scott, from 22nd N.I., in succ. to Wilson, dec.; Feb. 17, 1867.

Late 23rd N.I.

Lieut. F. Paul to be capt., in succ. to Richards, transferred to staff corps; dated Sept. 12, 1866.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

To be Surgeon-major.

Surgeon J. Bean; Feb. 17, 1867.

Surgeon W. Peach, M.D.; March 20, 1867.

To be Surgeons.

Asst. surg. W. D. T. Ticehurst; Dec. 31, 1866.

Asst. surg. W. Niven, M.D.; Jan. 24, 1867.

Asst. surg. H. Cook, M.D.; Jan. 24, 1867.

Asst. surg. R. Dick, M.D.; Jan. 24, 1867.

Asst. surg. H. Atkins; Jan. 24, 1867.

Asst. surg. H. Day, M.D.; Jan. 31, 1867.

Asst. surg. H. Wakefield; Jan. 14, 1867.

The proms. in succ. to Lieut. gen. Watkins, Madras Inf., dec., notified in *Gazette* of Aug. 3 last, to have effect from July 23, 1865, and not July 13 as therein stated.

The prom. in the 54th Bengal N.I. notified in the *Gazette* of Aug. 3, 1866, should be as follows, and not as stated in that *Gazette*:—

Lieut. E. D. H. Vibart to be capt., v. Vanrenen; March 10, 1866.

The Christian names of Captain Tulloch should be Arthur, and not Alfred, as stated in the *London Gazette* of Oct. 3, 1865.

The names of the two officers admitted to the Madras staff corps, in *Gazette* of June 21, 1866, to be as follows, and not as stated in that *Gazette*:—

Lieut. J. B. Gahan.

Lieut. H. A. Hammond.

DR. LIVINGSTONE POSSIBLY ALIVE.—Yesterday morning the Bombay Government received despatches from Dr. Seward, the British Consul at Zanzibar, dated the 28th of April, in which the writer expresses strong hopes of the safety of Dr. Livingstone. It appears from the despatches that Dr. Seward had instituted inquiries concerning Dr. Livingstone amongst the people who had recently arrived at the East Coast from the part of the interior where the Doctor is alleged to have been murdered; but none of them had heard any rumours concerning his death. The news thus received by Government is exactly a month later than that brought by the *Nadir Shah*, which was to the 28th March; and although it is of a negative character, the Consul at Zanzibar appears to consider it to be of hopeful significance.—*Bombay Gazette*.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—JULY 1.

THE SIMLA COURT-MARTIAL.

Mr. OTWAY asked the Secretary of State for India what was the exact sum which it was proposed to pay to Captain Jervis in consequence of the decision of the Simla Court-martial; whether any order for the payment of that sum had been given; and, if so, by whose authority, and from what fund the money to be paid to Captain Jervis was to be taken. He also wished to ask whether the Subsistence Fund had not hitherto been entirely devoted to providing soldiers with subsistence money on the way from the place where they were dismissed from the service to the place of destination, and had not been devoted to any other purpose.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said the sum proposed to be paid to Captain Jervis was £1,800. He did not agree that this was a commutation of the subsistence sum which would be paid to that officer upon his removal from the army. The order had been made by the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council, and the fund out of which it would be paid was that of the general revenues of India. Subsistence allowance was made in all cases in which officers were removed from the service, either for misconduct or for other reasons. He held in his hand a paper containing a list of subsistence allowances which had been granted, the substance of which he would state to the House, suppressing the names of the gentlemen who had received them. One officer of the Bengal army had been removed from the service on account of a gross abuse of official authority, and he had received a pension of £292. A second had been removed from the same army for falsehood and fraud, and had received an allowance of £50—(laughter). Another had been removed for drunkenness, and received £30. A fourth had been removed for fraud, and received £35—(laughter). A fifth had been removed for the same reason, and received £20. A sixth had been removed for drunkenness, and received £50; and a seventh had been removed for embezzlement of the public money, and received £50—(laughter). He had thought it desirable, although the question hardly pointed to it, to mention these cases for the information of the House. It appeared that it had uniformly been the practice of the Indian Government to grant a subsistence allowance to officers removed from the service, although they had been removed for offences of the character he had described. When the question was put to him by the Secretary of War what the Indian Government would do in the event of Captain Jervis's removal from the service, he (Sir S. Northcote) being then new to office, had naturally inquired what the practice had been, and he had been informed that it had been uniform to grant allowances more or less to all officers, according to the circumstances of the case. When, therefore, Captain Jervis was removed, some allowance was of course made to him. He believed that the highest allowance to which he would be entitled would be £127 a year, and when it was represented to the Indian Government by the Commander-in-Chief and the Secretary of State for War that an officer of the Royal army would be allowed to sell his commission and that the value of that commission would be about £1,800, the Indian Government ascertained that that was rather less than the maximum, and they therefore stated that they would be ready to grant that amount. He was not responsible for the practice which had prevailed, but the case of Captain Jervis was one in which he thought no deviation should be made from the ordinary custom.

Captain VIVIAN: Will the right hon.

gentleman have any objection to a lay a copy of the paper he has read from on the table?

Sir S. NORTHCOTE: I have no objection to do so, omitting the names of the officers.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—JULY 2.

THE SIMLA COURT-MARTIAL.

Mr. BRETT, in moving an address for the copy of the proceedings of the Simla court-martial, said the Secretary for War had communicated to him his intention to accede to the motion, and he should not therefore discuss all the circumstances of the case. He wished, however, to make one observation. The House was aware that Captain Jervis was tried by court-martial upon charges of fraud, committed by him against Sir William Mansfield, his commanding officer in India, and also upon a charge of insubordination arising out of those charges. The court-martial acquitted him of the fraud, but found him guilty of the insubordination, and sentenced him to be dismissed the service, adding, however, this recommendation to their sentence:—"The Court having awarded a sentence of dismissal, and marked their sense of the prisoner's military misconduct, do now beg to recommend him to mercy in consideration of the extenuating circumstances disclosed in the proceedings." The extenuating circumstances were that he had been wrongfully charged with fraud, but the commanding officer confirmed the sentence of dismissal, which was the only punishment that could have been inflicted on him had he been guilty of the fraud. Under those circumstances it was apparent to him that the confirmation of that sentence by the Commander-in-Chief in India must have been transmitted to the Commander-in-Chief in this country, and that the Commander here must have written a despatch to the Commander in India. He thought it material that that despatch should be laid on the table of the House, and he, therefore, gave notice that on Tuesday next he should move for its production.

Mr. OTWAY wished to move an addition to the notice of the hon. and learned gentleman, as he believed there was something farther which it was necessary to lay on the table. The Secretary for India stated in the House yesterday, to the astonishment of many members, that it had been for a long time customary to bestow on officers dismissed from the service in India for offences of the most scandalous and disgraceful character a very considerable pension, granted out of the taxes which were raised from the people. The decision arrived at in India affected the discipline of the whole of the Indian army; and he asked how, after an officer in India had been convicted of forgery and drunkenness, and then been given such a pension, it could be supposed that officers in England who had committed similar offences could sit down without the same reward? It was absolutely essential that the proceedings of the court-martial should be laid before the House, and also those in reference to the grant of £1,800 to Captain Jervis.

Sir J. PAKINGTON said it was quite true that he had stated it to be unusual to produce the written proceedings of courts-martial; but there had been exceptions to the rule, and in this case, as his hon. friend had stated that he intended to move that Captain Jervis be reinstated in his position in the army, he (Sir J. Pakington) could not withhold these papers. His hon. and learned friend had intimated his intention to move for despatches and the honourable gentleman opposite to move for further papers; but he hoped that they would not press those parts of the motion at present, as he (Sir J. Pakington) had not had an opportunity of consulting the Commander-in-Chief, who was at present in Paris; but so far as he (Sir J. Pakington) was concerned he was willing to produce the papers and correspondence. After this intimation he hoped that the House would not at present discuss

the matter further, and he also hoped that the hon. gentleman opposite would not complicate the matter by mixing up the practice of courts-martial in India with the practice of the Indian Government in reference to the disposition of the subsistence fund.

Mr. D. GRIFFITH said he did not clearly understand when the papers would be presented; but, looking at the late period of the session, he hoped there would not be any unnecessary delay on the part of the authorities. The House and the public were anxious to ascertain what were called "the rights of the case."

The amendment was then withdrawn and the original motion agreed to.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—JULY 4.

THE CENTRAL INDIA PRIZE MONEY.

Mr. T. CHAMBERS asked the Secretary of State for War when the Central India prize money would be distributed, and what had been the cause of the long delay of nine years.

Sir J. PAKINGTON said there could be no doubt that great delay had taken place, and that it was vexatious—(hear, hear)—but every possible exertion would be made to prevent further delay. It had arisen from protracted litigation, which had been brought to a close by the judgment of Dr. Lushington. Nothing remained to be done but to communicate with the Government of India.

THE DISCONTENT IN CEYLON.

Mr. WATKIN asked the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies whether the attention of Government had been called to the discontent at present prevailing in Ceylon on account of the unfavourable contrast presented by the constitution and operation of the existing Government in Ceylon as compared with those of Jamaica and Trinidad, and of the West Indian colonies generally; and to the fact that several of the most eminent non-official European residents and influential natives had formed a "league" with a view of still further pressing for some alterations in the constitution and powers of the legislative council by increasing the number of unofficial members and making their office elective, and by giving to the council so constituted that freedom of control and appropriation of the public revenue drawn alone from the colony which has before been promised but never granted; and whether any memorials from the colony or other papers would be laid before the House.

Mr. ADDERLEY, who spoke with his back to the gallery, was understood to say that the memorials had been received, and that it was not the intention to grant the requests of the colonists. The memorials and papers would be presented to the House.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

The following is a list of the candidates who have been found qualified in the recent examination at Chelsea Hospital for admission to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst:—

Names.	Index No.	Marks.
Nugent, J. N.	120	7,471
Ramsey, J. A.	48	6,938
Hopkinson, A. A.	39	6,440
Deane, G. W.	8	6,052
Hobday, J. R.	132	5,868
Du Boulay, G. W.	127	5,783
Wyatt, O. M.	144	5,591
Handley, A. P. A.	108	5,584
Coker, L. E.	36	5,408
Hallett, H. T. H.	57	5,155
McCarthy, R. H.	107	5,070
Urquhart, F. E. B. P.	82	5,066
Wynne, S. J.	129	5,012
Noel, W. F. N.	105	5,009
Martin, R. H.	46	4,838
Lloyd, A. C.	68	4,764
Hughes, E. A.	146	4,745
Auld, R.	44	4,744
Sawyer, W. H.	33	4,621
Johnson, H.	124	4,574
Burrows, L. S.	117	4,422
Thomas, H. R. D.	138	4,399

Names.	Index No.	Marks.
Melvin, A. ...	16 ...	4,326
Lewis, E. J. G. ...	83 ...	4,265
Campion, T. A. ...	80 ...	4,006
Dickson, E. T. ...	53 ...	3,932
Hutchinson, F. M. G. ...	99 ...	3,930
Ingle, J. A. S. ...	86 ...	3,929
Graves, F. J. ...	142 ...	3,863
Drummond, J. H. ...	20 ...	3,802
Strickland, T. H. F. ...	21 ...	3,708
Snell, F. W. ...	114 ...	3,679
Pike, R. J. ...	75 ...	3,659
Pigott, J. C. M. ...	109 ...	3,628
Green, R. H. ...	54 ...	3,620
Miles, H. S. G. ...	130 ...	3,472
Potts, L. C. ...	61 ...	3,430
Howarth, W. C. ...	22 ...	3,417
Dickson, C. J. ...	110 ...	3,389
Craufurd, W. R. H. ...	35 ...	3,362
Murray, D. C. ...	39 ...	3,292
Irwin, W. J. ...	60 ...	3,272
Kerr, C. R. W. ...	96 ...	3,259
Beatty, T. C. E. ...	81 ...	3,184
Benson, F. W. ...	135 ...	3,066
Bullocke, G. S. ...	94 ...	3,034
Lawrence, W. W. ...	98 ...	3,001
Phillips, T. J. ...	141 ...	2,984
Haynes, F. H. ...	87 ...	2,971
Callaghan, H. F. J. ...	43 ...	2,921
Pitt, D. C. D. ...	40 ...	2,892
Chancellor, A. ...	63 ...	2,862
Sadlier, N. ...	93 ...	2,837
Tripe, W. D. ...	125 ...	2,832
Ferrier, C. D. ...	143 ...	2,784
Russell, F. ...	38 ...	2,782
Johnson, O. M. ...	84 ...	2,745
Saulze, N. ...	84 ...	2,739
Biggs, J. W. ...	25 ...	2,663
Dunsford, H. S. ...	111 ...	2,584
Middleton, H. S. ...	4 ...	2,540
Dick, J. R. ...	92 ...	2,512
Fitzgerald, C. V. E. G. ...	148 ...	2,448
Scott, W. W. ...	66 ...	2,417
Gzowski, A. B. ...	104 ...	2,309
Corse-Scott, E. H. ...	95 ...	2,348
Murray, P. H. ...	103 ...	2,342
Anderson, W. S. ...	27 ...	2,320
Norcott, W. G. ...	45 ...	2,264
Smith, E. D. N. ...	50 ...	2,221
Barr, J. E. ...	112 ...	2,208
Gore, C. W. ...	140 ...	2,112
Weston, W. W. ...	131 ...	2,067
Dixon, H. G. ...	115 ...	1,984
Sawyer, C. E. ...	134 ...	1,957
Churchill, S. ...	1 ...	1,936
Atkinson, H. C. B. ...	113 ...	1,936
Rowe, G. M. ...	29 ...	1,915
Groves, J. P. ...	72 ...	1,884
Nuthall, A. P. J. ...	145 ...	1,877
Mac Bean, A. ...	76 ...	1,861
Smart, G. H. R. ...	7 ...	1,837
Hawkins, D. J. ...	58 ...	1,834
Christopher, G. H. A. ...	118 ...	1,791
Thompson, W. F. ...	11 ...	1,775
Freeman, W. ...	138 ...	1,734
Dowler, C. T. J. ...	149 ...	1,682
Bailey, H. P. ...	122 ...	1,665
Aphorp, S. ...	64 ...	1,630
Wade, F. L. ...	47 ...	1,609
Lousada, R. R. ...	52 ...	1,535

Queen's Cadets:—

Young, H. P. ...	71 ...	3,948
Millar, A. G. ...	121 ...	2,212
Poole, J. W. ...	80 ...	1,851

Cadets nominated by the Secretary of State for India, who have also qualified for admission to the Royal Military College:—

Names.	Index No.	Marks.
Barrow, P. H. S. ...	77 ...	5,249
Gubbins, C. E. ...	119 ...	5,229
Maxwell, H. S. Patrick ...	69 ...	4,320
Burgess, F. F. R. ...	123 ...	4,034
Sage, C. A. R. ...	56 ...	3,947
Fordyce, J. F. D. ...	65 ...	3,706
Hamilton, W. S. ...	79 ...	3,099
Christie, G. ...	13 ...	2,855
Reid, E. R. ...	130 ...	2,830
Austin, G. B. ...	31 ...	2,362
James, W. W. ...	78 ...	2,049
Hilliard, W. E. ...	5 ...	2,045

SCINDE RAILWAY COMPANY.

The twelfth annual general meeting of shareholders in this railway was held on Tuesday, the 25th ult., at the London Tavern; W. P. Andrew, Esq., the chairman of the board of directors, presiding.

The notice convening the meeting having been read by Mr. S. H. R. Parry, the acting secretary, the report, which has already been published, was taken as read.

The Chairman, in moving its adoption, said: Gentlemen, the report which has been in your hands now for several days contains as usual a full, detailed, and truthful account of the various undertakings committed to the charge of your directors. Before I go into further details, there are four points to which I shall refer, because they are particularly deserving of notice. One is the great improvement of the harbour of Kurrachee, the second is the steady increase of the traffic of the Scinde Railway, and the diminution of its working charges; the third is the fact that we have been able to conclude the arrangements for the purchase of a rival undertaking, which has exercised a most prejudicial influence on the success of your flotilla, and the fourth is the opening of the first section of the Delhi Railway to Meerut. The traffic return has not been sent to me in an official shape, as I expected, by the last mail, but in amount it has exceeded expectation, and taxes to the utmost the resources of the company. That part of the country through which the section passes is very densely peopled, and in the highest state of cultivation. It is known intimately to several distinguished persons in this room, and one who has held high office recently in India will, I have no doubt, be kind enough to give you information which his high position and recent experience will render extremely valuable and interesting. When I first brought the Delhi Railway under your notice I then stated, from statistical details compiled on the spot under the direction of the present excellent Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, Sir Donald McLeod—then the Financial Commissioner of the Punjab—how densely peopled were the districts through which the Delhi line was destined to pass. I stated that the population was from two hundred and fifty to five hundred to every square mile, and that statement has been corroborated by the valuable report by Mr. Chicheley Plowden, regarding the statistics of the North-Western Provinces, printed by order of the Government of India. Amongst other things he states that in the district through which the first section of the Delhi Railway proceeds, the population per square mile is 508, and that the population generally in the north-west exceeds in density that of all the countries in Europe, Belgium excepted. There is another remarkable fact mentioned in that report, namely, that there is proportionately more cultivated ground in the North-West Provinces than in Great Britain, so that you have in the Delhi Railway a magnificent property, and one that must return a very large percentage on the capital embarked, for you have in the country all the elements to bring about so desirable a result. The country between Lahore and Delhi is fertile, level, and densely peopled, the natives being a thriving and stirring people. I may mention also that the Delhi Railway is, in fact, the continuation of the East India Railway, and if the East India Railway is already paying a higher dividend than the guaranteed interest, and requires but additional rail and rolling stock to enable it to give a still larger return, I say if you consider these facts, and also that the Delhi line will only cost £15,000 per mile, instead of £20,000 per mile, which the East India cost, I think anything I may state as to the prospects of the line, when viewed through the light of such favourable circumstances, cannot appear as exaggeration. The Delhi Railway will proceed section by section every year, I trust every half-year; and I hope to be able to report to you the opening of an additional section before long. No part of it can be opened without adding enormously to the traffic and profit of the part already open. When completed it will join the Punjab line at Umritsur, the great com-

mercial emporium of the Punjab, and will thus have communication with Lahore, the ancient capital of the Sikhs. The Punjab Railway has suffered, like other railways in India, from the recent floods, and it has suffered more through the loss of the traffic that would naturally have flowed into it by the destruction of the common roads of the country. Still, it increased in traffic up to the end of the year, but it can never fulfil the just expectations formed of it until it is continued down the valley of the Indus and joins the Scinde Railway at Kotree. The line, until it is connected with Delhi and Lahore, and all the cities in upper India and the Punjab, and finds its way to the sea at Kurrachee, can never have the full tide of prosperity it ought to enjoy. The flotilla has worked without sustaining any loss, but for the last half-year with diminished profit. From the first inauguration of the enterprise we have suffered severely from a most pertinacious opposition—an opposition which has injured us and destroyed the just expectations in a great degree of the proprietors, but finally ended in perfect destruction to its originators. That opposition is now happily ended. We have applied to the Government for sanction to the arrangements entered into for the transfer of the vessels of the Oriental Inland Steam Company on the Indus at a rate which will be considered, when I am in a position to communicate the exact terms, highly advantageous to our proprietors. We shall be enabled not only to work the flotilla with better profit, but to improve immensely the accommodation for receiving the traffic of the Punjab and Scinde lines. We shall soon have our additional fleet of four large steamers, which have been built by the best builders in this country, namely Messrs. Samuda Brothers, Laird Brothers, and Napier and Sons. When I name those firms, if success and efficiency be not obtained the efficient navigation of the Indus may be given up as hopeless. Before I leave the subject of the flotilla I will refer to a matter which has given uneasiness to certain shareholders. It has been said that there is something different in the contract between the Government and the company regarding the guarantee. The guarantee is precisely the same, and if there be any difference, my learned friend sitting next me (the solicitor of the company) says the guarantee on the flotilla is, if anything, the better of the two. I can see nothing better than the guarantee which the Government have been enlightened enough to give to the railways, and I can assure you that the guarantees on the flotilla and railway are substantially the same. The Scinde line, as I remarked, has been steadily progressing in profit, and steadily diminishing in the working expenses. But you will see the working expenses are still excessively high, and I must give two reasons for it. One is a reason which I am afraid we cannot remove under existing circumstances. It arises from the enormous quantity of sidings. Everybody knows how expensive shunting is, and how destructive it proves to engines. We have altogether about forty miles of sidings, twenty of these being at one terminus at Kotree, where we are obliged to have them for the transfer of goods to the flotilla. This may be dispensed with when we come to continue the line, as I trust we shall, to the valley of the Indus. Then the workshops and other sources of expenditure will be spread over a much larger and more important work. The other cause of the largeness of the working expenses has been the over-zealous—in fact, the misdirected zeal which led to a diminution of expenditure more rapid than should have been attempted, and the result has not been so favourable as could have been wished; but I trust that may be remedied. I now come to the most important subject connected with your railway, namely, the harbour of Kurrachee. I am exceedingly anxious that the state of the harbour

may be laid before you. It has been said that the Government are not going to improve the harbour, and that the money spent has been thrown away; but, if the harbour is incapable of improvement, how is the railway to succeed? The impressions regarding the want of progress in the improvement of the harbour have arisen from a theory set afloat by a gallant officer in the service of the Government. That gallant officer stands alone in his opinion, and you will see what that opinion is worth when I place the theory before you with facts which I shall adduce. This gallant officer imagines there is a current along the coast at the mouth of the Indus which conducts the silt of the Indus into the harbour of Kurrachee, that the coast has increased by the deposit, and that therefore, in process of time the harbour of Kurrachee must be silted up. The gallant officer, after making this statement and reading it before a scientific institution, afterwards finds that when he compares the charts of the harbour recently made with the charts made twenty years before, that it (the harbour) had improved. He then starts another theory, upsetting his previous theory, and states that the silt was met by another current which sent it somewhere else. This gallant officer floats 800 bottles from the mouth of the Indus to show that where the bottles would go the silt would go, expecting that the bottles would go into the Kurrachee harbour; but strangely enough not a single bottle got into that harbour. Even if they had gone in it would not have proved that the silt, which is heavier, would have gone in. The improvements in Kurrachee, I do not hesitate to say, have been most successful. The Government have thought fit to do only part of the plan designed by Mr. Walker, the late eminent engineer, leaving the most important part undone, and expecting that some improvement would be obtained before they undertook more extensive works. That had been done, but it was most illogical to expect that anything satisfactory would result from a part. The works for the removal of the bar cost £75,000, and not a million, as somebody said, and the result had been that the acreage for vessels had been augmented from 70 to 109 acres. That the trade of Kurrachee has gone on increasing has been denied on equally unstable foundation. The municipal dues, which in the years 1855-56 were £4,000, were in 1865-1866 £24,001, and the commerce, which was in 1855-56 £1,200,000, amounted in 1865-66 to nearly five millions. The population has also increased in the same period from 40,000 to 60,000. There are several gentlemen here who can speak from experience of the capacity of the harbour, and I trust that one gentleman at least, if not two, will say a few words regarding it. My honourable friend Sir Herbert Maddock will second the adoption of the report, and afterwards, perhaps, Mr. George Campbell will say something regarding the prospects of the Delhi Railway.

Sir Herbert Maddock then seconded the motion in favour of the adoption of the report.

Mr. George Campbell (Chief Commissioner Central Provinces) bore his personal testimony to the fertility and productiveness of the district between Delhi and Lahore. He knew almost every village between those two places, and the result of his experience, derived from an intimate knowledge of the country, induced him to take the most sanguine view of the future prospects of the Delhi Railway. The country through which the line ran was very populous, and the people were a very energetic race. There was also a concentrated traffic at that part where India was naturally divided, and an immense amount of interchangeable commodities. The climatic condition was such that when there was a bad season in Hindustan there was a good one at the Punjab, and vice versa. In all great famines that had been the case, and during the recent famine

which affected Bengal and Orissa there was an unusually prosperous crop in the Punjab. Unfortunately the railway did not at that time go beyond Delhi, and the station there was blocked by enormous quantities of traffic. When there was a railway capable of carrying the present traffic of men, grain, and goods, how much more would the traffic be?

Mr. John Fleming (of Messrs. Smith, Fleming, and Co.), a merchant intimately connected with Kurrachee, said that the prosperity of that port, so far as the harbour was concerned, was perfectly certain. The expenditure of the £75,000 referred to by the chairman had effected great improvement in the harbour. If Mr. Walker's plan had been carried out the entire opening of the harbour would be free; but as it was, he found that within the last ten years the trade of Kurrachee had more than quadrupled. In its present state it was second to no harbour in India except Bombay, and except during the stormy months of July and August it could be entered by vessels of the largest class.

Captain Carpenter, in the course of some remarks, urged the desirability of a speedy and satisfactory arrangement with the Oriental Inland Steam Company. With regard to the experiment of floating the bottles at the mouth of the Indus, speaking as a sailor, he said the way in which the bottles would go was the test of the way in which the silt would go.

The Chairman, having expressed his gratification at the remarks of Mr. Campbell and Mr. Fleming said, in reply to a question from a Shareholder, that the capital of the Delhi Railway of two and a-half millions was about to be increased by the addition of a similar amount. When they had completed the undertaking they would have a magnificent property.

Mr. Fleming, again referring to the harbour of Kurrachee, said that in March last twenty-six feet of water were found at the bar. Last spring vessels of 1,400 tons register entered the port and took away troops.

The Chairman having replied to other questions, the report was unanimously adopted.

Mr. King, in moving the re-election of the chairman, warmly eulogised the ability, energy, and efficiency of that gentleman.

Sir Herbert Maddock seconded the motion. He had for fifteen years the privilege of the intimate acquaintance of Mr. Andrew, whose energy and ability in the promotion of the railways in India elicited general admiration. The services of the honourable chairman were beyond their praise, but still the proprietors might greatly aid his exertions by bringing the force of public opinion to bear upon the Government in urging the construction of the connecting line on the Indus; for unless that was accomplished they would never realise the full value of the associated undertakings.

The motion was carried by acclamation.

The Chairman briefly acknowledged the compliment, and moved the re-election of Col. Sir Frederick Arthur as a director.

The motion was carried unanimously, as was also one in favour of the re-election of Mr. Edward Thornton, C.B., as auditor.

A cordial vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for Government bills on India took place on Wednesday, the 3rd inst., at the Bank of England. The amounts allotted were: to Calcutta, 11,33,600 rupees; to Madras, 2,60,000 rupees; and to Bombay, 70,000 rupees. The minimum price was fixed at 1s. 11d. on all the presidencies. Tenders at and above the minimum will receive in full. These results show a further diminution in the demand for means of remittance to the East, inasmuch as, of the £270,000 of bills offered, only £146,360 have been taken at the official minimum.

THE DEPARTURE OF THE NEW INDIAN TRANSPORTS.—The first of the new Indian transports will leave Portsmouth on the 15th of September, with, we believe, the 4th Hussars and detachments for Calcutta, where the troops will be due on the 29th of October. The second will leave Queenstown on the 9th of October with the 2nd battalion 60th Rifles, which will arrive at Bombay on the 12th of November. The subsequent departures outwards will be the 1st battalion 6th, 92nd, and 85th Regiments, and detachments for Bombay on the 19th and 27th November, 4th and 12th of January, and 19th and 27th of February, the passage in each case being about a month and four days. The first departure homewards will be from Calcutta with the 2nd battalion Rifle Brigade, probably on the 21st of September, arriving at Portsmouth on the 4th of November; the next from Bombay with the 35th (probably) on the 11th of October, arriving home on the 12th of November; the next from Calcutta with the 7th Dragoon Guards, on the 11th of November, arriving on the 25th of December, and five others from Bombay, the last reaching England on the 3rd of April. The transports stop at Malta for two days on this side of the Isthmus, and two at Aden between Suez and Bombay, to coal. The new troopships (*Euphrates*, *Junna*, and *Malabar*) have positive orders not to touch, on their passage out, at the Mauritius, owing to the alarming prevalence of yellow fever at the island.—*Army and Navy Gazette*.

INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.—It appears that at the date of the last return the amount of Indian railway debentures outstanding was £16,123,460, of which £7,249,460 were convertible into stock, and £8,873,000 inconvertible. These debentures, which are all guaranteed by the Secretary of State for India in Council, are divided as follows between the various companies:—East Indian, £6,642,600; Madras, £1,795,550; Great Indian Peninsula, £4,000,000; Scinde, £330,800; Indus Flotilla, £25,400; Punjab, £500,000; Bombay, Baroda, and Central India, £1,249,595; Eastern Bengal, £610,500; Calcutta and South-Eastern, £112,850; and Great Southern of India, £204,800. It has been determined to restrict as far as possible the raising capital by means of debentures, especially by those debentures which are not convertible into stock.

DEPARTURE OF THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, July 4.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Nyanza* sailed hence to-day with the mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, Calcutta, and China. She took out forty passengers and a general cargo, including gold coin, £677. 10s.; silver coin, 7s.; gold thread, £1,681. 4s. 6d.; and watches and jewellery, £838. 5s.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY INDIA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, July 2.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *China*, Captain Roskell, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived this afternoon. She brings sixty-five passengers, and specie, value £7,134. 18s.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 30. Durham, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

June 28. Cecilia, Calcutta; Berhampore, Calcutta.—30. Oriental, Calcutta; India, Calcutta; Sarah and Emma, Calcutta.—July 1. Rinaldo, Calcutta; Knight Errant, Calcutta; Nile, Madras.—2. Stirlingshire, Chittagong; Middlesex, Calcutta; Akherm, Calcutta; Blenheim, Calcutta.—3. Citres, Bombay; Tautallon Castle, Calcutta; Teviot, Colombo.—4. Alcar, Bombay; Micmore, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. *Nyanza*, July 4.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. A. Allardyce, Mr. and Mrs. E. Mitchell and two infants, Rev. W. H. Gale, Col. Fraser. For MADRAS.—Col. H. D. James, Captain Burgess, Mr. N. W. Coleman. For HONG KONG.—Mr. Badham.

From MARSHILLES.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. R. Stewart, Mr. G. E. Porter. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. J. Greig.

NAUTICAL INCIDENT.

BATH, June 4.—The Thomas Dryden, from Sunderland for Bombay, foundered on the 31st of May, in lat. 12 S., long. 34 W. Crew landed here in their boats.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

JULY 12.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Dr. Law, Cornet Lloyd, Mr. Church, Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. J. F. Oliffe, and Mrs. G. Cameron. MARSHILLES TO BOMBAY.—Mr. Hickman, Major and Mrs. Hodgson, Captain W. Goodfellow, and Mr. Woodhouse. SOUTHAMPTON TO SUZ.—Mr. J. D. Rogers. MARSHILLES TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Davidson. SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Lieut. Todd.

JULY 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Lazarus, Misses Lazarus (three), Master Lazarus, Mrs. Partridge and infant, and Mr. and Mrs. Consens.

MARSHILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. Boddam, Major Paterson, Major Wilkinson, Mr. A. Ritz, and Mr. Anislie. SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Ensign Behan. SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mrs. Hudson. SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Armstrong. GALLE TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. R. W. Bird. MARSHILLES TO MELBOURNE.—Mr. Gibson, and Mr. Barr.

JULY 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Goodfellow, Miss Cahill, Mr. R. O. Cotton, Lieut. H. A. Hammond, and Mr. Barrett.

MARSHILLES TO ALEXANDRIA.—Misses Whateley (two).

AUGUST 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. E. Medley, Mrs. Hornbrook, and Major and Mrs. Wilkinson.

MARSHILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Dr. Carlew. SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Lieut. Col. Simpson. MARSHILLES TO MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Doyle. SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. Vivian. SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Capt. Tonnoche. SOUTHAMPTON TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. A. Wright and infant. SOUTHAMPTON TO MALTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Eynaud. SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Capt. Hall.

AUGUST 12.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Mrs. and Miss Fraser, Major and Mrs. Widdicombe and infant. MARSHILLES TO BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Tighe, and Lieut. G. Martin.

AUGUST 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. F. Browning and infant, and Mr. and Mrs. Sherrington. MARSHILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Pomer, Mr. Aitchison, and Sir G. Cooper.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Mr. East. MARSHILLES TO MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Kershaw and infant.

MARSHILLES TO MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Grassie, and Mr. and Mrs. Osmond.

SEPTEMBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Col. and Mrs. Lewis, Miss Barrow, Mr. Mrs., and Miss Balfour, Mrs. Blechynden and two daughters, Mr. Suarres, Miss Graves, Mrs. B. Matthews, Col. and Mrs. Mackenzie and two children, Miss Fallow, and Mr. Robertson.

MARSHILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Jenkins, Rev. B. T. and Mrs. Atley, Mr. T. H. Clarke, Mr. F. Petersen, Mr. Stewart, Rev. W. West, Mr. E. Johns, Mr. and Mrs. Moss and two children, and Mr. and Mrs. McAlpine.

SUZ TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Capt. A. G. and Mrs. Murray, Major H. L. Christie, and Capt. A. F. Curtis. MARSHILLES TO MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Murray and child, and Mr. and Mrs. Walker and child.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

LANE.—The wife of W. Lane, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter, at Portsoy, Banffshire, June 22.

MCDONALD.—The widow of the late Aeneas Ranald McDonald, jun., Esq., of the Madras Civil Service, of a son, at 1, Camp-terrace, Lower Broughton, Manchester, June 22.

OGILVIE.—The wife of Major J. S. Ogilvie, Bengal Staff Corps, of a son, at 83, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde-park, July 2.

MARRIAGES.

BLANFORD—COCKBURN.—H. F. Blanford, Esq., son of W. Blanford, Esq., to Charlotte Mackintosh, second daughter of the late G. F. Cockburn, Esq., B.C.S., and granddaughter of the late Lord Cockburn, at St. Stephen's Church, Westbourne-park, June 20.

JADIS—CANHAM.—John A. Jadis, Esq., to Annie, daughter of George Canham, Esq., late of Purneah, Bengal, at St. Stephen's, Shepherd's-bush, July 2.

JOHNSON—JEFFREYS.—John C. V. Johnson, Esq., of the Bombay Court of Small Causes, son of John Lewis Johnson, Esq., of Bombay, to Lucy A. B., daughter of Commander Richard G. Jeffreys, R.N., at St. Mary's, Kingston, Portsmouth, June 18.

JONES—GROUNDS.—Parry Jones, Esq., late I.N., to Alice, eldest daughter of Capt. H. W. Grounds, late I.N., June 29.

LUMSDEN—FARQUHAR.—Robert Lumsden, Esq., Banker, Aberdeen, to Amelia Grant, daughter of the late Major-general William Farquhar, Madras Engineers, at Banchory-house, Banchory, Devenick, June 26.

MOORE—COODE.—William J. Moore, Esq., to Charlotte S. F., relict of the late Major Coode, R.M.L.I., at Walcot Church, Bath, June 26.

RHODES—TABOR.—William John Rhodes, Esq., of The Cedars, Cheam, Surrey, to Mary U., daughter of the late Capt. S. J. Tabor, of the Bengal Cavalry, at St. Stephen's, Westbourne-park, July 8.

RIGBY—PRATER.—Colonel Christopher Palmer Rigby, late H.M.'s Consul and Political Agent, Zanzibar, and of the Bombay Staff Corps, to Matilda, daughter of Charles Prater, Esq., of Stanley-terrace, Kensington-park-gardens, at All Souls, Langham-place, June 27.

ROBERTS—HORNE.—Rev. James Roberts, Bengal Establishment, to Caroline Mary P., daughter of the late Rev. David Horne, Minister of Corstorphine, at the Manse, Corstorphine, June 27.

VON PREISLER—HENDERSON.—Capt. A. G. R. Von Preisler, of the Austrian Army, to Emily N., daughter of the late General R. Henderson, C.B., Madras Engineers, at the German Protestant Church, and afterwards at the British Embassy, Vienna, June 24.

WIGRAM—SOLLY.—Robert Wigram, of 9, New Burlington-street, fifth son of Money Wigram, Esq., of Moor-place, Herts, to Mary Edith, second daughter of Samuel Solly, Esq., F.R.S., of 6, Saville-row, at St. Luke's, Berwick-street, June 29.

DEATHS.

BEGBIE.—Theophilus Hope, third surviving son of Dr. Begbie, at Charlotte-square, Edinburgh, aged 26, June 24.

ECKFORD.—Lieut.-general James Eckford, C.B., of H.M.'s Indian Army, at 33, Clarendon-road, St. Helier's, Jersey, aged 81, July 2.

HARRIS.—T. J. P. Harris, Esq., late of the Madras Civil Service, at Boulogne-sur-mer, aged 56, June 28.

KEYES.—Marianne Babington Keyes, widow of the late Thomas Keyes, Asst. surgeon Madras Army, at Great Malvern, aged 79, June 30.

MALCOLM.—Isabella Charlotte, widow of the late Major-general Sir John Malcolm, G.C.B., at Bath, June 26.

NICHOLSON.—William Henry Nicholson, Esq., of Bombay and Rock Ferry, Cheshire, at 83, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde-park, aged 28, July 4.

RAYMOND.—Henry Hunter Raymond, Esq., third son of the late Captain Raymond, H.E.I.C.S., at Ashford, aged 35, July 2.

India Office,

June 29, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—The Hon. A. Eden, Messrs. R. J. Crosthwaite, T. W. Gribble, H. B. Henderson, E. Waterfield, E. S. Pearson, A. J. Lawrence, A. B. Falcon, H. Madocks, F. Y. Cornish (Uncov.), E. Bickers (Uncov.), E. Hickmott (Uncov.), J. O'B. Beckett (Uncov.).

Madras Estab.—Messrs. L. C. Innes, J. F. Snaith, M. J. Walhouse, T. M. Busted (Uncov.).

Bombay Estab.—Messrs. J. H. Grant, F. S. Chapman, A. St. J. Richardson, E. P. Down.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. H. M. Rogers, 3 mo.; G. H. M. Batten, 4 mo.; E. T. Trevor, 6 mo.; H. W. Steel, 6 mo.; J. J. Grey, 6 mo.

Madras Estab.—Mr. G. E. Cower (Uncov.), 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Messrs. J. E. André, 6 mo.; M. Melville, 5 mo.; G. W. Elliot, 4 mo.; H. Bulkley (Uncov.), 6 mo.; E. J. Meara (Uncov.), 3 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. W. Johnston, H. V. Walton (Uncov.), H. B. Goodall (Uncov.), H. F. Blandford (Uncov.), C. D. C. Lloyd (Uncov.).

Madras Estab.—Messrs. E. W. Bird, W. R. Kershaw (Uncov.).

Bombay Estab.—Mr. G. W. Elliot.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actual Sales.	
	At per Rupee.	Inscribing Co.'s Rs. 1000 as equivalent to £100
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends payable in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct. ...	Sa. R.	—
*1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sicca) ...	—	—
2nd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1828-29 ...	—	—
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33 ...	1s 8½d	86 87
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36 ...	1s 8½d	86 87
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43 ...	1s 8½d	86 87
3½ per Cent. 1853-54 ...	—	—
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55 ...	1s 8½d	88
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55 ...	2s 0½d	109
4½ per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	—	—
5 per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	2s 0½d	108½
5½ per Cent. of 1859-60 ...	2s 2d	108½

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 10d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Madras	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Bombay	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai	—	—
Colombo	½ dis.	par			
Bar Silver, per oz., std. ...	—	—	5s. 0½d.		
Mexican Dollars, per oz. ...	—	—	4s. 11d.		
Five Franc Pieces, per oz. ...	—	—	4s. 11½d.		

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
2.	India Stock	—	216 x.d.
	India 5 per cent.	—	119½
	India 4 per cent.	—	108½
	India 4 per cent. 1888.	—	97
	India Enlarged Paper 4 pr. ct.	—	84½
	India 5 p. ct. Enfd. Paper, 1872	—	103½
	India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5½ per cent. 1879	—	108 9
	India Stock Debentures, 1858	—	—
	" " " 1859	—	—
	" " " 1863	—	—
	" " " 1864	—	—
	" " " 1864 or 1866	—	—
	India Debentures, 1873	—	103½
	Do. 4 per cent., 1866	—	100
	India 5 per cent. for account	—	—
	India 5 per cent., 1870	—	103½
	India 4 per cent., 1888	—	96½
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent	—	104½
	India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864	—	—
	India Bonds (£1,000)	—	55s. pm.
	Do. (under £1,000)	—	60s. pm.
	RAILWAYS.	—	—
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	100 to 101
20	Ditto F Shares	12	4 to 4½ pm.
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	100 to 101
Stock	East Indian	100	107 to 108
20	Ditto L Extension	2	1 to 1½ pm.
Stock	G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	106 to 107
20	Ditto (new)	all	—
20	Ditto (new)	6	1 to 1½
20	Ditto	4	1½ to 2½ pm.
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	95
Stock	Madras (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	91 to 93
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent.	100	100 to 101
Stock	Ditto (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	95½
Stock	Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	99½ to 100½
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	87
Stock	Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	99½ to 100½
20	Ditto	15	4 to 4½ pm.
Stock	Punjab (5 per cent.)	100	99 to 100
	BANKS.	—	—
10	Agra (Lim.)	3	—
20	Chart. of Ind. Aus. & China	all	39 to 39½ x.d.
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.	—	—
	and China	all	—
50	Delhi and London (L.)	25	—
100	Land Mortgage Bank of India	all	83 to 86
25	Oriental Bank Corporation	all	42½ to 43½
	MISCELLANEOUS.	—	—
5	Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	4½ to 4½
5	New	3	4 to 4½ dis.
20	Ceylon Company (Limited)	10	1 dis. to par.
20	East India Irrig. and Canal.	16½	4 to 3 dis.
50	East India Land (Limited)	10	4½ to 5½ dis.
Stock	Madras Irrig. and Canal	100	95 to 102
20	Nerbudda Coal & Iron (Lim.)	6	1 to 1½
20	Ditto New	5	1 dis. to par
10	North Assam Tea (Limited)	3½	4 to 3 dis.
10	Ditto B	9	7½ to 6½ dis.
50	Oriental Financial	11	10 to 8 dis.
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L.)	all	—
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co.	all	42 to 44
50	Ditto New	5	1½ dis
10	Upper Assam Tea (Lim.)	—	—
10	Ditto	all	—

* Call pending.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1862.

SHARE CAPITAL £1,000,000, in 50,000 Shares of £20 each.

Deposit on application £1 per Share. Payment on allotment £4 per Share.

Shares may be paid up in full at once, and Interest at 6 per cent. per annum will be allowed during construction upon the Payments in anticipation of Calls.

DIRECTORS.

C. E. STEWART, Esq. (Chairman of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company), Chairman.
 Francis A. Bevan, Esq., 54, Lombard-street (Director of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company).
 Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart., M.P., Clewer-park, Windsor (Director of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company).
 J. R. McLean, Esq., C.E., Great George-street, Westminster (Director of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company).
 James Allan, Esq. (Managing Director of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company).
 George Elliot, Esq., Great George-street, Westminster.
 Sir Frederick Halliday, K.C.B., late Lieutenant-governor of Bengal.
 George Garden Nicol, Esq. (Chairman of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China).
 Philip Rawson, Esq. (Deputy-Chairman Union Marine Insurance Company).
 Sir Macdonald Stephenson (Chairman of the Telegraph to India Company).

ENGINEERS.

Sir Charles Bright, M.P., and Latimer Clark, Esq.

BANKERS.

Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, Tritton, Twells, and Co., 54, Lombard-street, London.
 In India—The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Bircham, Dalrymple, Drake, Bircham, and Burt, 46, Parliament-street, S.W.;
 Messrs. Baxter, Roach, Norton, and Co., 6, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.

BROKERS.

Messrs. P. Casanova and Co., 63, Threadneedle-street, E.C.
 Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite, 27, Austinfriars, E.C.

SECRETARY (ad interim).

John C. Deane, Esq.

TEMPORARY OFFICES.

26, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

The object of this Company is to establish, under one control and management in London, a direct and thoroughly effective line of telegraph, via Egypt and Aden, to India, with extensions hereafter to Singapore, China, Japan, and Australia. The route of the proposed line (which is shown on plans, to be obtained at the offices of the Company), is the route by which all the mails, passengers, troops, and overland merchandise between this country and the East are forwarded.

The present condition of telegraphic communication with India is most unsatisfactory. Commercial messages usually occupy many days in their transmission, and arrive, not only in a mutilated and frequently unintelligible form, but also without regard to priority of date, thereby misleading those who place any reliance upon them. From the many countries, differing in language and administration, through which the messages pass, it is impossible to obtain either explanation or redress; while the cost, distance, and delays are too great to admit of corrections being obtained by repetition.

The necessity for a thorough change of the existing system has been repeatedly urged by the several Chambers of Commerce in India, and is universally felt in this country. The establishment of the direct telegraphic route to India, by way of Aden, as proposed by this Company, forms one of the most important recommendations of the recent Parliamentary Committee on East India communications.

Under a well-organised system, the average time of transmission of a message between London and Bombay ought not to exceed six hours. In order to effect this, and to secure uninterrupted communication between England, Egypt, Aden, and India, provisional arrangements have been made for the transfer to this Company, when the line between Egypt and Bombay is completed, of earlier in this Company desire, of—

1. A concession from the Italian Government for the exclusive use, for forty years, of a line of telegraph from Suez (where the French line terminates) to Modica, in Sicily, to be worked by English Clerks appointed by this Company.

2. The agreement for a lease from the British Government of the existing Malta and Alexandria Cable for the term of forty-two years from May, 1865.

3. The agreement for a lease for twenty-one years (with the option of purchase) of the existing land lines of the Telegraph to India Company, between Alexandria, Cairo, and Suez, together with the concessions and franchises held by that Company for establishing telegraphs from Egypt to Aden and India.

Between Modica and Malta the messages will, for the present, pass by the short line of the Mediterranean Extension Telegraph Company; but the Italian Government have granted a concession, which will be vested in this Company for continuing their independent line from Sicily by a submarine cable direct to Tripoli, or other point on the African coast, and it is proposed to exercise this right at an early period in order to secure a second route (available in the event of interruption on the existing lines) between Sicily and Alexandria.

The direct route from London to Suez will, it is anticipated, be in actual work during the present year, and the Company have entered into a contract with the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company for making and laying a thoroughly efficient line of telegraph (about 3,650 nautical miles in length) from Suez to Bombay, including station buildings, instruments, and all expenses, for the sum of £1,100,000, of which £100,000 is to be retained by this Company until the successful completion of the whole of the work, £95,000 of the contract sum is to be paid in shares of this Company, and £95,000 in debentures. The contract provides for the completion of the entire line from Suez to Bombay, in working order, to the satisfaction of this Company's engineers. The entire line is to be completed in the course of next year, or at latest in the May following.

It will be seen therefore, that, except through France and over the short line of sixty miles from Modica to Malta (which, however, is worked by English clerks), this Company will have

under their own management, and worked exclusively by an English staff, the whole line of telegraph from England to Bombay, an advantage, the possession of which will tend greatly to ensure a rapid and accurate transmission of messages.

It is scarcely necessary to remark upon the vast commercial as well as national importance of this undertaking. The number of messages transmitted between England and India by the present slow and uncertain route, via the Persian Gulf, with all the objections and uncertainties attending it, was last year over 30,000, with an average of thirty words per message; and the directors of this Company are assured by India merchants and other competent judges that, with a direct and reliable route worked as now proposed, the number of messages by the new line will at once be treble those now sent.

The cost of acquiring the lines from Suez to Modica and Malta to Alexandria will be £100,000, payable in cash or shares, plus any necessary expenditure or liability incurred with the sanction of this Company.

The rent payable under the lease from the Telegraph to India Company will be £1,500 per annum, to be increased to £5,000 on completion of this Company's line to India, the higher rent being payable only while the submarine line is in work. The Company have the option of redeeming this rent, and of purchasing the whole property of the lessors for £50,000 in cash, or shares, at the choice of the purchasers.

The return from the Company's lines, when completed to Bombay, is estimated upon the basis of the present charge of £5. 1s. per message of twenty words from London to Bombay, as follows:—

ANNUAL RECEIPTS.

Proportion due to the lines between Suez and Alexandria in respect of traffic between England and Egypt (the actual average of the receipts on the Malta and Suez Lines for the last four years) ... £58,550
 Proportion due to the lines between Suez and Bombay (6,307 miles) in respect of traffic between England and India—estimated at 100 messages per day each way, averaging thirty words each ... 446,210

Gross receipts ... £504,760

ANNUAL EXPENSES.

Rent to English Government for Malta and Alexandria Line ... £15,000
 Ditto to Telegraph to India Company (maximum amount) ... 5,000
 Special Reserve Fund for maintenance (including outlay on Malta and Alexandria Line as provided by the lease) of the whole of the Company's lines, as hereafter explained, say ... 125,000
 Working expenses ... 30,000
 175,000

Net revenue per annum ... £329,760

This revenue will yield a dividend exceeding £25 per cent. per annum upon £1,300,000, which it is anticipated will cover all the operations of the Company now proposed between England and Bombay.

As evidence of this being a reasonable estimate, there is the fact that the receipts for messages between this country and America by the Atlantic Cable were, for the first six months of its working, at the rate of £291,000 per annum, and that now, at the end of nine months only, those receipts are at the rate of £430,000 per annum; and it is beyond question that the mercantile transactions between Great Britain, India, China, and Australia exceed in magnitude and value those between this country and America.

The extension of telegraphic communication throughout the East will unquestionably develop additional traffic in proportion to the facilities afforded, and the Company's lines will possess abundant capacity for earning a larger profit at greatly reduced charges.

It is proposed, immediately upon the completion of the cable to Bombay, to establish land wires along the line of railway thence to Calcutta. These wires are estimated to cost not exceeding £100,000, and the additional revenue derivable therefrom is calculated at £15,000 to £30,000 per annum.

Entire identity of interest between this Company and the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company, both as respects the manufacture and laying of the new cable and the future working and commercial success of the whole line, is established by means of a contract which has been entered into with the latter Company for the repairing and maintaining of them of all the cables, wires, stations, and works of this Company, between Suez and Bombay, as and when the several sections are opened for traffic and transferred to this Company, for a period of ten years certain, on equitable and mutually beneficial terms. For the repayment of the expenses incurred by the contractors for vessels, cable, materials, and services of officers, engineers, and others provided by them under this agreement, they rely upon a fund to be thus formed—25 per cent. of the revenue is to be credited each year to a reserve fund in the joint names of the two companies, which fund, after meeting the actual cost of repairs and maintenance, is to accumulate until the clear amount thereof, after deducting all payments made or due therefrom, but including vessels, cable, stores, &c., then forming part of such fund, not exceeding £100,000 in value, shall amount to £350,000, after which the surplus from time to time existing beyond that amount is to be divided each year between the Company and the contractors, half to each. At the end of the term the whole balance of the maintenance fund will belong to this Company.

A copy of the Memorandum of Association is annexed to the prospectus, and copies of the Articles of Association and of all the concessions, agreements, and contracts can be inspected at the Offices of Messrs. Bircham and Co.; and all applications for shares will be considered as made subject to the provisions of those documents.

Applications for shares, addressed to the Directors, must be made in the form accompanying the prospectus, but no application will be considered without the previous payment to the Bankers of the deposit of £1 per share, which will be returned in case no allotment is made. If a less number be allotted than is applied for the surplus deposit will be appropriated towards the payment due on allotment. If the balance due on allotment is not paid within the time appointed by the allotment letter, the Directors may cancel the allotment and forfeit the deposit.

The deposits on applications for shares will be returned, without deduction, if two-thirds of the capital be not subscribed and allotted.

July, 1867.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED).

No. —

Form of Application for Ordinary Shares (to be retained by the Bankers).

To the Directors of the Anglo-Indian Telegraph Company (Limited).

Gentlemen,—Having paid to your Bankers the sum of £ , being a deposit of £1 per share, I request that you will allot me shares of £20 each in your Company, upon the terms stated in your prospectus; and I hereby undertake to accept the said shares, or any smaller number which you may allot to me; and I agree to pay the calls thereon and to become a member of the Company, and to sign the Articles of Association when required; and I request you to place my name on the Register of Members in respect of the shares which may be allotted to me.

I am Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

Name in full

Address in full

Signature

Date

THE ANGLO-INDIAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED).

No. —

Form of Application for Fully Paid-up Shares (to be left with the Bankers).

To the Directors of the Anglo-Indian Telegraph Company (Limited).

Gentlemen,—Having paid to your Bankers the sum of £ , being a deposit of £1 per share, I request that you will allot me shares of £20 each in your Company, upon the terms stated in your prospectus, to be fully paid up; and I hereby undertake to accept the said shares, or any smaller number which you may allot to me; and I agree to pay up, on allotment, the full amount thereof, and to become a member of the Company, and to sign the Articles of Association, when required; and I request you to place my name on the Register of Members in respect of the shares which may be allotted to me.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

Name in full

Address in full

Signature

Date

INDIA OFFICE, 27th June, 1867.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA

HEREBY GIVES NOTICE. That the undermentioned SCHEDULES have been RECEIVED from the GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, viz.:

Schedule of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-general on account of each Estate remaining under his charge, together with the Payments made thereon, and the Balances. Prepared up to the 31st December, 1866, under Section XXXIV. of Act VIII. of 1855.

Schedule of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-general on account of all Trusts remaining under his charge, together with the Payments made thereon, and the Balances. Prepared up to the 31st December, 1866, under Section XXXIV. of Act VIII. of 1855.

Schedule of all Administrations whereof the final Balances have been paid to the persons entitled to the same, specifying the amount of such Balances, and the persons to whom paid. Prepared from the 1st July to 31st December, 1866, under Section XXXIV. of Act VIII. of 1855.

Schedule of all Trusts whereof the final Balances have been paid to the persons entitled to the same, specifying the amount of such Balances, and the persons to whom paid. Prepared from the 1st July to 31st December, 1866, under Section XXXIV. of Act VIII. of 1855.

The said Schedules are open to the inspection of the public, at the Department of the Official Agent to the Administrators-general in this Office.

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At 4 ditto	ditto 6 ditto ditto
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H. Jones Williams, General Secretary for England, 83, King William-street, London, E.C.

Sam. R. Fergusson, Resident Secretary, West-end Office (formerly Colonial Life Office), 3, Pall-mall East, S.W.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See the Times, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

DR. LOWE, Medical Missionary in India, reports (Dec., 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was administered the patient recovered.

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Be not misled by the statements of unscrupulous persons, as the Defendant was termed by the Vice-Chancellor.

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VOL. XXV.—No. 772.] LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1867.

[PRICE 6d.]

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	June 6	Burmah (Rangoon) May 18
Madras	" 14	Bombay June 9
Agra	" 8	Ceylon
China (Hong Kong)	May 27.	

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The Mails to India, China, &c., are made up in London, in each month, as follows:—

Care should be taken on the respective dates to write along the top of the envelope the route by which Letters, &c., should be sent, the particulars of which will be found below:—

- On the 3rd, at 6 P.M., via *Marseilles* and *Bombay*, to all parts of India.
- " 4th, at 8 A.M., via *Southampton*, to *Calcutta*, *Madras*, *Ceylon*, and *China*.
- " 10th, at 6 P.M., via *Marseilles*, to *Calcutta*, *Madras*, *Ceylon*, and *China*.
- " 12th, at 8 A.M., via *Southampton*, to *Bombay* and *N.W. Provinces*; also, for *Letters only*, to *Madras* and *Lower Provinces of Bengal*.
- " 18th, at 6 P.M., via *Marseilles* and *Bombay*, to all parts of India.
- " 20th, at 8 A.M., via *Southampton*, to *Calcutta*, *Madras*, *Ceylon*, and *China*.
- " 26th, at 6 P.M., via *Marseilles*, to *Calcutta*, *Madras*, *Ceylon*, and *China*.
- " 27th, at 8 A.M., via *Southampton*, to *Bombay* and *N.W. Provinces*; also, for *Letters only*, to *Madras* and *Lower Provinces of Bengal*.

* * * When any of the above dates occur on Sunday, the Mails via *Southampton* are made up on the previous Evening, and those via *Marseilles* on the following Evening.

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SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta mail, which is just a week overdue, brings us papers from the Presidency to June the 6th, only two days later than those previously received. The Madras date is June 14th.

The Bengal news is unimportant. The principal topic in Madras was the question of the Banks. It was resolved, as our readers are aware, that the amalgamation of the Bombay Bank with that of Bengal should be carried into effect; and it is now announced that the directors of the Madras Bank have resolved to establish a bank in Bombay, but it is stated that so long as the Bank of Bombay remains open no other Presidency Bank could set up a Branch Bank in Bombay. The consent of the Bombay Government would be needful in any case, and that consent, it is added, is not likely to be given until the Bombay Bank proprietors announce their inability to continue their business. This determination on the part of the Madras Bank seems to have excited considerable surprise. The reason for this determination is explained by the *Madras Times*. "Hitherto," says that journal, "the Bank of Madras has been represented in Bombay by the local Presidency Bank, and during the last year or two Rs. 600 per mensem have been paid to a clerk in the latter establishment, whose special duty it was supposed to be attend to the interests of the Bank of Madras. We are not going beyond the truth in stating that this arrangement has proved a total failure, and that through carelessness or forgetfulness the Bank of Madras has actually lost money at what may be termed its present Bombay agency. We believe, too, that the information as to the money market and as to the rates of local exchange which is essential to the proper manipulation of the Bank's funds in Bombay has been of the most ludicrously inadequate description, and it has had to be extracted by the strength of wild horses, as it were. Naturally, therefore, those responsible for the good management of the Bank have been anxiously casting about for a remedy to the state of affairs we have described. It was little good to be doing an apparently profitable exchange business between *Cochin* and *Bombay*, and *Calicut* and *Bombay*, if

whenever the money reached the latter place, it practically passed into "some cold region beyond the reach" of the authorities here. To get the money out of Bombay in the absence of all information as to the best means of remittance is a task which even Mr. Dickson would fail to make profitable, and we are not surprised therefore at the Bank of Madras failing. Besides, it must be remembered that so far as exchange operations between Bombay and Calcutta are concerned, the Bank of Bombay is a competitor with the Bank of Madras, and that voluntarily to remit the funds of the latter in the above direction, so as to make a profit for our Bank, is to assume that the Bank of Bombay is managed by men more than humanly disinterested. We are safe in asserting that no suggestion to benefit the Bank of Madras has ever been made by its Bombay agency, and that the latter has contented itself with a tardy action upon the explicit instructions received from here. Our only surprise is that this state of things has been allowed to go on so long, but patience is essentially a Madras virtue."

The death of the Inspector-General, Dr. Duncan Macpherson, has caused deep regret throughout the Presidency, and the feeling will be shared, not only by his friends elsewhere, but by all who knew him by reputation. "The deceased," says the *Athenæum* and *Daily News*, "though by no means the senior from age, or date of first commission, in the Madras army, was in official seniority the head of the department. This anomalous fact was due to the rank he held, that of Inspector-General of the Madras Medical Department. This appointment, then the second in the Department, was conferred on him in 1858 in recognition, we believe, of his organisation of the Medical Department of the Turkish Contingent in the now partially forgotten Russian war of 1854-55. His appointment, which happily sounded the death knell of pure seniority in a scientific service, gave grievous offence to many who considered that they had a prior claim upon Government, and so it happened that his position was one of great difficulty to hold with dignity, for he had to contend with much opposition. Resolute to prove his own deserts, Dr. Macpherson applied himself to his new duties with a zeal that few could equal, and during the five years of his tenure of this office he performed an amount of public work, and travelled over an extent of country, by land and sea, that

have probably been rarely if ever equalled by any medical or military officer in this Presidency." The same writer adds:—"He contributed not a little to literature, and though it can be easily understood that the busy life he led afforded little repose for literary exertions, yet he found time to afford to his Indian friends a good 'account of the war in China,' and of 'the antiquities of Kertch;' and the Government of Madras considered his 'Reports on the Mountain and Marine sanatoria—in the neighbourhood of, and available for, the European troops of this Presidency, so valuable that they were published as a record of Government. The further confidence of the authorities was evinced by his appointment as acting President of the late Sanitary Commission, and subsequently acting Sanitary Commissioner, during the absence in England of the Hon. Mr. Ellis. In this appointment he failed to overcome the well-marked and persistent firmness of the then Governor (Sir William Denison), who pooh-poohed sanitation, and considered doctors as not the most deserving class of public servants."

Lord Napier was expected to return to Madras on the 14th ult., the day of the departure of the mail.

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay mail, which left Marseilles last night, and will arrive in London to-morrow.

We publish in another column an account of the ball to the Sultan at the India-office last night, from which it will be seen that the entertainment was a great success, and one of the grandest spectacles ever seen in this country.

We are sorry to say that Madame Musurus, wife of the Turkish Ambassador, who was seized with a fit whilst at the ball, as noticed elsewhere, died almost immediately she reached the Embassy.

The new troop ships *Malabar* and *Serapis* conveyed a number of distinguished personages connected with the Indian Department, and their friends, to the Spithead Review. They are both splendid vessels, and possessed ample accommodation, as may be supposed, for the visitors, who were most hospitably entertained on board. Among the guests in the *Malabar* we noticed General Sir R. J. H. Vivian, Sir H. C. Montgomery, the Hon. Gerald C. Talbot, General T. T. Pears, General W. E. Bakers, and General M. F. Willoughby.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s Forces.—W. Carstairs, Esq., late H.M.'s Indian Army, at Westport-house, Cupar, Fife, July 13.
BENGAL.—Capt. J. N. Macdougall, Bengal Staff Corps, at Fir-grove, North Brixton, July 15.
MADRAS.—Lieut. Isaac Curran, Gun Carriage Manufactory, at Madras, June 4.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For Marseilles.—From CALCUTTA.—Mr. McIver, Mr. Byas, Mr. Webber, Mr. Mums, Mr. Lowen, Mr. Wenton, Mr. Studd, Mr. Baxter. From MADRAS.—Mr. Cammilleri, Mr. Coutts, Ensign Kyle, Capt. Thompson, Lieut. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. French, Miss French. From HONG KONG.—Don J. Centrano and nephew, Don Soultanona, Mrs. B. Soultanona, Don Pacheco, Mr. Leixas and child.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. *Moonatan*, July 26.—From MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Marshall and child, Asst. surg. R. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Swan and two infants, Dr. Abbott, Col. Warden, Capt. and Mrs. Berkeley.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

SATURDAY, July 20, 1867.

THE OFFICIAL PAPERS ON THE FAMINE.

THE Parliamentary return of papers connected with the Bengal and Orissa famine occupies nearly four hundred pages of "Blue-book." In addition to the correspondence connected with the subject it includes the report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India the minute of the Lieutenant-governor of Bengal in justification of his own conduct, and the opinion of the Governor-general upon the question involved. The decision of the India-office has yet to be issued; and pending the publication of the latter document, an examination of the case as it stands will probably be acceptable to our readers. The inquiry of the Commissioners was of a thoroughly comprehensive character, and the facts and conclusions which it has elicited are valuable in the highest degree. It would be impossible in the present place to deal with so vast a range of subject matter in detail; but fortunately the process is not necessary, for the minute of the Viceroy on the subject embodies all the chief points of the report, and sufficiently indicates the opinions of the reporters, with which Sir John Lawrence, "with few exceptions of no material importance," concurs.

It is not doubted that the failure of the autumnal rains of 1865 was the real cause of the famine which desolated Orissa. This was aggravated by the inundations in August, 1866, and by the peculiarly isolated and at times almost inaccessible position of that province. The drought extended in a lesser degree over a large portion of Bengal also, where considerable distress and misery were experienced by the people; but, generally speaking, there was not absolute famine beyond the boundaries of Orissa. The suffering and mortality were great in parts of Midnapore and Nuddea, districts adjacent to Calcutta, and also in Maunbhoom and Singbhoom, districts of Chota Nagpore, which adjoin Orissa on the north and east. The Commissioners consider that timely measures were not taken

to meet the evil, either when threatened or when it became a fact; and they are of opinion that valid reasons cannot be adduced for this neglect. And the Viceroy adds his own impression that "there was a want of foresight, perception, and precaution, which are quite unaccountable, even when allowance has been made for the fact alluded to by the commission that the officers under the Government of Bengal had, with scarcely an exception, no previous personal experience of the character of famines." It is stated that, "in most instances, those on the spot who were earliest brought face to face with the signs of coming famine could not bring themselves to speak out as firmly and decisively as they should have done, while the more distant and superior officers appear to have accepted a foregone conclusion, and to have been unable, on that account, to discern in the reports which they received sufficient grounds for special interference while there was yet time."

The Viceroy then proceeds to say that the evidence brought together by commission proves beyond doubt that late in 1865 and early in 1866 it must have been apparent that the produce of the harvest of the year would not be sufficient for the three districts of Orissa, not to mention the adjacent tributary mehals, to feed the people until the next two harvests could be reaped; also that private enterprise was quite inadequate to the requirement, and that the State ought, early in the day, to have undertaken the work. When the Lieutenant-Governor visited Orissa in February, 1866, he had quite enough before him, Sir John Lawrence considers, to show that there was at least much danger of the occurrence of the calamity. And Sir John adds:—"It seems to me scarcely credible that all the different individuals with whom he personally conversed should have been altogether silent at such a momentous period, and that they should have given no expression to the anxious fears and doubts which they cannot but have felt. But at any rate the very clamour from the starving multitude, which beset him when at Sooree, ought to have led him to make special inquiry, which could not have failed to lay bare the real condition of the people at that very time. It was certainly the duty of the Lieut.-Governor to have done this." But up to the middle of May, and even a later date, "his Honour was of opinion that the statements of the distress would prove to have been much exaggerated."

The Viceroy fully agrees with the Commission that it was a mistake of serious moment on the part of the Lieutenant-Governor to have allowed Mr. Ravenshaw to leave the seaboard. That was obviously his proper position. There he could best consult with the district officers, and judge

of the state of things as they changed from day to day. There, too, he was in easy communication, by telegraph, with the Board of Revenue and the Lieut.-Governor. But he left Balasore on the 20th of April, and did not return until the 10th of May, at a time when the state of the people was of a most deplorable character. He left, too, a position where he was easily accessible, without making his promised report, so that during his absence the reports of the district officers, upon which at the time so much depended, had to follow him in his wanderings instead of going direct to superior authority. In like manner there can be no question, says Sir John, that Mr. Schalch, the only member of the Board of Revenue who had any knowledge of Orissa, ought not to have been allowed to go to Darjeeling when he did. It was clear that he could have been employed far more usefully in Calcutta, for it is certain, even to those who were most sanguine at that time, that the people in Orissa, and in many parts of Bengal, would suffer much distress even if unvisited by absolute famine. If his absence from Calcutta had been considered permissible, he should rather have been deputed to Orissa than have been taken to Darjeeling. Again, it appears to the Viceroy "impossible to acquit the Board of Revenue of serious errors in their management of affairs in Orissa from the very commencement of the crisis even to the end. The members of the Board at the outset set their faces against the wish of the officers of districts to go about and ascertain the real state of things and the actual out-turn of the harvest, under the delusion that inquiry was useless and even pernicious, unless followed by remission of revenue, which they had determined not to grant or recommend." And the Board "having once taken up the opinion that importation of grain by State agency was inexpedient, adhered to that conclusion, it may be said, to the last. Even when the Lieut.-Governor, on the 10th and 17th of May, suggested to them the expediency of reporting, the Board declined to do so, and nothing, therefore, was done until the 29th of that month, when his Honour directed that grain should be imported. Thus, at a very critical time, nearly a fortnight of time, that it is difficult to value, was lost. On the 9th of June, in like spirit, the Board thought it unnecessary to send down more grain. Hence it was that the importation of food in all June was quite inadequate to the urgent demand."

It is admitted that Mr. Ravenshaw was in a difficult position; but he had the best opportunity of ascertaining the real state of things, and his persistency in maintaining that there was sufficient grain in the province to meet the wants of the people is condemned as a great error of judgment.

"He should, on the contrary," says Sir John, "have attached more weight to the views of those who held a contrary opinion, such as Colonel Rundall, Mr. G. N. Barlow, and Mr. H. Muspratt, and have helped them to combat the opinions of the Board, and convince them of the real state and wants of the province."

Of all the Government officials in Orissa the Viceroy mentions Mr. Barlow as deserving of the greatest credit. Others he blames for not keeping the Lieutenant-governor properly informed, blindly adhering to their first false impressions, or feeblingly evading the assumption of responsibility. To most of those concerned, however, Sir John gives the credit accorded by the Commission for their exertions when the real nature of the calamity was known. Among non-official services those of Mr. Sykes, Mr. Scott Moncrieff and the Rajah of Paricood are especially acknowledged.

With regard to the action of the Government of India in the matter, the Viceroy's notice of this part of the subject indicates what was already understood to be the state of the case—that as the responsibility belonged to the Government of Bengal, the Supreme Government had no other information than it received through that channel, and no alternative but to accept the information furnished as conveying the real state of the case. The conduct of the subordinate government in this respect may be best characterised in the words of Colonel Durand, who, in a minute concurring in the views expressed by his Excellency, says:—

The report of the Commissioners in their paras. 266, 269, 280, and 286, shows sufficiently the state of ignorance in which the Government of India was left up to a date already far too late for effective operations in relief of the famine. Neither in 1865 nor in 1866, until too late, was any information, that I am aware of, laid before the Government of India by the Bengal Government that was in any degree indicative of the real state of affairs in Orissa. A subordinate Government which, under such circumstances, leaves the Supreme Government to gather from newspaper reports the hopeless condition of an important province, is either strangely remiss in the duty it owes to the Supreme Government, and still more to the people under its charge, or else fails to realise the terrible magnitude of the impending calamity. In either case, the negligence is a grave reflection on any administrative system, and is sure to heap upon it heavy obloquy. In the present instance, it is clear that the appalling nature of the famine was as little realised as was the principle that the first duty of a Government is the preservation of the lives of its people. A visitation of this awful character is not to be met by recourse to the local charity of the Mofussil stations, nor by that of the capital of the presidency; but by the free and timely application of the revenues of the empire. The measures of relief can only thus be proportionate to the magnitude of the catastrophe, which in this case demanded imperial, not petty exertions. To this fact the Bengal Government and its subordinate officers awoke too late; although practically, to quote the words used by the Governor-General in the Council at Simla in April, his Excellency had given the Government of Bengal *carte blanche* in the matter of expenditure, and was prepared to sanction calls on the imperial revenue to any amount.

To the remedial and preventive measures proposed by the Commission we may advert upon another occasion.

BENGAL.

THE INDIAN OFFICERS' GRIEVANCES.

The Right Honourable the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following extract from a despatch from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, No. 95, dated 30th March, 1867, paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4:—

1. My attention has been drawn to the large number of officers of all grades belonging to the Indian army who have availed themselves of the opportunity offered them to join the several Staff Corps under Lord Cranborne's despatch No. 159, dated the 8th August, 1866, and to the probable effect which will result from the continued operation of the rule laid down in paragraphs 70 and 80 of Military letter to India, No. 194 of 17th June, 1864, by expediting the regimental promotion of the comparatively small number who may have preferred to remain on the list of the Indian army, and of the officers of the General List, who have hitherto had considerable advantages in promotion.

2. It seems certain that the promotion of both these classes of officers will be not greatly accelerated by the operation of the rule in question, so that they will probably gain an advantage in this respect over the officers who have joined the Staff Corps. The probability of such a result was not lost sight of in the preparation of the despatch of the 8th August last; but it was not thought advisable in giving to the officers of the Indian army the choice of either remaining on the list of that army or of joining the Staff Corps, to interfere with the free exercise of the option between the two lines of promotion as then standing, by the withdrawal of a concession which had been deliberately granted to the officers of the Indian army.

3. It was, therefore, not proposed in that despatch to interfere with the rule under which the names of officers of the several Staff Corps, being brought up to the position of lieutenant-colonels on the regimental list of the arm of the service to which they formerly belonged, are removed from that list and promotions made in their places.

4. Whatever may be the effect of the continued operation of this rule upon the relative rate of promotion among the officers who have and those who have not joined the Staff Corps, under the conditions of Lord Cranborne's Despatch No. 159 of the 8th August, 1866, the choice on both sides has been freely made, and I do not propose to make any alteration.

The foregoing decision does not apply to the officers of the General List, regarding whose promotion a special reference has been made by her Majesty's Government, the result of which will be hereafter promulgated.

THE RED SEA MAILS.

The public attention, called early last year to the defective working of the postal system between England and India, New Zealand, and Australia, has borne good practical fruit. A Royal Commission, after investigating the subject, has suggested many improvements, among others the termination of the contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Company. The Government of New South Wales has also resolved to terminate its contract with the same company, which, therefore, is beginning to work a little more actively than hitherto for the benefit of the public, and has recently placed more steamers on the Red Sea, where competing ships are now running.

Then, again, Captain Tyler has visited Italy for the British Government, and ascertained that the sending of the Indian and Australian mails to Alexandria *via* Brindisi, instead of *via* Marseilles, will be cheaper and cause a saving of 35½ hours, including their carriage by mules over Mont Cenis. But when the railway over the mountain is finished 4½ hours more will be gained, making a total saving of 39½ hours. This railway is likely to be finished in three or four months' time, and when the Mont Cenis tunnel is completed, probably in 1871, the saving in time will be 42½ hours, or nearly two days quicker than by the present route through Marseilles. The sea passage also

will be shortened from 150 to 82 hours, a great boon to passengers. The Italian Government not only offers to carry the mails at moderate rates, but to fit up commodious sleeping carriages for passengers, who will be conveyed in them at the rate of 2½d. per mile. This subject will shortly occupy the attention of the House of Commons, when it is probable that Captain Tyler's suggestions will be adopted.

The best of all the routes to India would be by the Euphrates Valley Railway proposed by Mr. W. P. Andrew, Chairman of the Scinde Railway Company; but owing to political complications there will be much delay in its execution. This route will cut down the distance to India to a thousand miles less than at present. The promoter is at the present time trying to induce the Government to give him active support.

While we are forced to adhere to the old route down the Red Sea, it is desirable to shorten it as much as possible by substituting the railway for the steamboat where such a plan is practicable; and a very valuable report has recently been furnished to the Government by Lieut.-Col. W. L. Merewether, C.B., Political Resident at Aden, pointing out how more than one-third of the Red Sea passage may be saved.

Colonel Merewether in H.M.S. *Victoria* carefully examined the western coast of the Red Sea, and in the course of his explorations touched at Berenice, an ancient Roman city and port founded 300 B.C., but now almost utterly unknown. It was established by Ptolemy Philadelphus, who for the purposes of trade founded three ports on the Red Sea—Arsinoë (Suez), Myas Honnus (Cosseir) and Berenice, the latter proving the most flourishing of the three. It seems wonderful that this port should have been overlooked so long, in days when boats laden with European passengers are constantly traversing the Red Sea, but such is the fact. The port might be utilised by the construction of a railway 160 miles long to Assonan, the place of the first cataract on the Nile, whence the river is navigable to Cairo. This route would be very interesting to travellers who do not object to alligators and fleas, since they would pass through Thebes, the ancient city of a hundred gates, now a profusion of pillars, ruined temples, and colossal statues of granite and basalt. An avenue of sphynxes two miles long leads to the temple at Luxor, now a heap of ruins a mile in diameter, composed of hundreds of columns, the smallest seven and a-half feet in diameter. Outside this magnificent temple are interminable monuments, gateways, subordinate temples, and rows of sphynxes. Near at hand also is the Necropolis, or City of the Dead, consisting of mountains hollowed out for the tombs of the inhabitants, and consisting of painted halls and rooms innumerable. What passenger to India would not prefer this to the stifling passage of the Red Sea? The distance from Berenice to Assonan is 160 miles, and from Assonan to Cairo 300; total 460 miles for a railway constructed the whole distance.

In the course of his description of Berenice, a port which once had 10,000 inhabitants, Colonel Merewether states that the best passage to Berenice is between Macour Island and the mainland; coral reefs exist on the edges of both, and rocks also on the mainland side, but between them is deep water and a channel quite two miles broad between the reefs. After running seven miles through this channel open deep water is reached. The actual harbour of Berenice is a creek running about N.N.W., having the mainland on the west side and a sandy spit on the east. It is more than two miles wide, extends with diminishing breadth for nearly two miles, and is perfectly protected. The entrance by day is most simple and easy, and with one lighthouse on the reef at the north-eastern end of Macour Island and

another on the reef at the end of the sandy spit where the harbour commences, steam vessels could enter at any hour of the night. He inspected the shore and the ancient city of Berenice, a heap of ruins nearly covered by sand, except in one spot where a portion of a building, probably the temple, was exposed. This had been done by excavation, most likely by Capt. Mousley, of the Indian Navy, when surveying this coast thirty years ago. The mounds of sand were strewn with fragments of glass, pottery, stones, bits of copper, and here and there a few coins were picked up. The tracks of two men, three camels, some antelopes, a hyena, and a fox, were the only signs of living creatures observed, and probably the spot has been seldom trespassed upon since the port was abandoned 2,000 years ago.

Col. Merewether also visited Cossier, a little known port, higher up the Red Sea, and nearer to Suez. Cossier has no harbour worth the name. It is a town handsomely built of stone or chalk, and has a pier eighty yards long. Since the railway was completed to Suez the town has declined in population and commercial prosperity; but it is healthy, and has a better climate than could be expected on the shores of the Red Sea.

By adopting Berenice as a port, then, more than one-third of the passage down the Red Sea may be saved, but the expense of constructing 460 miles of railway to Cairo is necessitated unless the route via the Nile be chosen. By the latter alternative it is not apparent that there would be any saving in time over the present route, and it is not likely that 160 miles of railway to Assonan will ever be made simply to make the journey pleasanter than by the present route; but the 460 miles of line which would be a great boon to travellers to India, and save time on the journey, will be worthless should the Euphrates Valley line ever be made afterwards. The Euphrates Valley line has the additional advantage of being liable in future years to form a portion of a direct railway from England to India, whilst a line to Berenice can lead nowhere else, unless to the Abyssinian and Somali dominions. Consequently Col. Merewether's report, though very interesting, seems unlikely to attract capitalists, whilst there is a chance of the construction of a railway down the Euphrates Valley.—*The (Calcutta) Engineer*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MAJOR-GENERAL LANE.—We observe by Government General Orders that Major-General J. T. Lane, C.B., of the Royal Artillery, has, after a service of 46 years, come into receipt of the Colonel's allowances "by the death of Major-General A. Abbott, C.B." This is exactly eight years in excess of the period a Staff Corps officer has to serve to entitle him to the same, and which all officers of the local army are eligible for; but General Lane having responded to the invitation to volunteer for the Royal Artillery has been debarred admission to the Staff Corps, and it may be expected that those below him in the Royal Artillery will be even less fortunate than he has been, as the number of "Colonel's allowances" (now eleven) are to be gradually reduced to seven. Notwithstanding his services in the Cabul, Gwalior, Sutledge, and Punjab Campaigns, Major General Lane was not in receipt of a good service pension.—*Delhi Gazette*, May 28.

CHOLERA STATISTICS IN THE PUNJAB.—We learn that on the 24th instant there were 12 cases of cholera, 5 of which were fatal, amongst the labourers on the bridge works at the Sohan, near Rawul Pindee. The same evening two natives and two children were seized with choleraic symptoms in the cantonments. The coolies employed at the Sohan are chiefly Pathans, who are extremely filthy in their

habits and mode of living. Their quarters were, very properly, at once cleansed and purified. In the Goordaspore district there were 10 cases and 4 deaths on the 27th, 2 cases and 1 death on the 28th, and 1 case and no death on 29th May. In the Delhi district and city there were 58 cases and 47 deaths on the 26th, and 28 cases and 19 deaths on the 27th instant. In Ferozepore itself there were no cases on the 28th and 29th, but 17 deaths in the district (out of these 6 were doubtful) on the former date, and 3 only on the latter. It is said that cholera in an epidemic form is raging in the villages of the Ferozkote State, adjoining the Mookutsur Tehseel. On the 30th there was one admission into the Ferozepore city hospital, and 12 deaths were reported from the district.—*Indian Public Opinion and Punjab Times*, May 31.

ATMOSPHERIC PHENOMENON AT LAHORE.—Few of the residents of this station are, we think, aware of a phenomenon which occurred at Lahore on the 22nd inst., at 6.30 A.M. A large blaze of light in a circular form, about a yard in diameter, was seen at that hour on the Meean Meer-road, increasing in thickness as it descended from the sky. Its particles spread in different directions, as they fell on the ground. At Chanboorjee, near the parade ground, a similar sight was witnessed on the same day. At the village Sandhaasme a similar phenomenon is reported to have taken place, which was followed by a sound more or less resembling that of thunder. A correspondent writing from Shorekote, in the Jung district, under date the 18th inst., brings to our notice a similar occurrence. He states that at 7 o'clock in the morning of that day a blaze of light appeared in the sky, forming a lustrous line from west to east; during its progress in an eastern direction it dissolved, covering the earth with fiery masses, much to the dismay of the natives.—*Indian Public Opinion*, May 21.

CIVIL WAR IN THIBET.—Recent news from Thibet states that civil war has again broken out between the party of the Grand Lama and the Kanjees. The quarrel began as usual in a dispute about some religious matter, in consequence of which the Grand Lama appears to have seized on and executed twenty-one of the Kanjee leaders. This severity defeated itself, for their followers, instead of being, as was anticipated, disheartened by the death of their chiefs, at once retired to their fastnesses, and took up arms. The condition of Bhootan and Thibet are singularly alike. Of no political importance, and with no political field open to their chiefs, they seem only to emerge from one revolution to enter on another.—*Englishman*, May 28.

PROMOTION CONSEQUENT ON THE RETIREMENT OF LIEUT. COL. DRUMMOND.—The retirement from the service, on the 1st of June, of Lieutenant-Colonel P. Drummond, will promote Majors and Colonels J. B. Dennys, 38th N.I., W. T. Hughes, 48th N.I., and P. H. K. Dewaal, 34th N.I., to Lieutenant-Colonels. In the 38th N.I., Captain (Lieutenant-Colonel in the Staff Corps) A. D. Dickens will be promoted to Major, and Lieutenant J. M. Glubb to captain. In the 48th Regiment N.I., Captain (Major in the Staff Corps) J. J. Hume will be promoted to major, and Lieutenant E. B. Ward to his captaincy.—*Indian Daily News*.

THE RAILWAY FROM NEEMUCH TO DELHI.—We are very glad to hear that the Bombay Government has now given authority to the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company to carry out a complete survey of the projected line from Neemuch to Delhi, with a branch to Agra. The survey from Baroda or Wassud to Neemuch, which was sanctioned some time ago, is nearly finished. There is now, therefore, at last, a reasonable prospect of the extensions which are necessary to the full prosperity of this Railway Company being accomplished.

A BOON FOR UNCOVENANTED OFFICERS.—Officers in the uncovenanted branch of the public service will be glad to learn that a despatch has been sent to the Secretary of State by the Government of India, soliciting the sanction of her Majesty's Government to a measure proposed by the Governor-General in a council to grant an out-of-employed allowance to uncovenanted officers holding respectable posts, and drawing high salaries when thrown out of employ by reduction of establishments or abolition of their offices, and not incapacitated by sickness or age, until they are otherwise provided for.—*Indian Daily News*, May 17.

WRECK OF THE STEAMER "HURRINGHATTA."—We regret to hear that the steamer *Hurringhatta*, belonging to the Sylhet and Cachar line of steamers, whilst running through the Hindoor Katty River on the 11th May, took the ground, and is expected to become a complete wreck, as five pumps at work could make no impression on the leak. It appears that she has started her plating and angle irons. The flats in tow are safe, and the cargo is reported to have been landed without damage.

THE OPENING OF THE JUBBULPORE BRANCH LINE.—We understand that Captain F. S. Taylor, secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Railway department, objects to the opening of the Jubbulpore Branch line until 1st August, because of the incompleteness of the station accommodation. He has, however, no objection to the running of mail trains. This decision will, it is rumoured, be contested by the company, who argue that if the line be fit for mail trains it is surely fit for ordinary trains.—*Englishman*, May 21.

CASHMERE A REFUGE FOR DESERTERS FROM ENGLISH REGIMENTS.—It would seem that several deserters from English regiments have lately sought refuge in Cashmere, and the Government has therefore sent a request to the Rajah that he will refuse encouragement to deserters, and take steps to make them over to the custody of the nearest British officer.

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE HON. A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, being about to go on two months' leave, his place will be taken by the Hon. R. S. Ellis, President of the Sanitary Commission. A good appointment is now therefore at the disposal of Lord Napier, and we trust we shall no longer see the curious anomaly, peculiar to Madras only, of a square man in a round hole—or, to be more explicit, a non-medical man at the head of a sanitary commission. Mr. Ellis undoubtedly filled the office efficiently, but Mr. Ellis is a man of varied and exceptional ability, and would probably command the channel fleet with credit if called upon to undertake that service. It is believed that the appointment would have been offered to Dr. Macpherson had he lived. There are many other able men in the Madras Medical Service, and Lord Napier should have little difficulty in deciding upon the most competent man for the office. Rumour is already busy that the appointment is to be conferred on a military officer, a gentleman who is fortunate enough to be a relation of the Governor's. The public, however, will expect some more appropriate qualifications than relationship in the official appointed to this responsible post.

THE MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS OF MADRAS are again exciting considerable discussion. The select committee of the Legislative Council have just presented their report on the amended Bill that is now under the consideration of Government. The committee suggest some important changes in the constitution of the municipality. They recommend that the city shall be divided into eight wards, and that each ward shall be represented by four commissioners, to be nominated by Government.

Should this recommendation be carried out, Colonel Denison will have something like a Parliament to preside over. The proposed change is objected to by many on the ground that, while it places an immense amount of patronage at the disposal of Government, it leaves the rate and tax payers just as they were before. It is feared, too, that such a large board of commissioners will be unwieldy, and, consequently, obstructive. The committee have suggested a more equal distribution of the Licence-tax, and recommend that the sea toll should be levied on boats or rafts carrying goods, merchandise, and luggage at the rate of one anna per ton, instead of on every separate package or parcel, as at first suggested. The Bill will be considered at the meeting of Council to-morrow, and we imagine that the changes recommended by the committee will generally be adopted.—*Madras Times*.

MR. BLISS, the principal assistant magistrate in Vizagapatam, has been getting into trouble through using rather unparliamentary language towards the Hon. J. D. Mayne, the Advocate-General, and a member of the Legislative Council. In the case of defamation, *Dr. Andrews v. Nursing Row*, that was tried recently before Mr. Bliss, Mr. Mayne in his capacity as barrister had acted as the legal adviser of the defendant. In referring to the advice given by Mr. Mayne to his client, Mr. Bliss said that, "considering the Court allowed a reference to Mr. Mayne on one point only, it was quite unnecessary and somewhat impertinent for Mr. Mayne to return the answer he did." Mr. Mayne submitted to Government that such language "was uncalled for and improper when addressed by a magistrate to a gentleman who was no party to the proceedings before him" (Mr. Mayne was not at the trial), "and who was simply discharging a plain professional duty." The Government at once came down with an "order" on Mr. Bliss's "very improper and uncalled for remarks," and declared that they would have ordered them to be expunged if Mr. Bliss had made the remarks in his administrative instead of his judicial capacity. The moral we derive from this is that it is a fine thing to be a judge. Here is a young civilian of three or four years' standing positively snubbing the principal law officer to Government, and nobody apparently can prevent him!—*Madras Times*.

A VESSEL ON FIRE IN THE ROADS.—It has only just come to our knowledge that on last Tuesday night (the 11th June) a fire broke out on board the *Petunia*, one of the vessels in the roads loading for London. The fire was first discovered in the hold near the after hatch at about half-past nine o'clock, and by the exertions of the officers and crew of the barque it was completely extinguished about an hour later, but not till several bags of turmeric, part of the cargo, had been destroyed. On observing that something unusual was astir on board of the *Petunia*, boats were promptly despatched from the *Old England* and *Sea Queen*, with hands from these vessels to render any assistance that might be necessary, but happily their services were not needed. The causes from which the fire originated remain, we believe, undiscovered.—*Athenæum and Daily News*.

THE MEMBERS OF THE LONDON MISSION SOCIETY residing in the territories of the Maharajah of Travancore have presented addresses to his Highness and to the Dewan, Sir T. Madava Row, on the occasion of their receiving the Order of the Star of India. The missionaries took the opportunity of expressing their sense of the freedom and comfort they enjoyed throughout the State in the exercise of their religious duties, and of the liberties allowed by the native Government to its Christian subjects. In reply the Maharajah states that in religious matters Travancore has always been anxious to act upon the great principle

of toleration. Sir Madava Row went still further and gracefully acknowledged "the considerable benefit that the administration has undoubtedly derived" from the existence of a body of gentlemen like the missionaries in the country.

LORD NAPIER is expected to return to Madras to-day (June 14). His tour through South Arcot has not been a very extensive one, as so far as we have learnt, his lordship, after partaking of the warm hospitality of our lively neighbours at Pondicherry, is quietly staging along the main road from Cuddalore to Madras. Under these circumstances, the formal notification as to how public business was to be carried on during the Governor's absence was hardly necessary, and looks rather like a parade of official zeal. His lordship has never been more than a day's post from Madras, and during the whole time, we imagine, has been within a few hours' telegraphic communication. Fancy Lord Derby, in going to Scotland for a week's holiday, notifying in the *Gazette* how the business of Government was to be conducted during his absence!—*Madras Times*.

COLLISION AT SEA.—The Superintendent of Marine has reported to Government that on the night of 4th April a very serious collision took place between the B.C.R.S.N. Co.'s steamer *Lord Clyde*, and the French barque *Marie Gabrielle*. The steamer was proceeding south from Madras, and the French craft was on her way to this port from Pondicherry. The French captain imputes the accident to gross negligence on the part of those in charge of the steamer, but the local agents of the *Lord Clyde* have challenged an investigation into the matter, and a Marine Court of Inquiry has therefore been ordered to inquire into, and report on, all the circumstances connected with the collision. The court will be composed of the master attendant, as president, the deputy master attendant, and the commander of one of the ships in the roads, and will assemble as soon as the witnesses it is proposed to examine can be got together at Madras.—*Athenæum and Daily News*, May 16.

DEATH OF DR. DUNCAN MACPHERSON.—It was only a fortnight ago that we had to announce the death of Dr. Robert Cole, late Principal Inspector-general and senior Medical Officer of the Madras army. We have now to record the death of Dr. Duncan Macpherson, late Inspector-general of Hospitals, who stood second on the list to Dr. Cole. Dr. Macpherson had already completed his term of service in the army, and had retired to his coffee estate at Mercara, in Coorg, where he died on the 8th June. He had seen a great deal of active service in China, in the campaign of 1841-2, in the Nizam's service in 1843-4, and above all during the Crimean War, when he organised the medical establishment of the Turkish Contingent. His last service in Madras was as Acting President of the Sanitary Commission.—*Madras Times*.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.—It is no doubt now pretty generally known that under medical advice Mr. J. R. Boyson does not intend to return to India, and that he has tendered his resignation of the appointment of Government Solicitor, an office which he has held for the past twelve years, and performed the duties of it with great zeal and ability. We have not heard who is likely to succeed Mr. Boyson as Government Solicitor; the appointment is made by the Secretary of State, and we can only express a hope that merit and ability, and not interest, will guide him in his selection of a gentleman to fill this important office.—*Athenæum and Daily News*.

THE RAVAGES OF A LITTLE INSECT CALLED THE "BOYER" in the coffee plantations in Coorg are just now occupying much attention. It seems to be generally admitted that the only practical remedy against its attacks is to plant in the shade. This, indeed, is only a partial remedy; but it is shown that planta-

tions in the shade suffer less than those in the open. We are afraid this experience has come rather late in the day for many of our poor coffee planters.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 27. Phare, Busson, Pondicherry; Bertha, Bernard, Pondicherry.—28. Calliope, —, Masulipatam.—31. Bakia Lutchimy, Gahan, Bombay.—June 1. Petunia, Cenk, Gopaulpore.—4. P. and O. str. Simla, Castle, Suez.—6. French str. Meinam, Gauvain, Calcutta.—8. Dewa Gangadhar, —, London; str. Panjaub, Patterson, Calcutta.—9. str. Tilly, Platts, Colombo.—10. Meteor, Cargobodu, Pondicherry; str. Cashmere, McCorkindale, Bombay.—11. Hindostan, Milman, London; Rachael, Brodie, London; Lord Elphinstone, Shelton, Bombay; Trevelyan, Gooch, Cardiff.—12. New Era, Rhind, London; Annie Gray, More, Cocanada; Hindostan, Renner, London.—13. str. Golconda, James, Calcutta; Peerless, Mayor, Liverpool; Queen of the North, Green, London.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Nubia.—For GALLE.—Messrs. Ogbourne, Shillingford, Gray, Cruise, For BOMBAY.—Lieut. Whish. For SUEZ.—Archbishop Stims, Dr. Grant. For MARSEILLES.—Count Vidal, Mr. Christina, Mr. Gaistew, Mr. Baker, Lieut. col. Raban, Mr. Fawcett, Lieut. Rickmann, Messrs. Alten and Mell, Capt. Martin, Messrs. Colvin, Stewart, and Ainslie. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Capt. and Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. McNaghten, Mr. and Mrs. Thwaytes, two Misses Ryland, Col. and Mrs. Baird, Mr. Mrs., and Miss Willson, Mr. Cremer, Mrs. Rendall, Mrs. Barham, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Macklingburgh, Major Richardson, Mr. Baker, Mrs. Cooke.

Per str. Madras.—Mrs. Scott, Surg. Abbott, Capt. Wardell, Mr. L. Stellas, Mr. and Mrs. Fresanges, Capt. Motter, Mr. W. J. Arbutnot, Mr. W. Thornhill, Mr. Greeny, Capt. and Mrs. Berkley and child, Signallers, A. D'Cruz, W. Girling, and H. R. Goode, Mrs. Watts and three children, Asst. apothecary Dodds and child.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Simla.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. P. Mathewson, Mr. J. Mackechin, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. J. J. Clarke, the Rev. A. Wilson, Capt. Winstanley, Mr. R. Shaw. From MARSEILLES.—Dr. J. Harrison, Mr. J. Gould, Dr. O'Donnell, Major Walker, Capt. Hunter, Mr. Carter, Lieut. Inglis, Messrs. Ross, L. da Costa, Campbell, and Ernsthansen.

Per French str. Meinam.—From CALCUTTA.—For SUEZ.—Mr. Hemfrey, Mr. Henton, Mr. Thompson. For MARSEILLES.—Mrs. Welsh, Mr. Schlaepfer, Mr. Almond, Mr. Jacquemin, Mr. and Mrs. Tulloch, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Maunack, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Johnstone.

Per str. Tilly.—Mrs. Douglas and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott and son, Capt. Hasted.

Per Hindostan.—For MADRAS.—Dr. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Roole, Mrs. Milman, Mr. McCabe, Mr. Anderson.

Per Lord Elphinstone.—Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. Adams.

Per New Era.—Messrs. C. Barton, F. W. Groves, W. G. Andrews, D. Blyth, and F. Cane.

Per Hindostan.—Mr. Cinghton.

Per Queen of the North.—Mrs. Green.

DEPARTURES.

May 28. Weathersfield, —, London.—30. str. General Outram, —, Colombo.—31. Gallant Neill, —, Masulipatam.—June 1. Ophir, —, Bombay; Jeanne Adele, —, Calcutta.—2. Leon, Reval, Bordeaux.—3. str. Madras, Dickinson, Rangon.—4. Isabella, Read, Cape.—6. George Croshaw, —, London.—7. French str. Meinam, Gauvain, Galle; India, —, Masulipatam.—8. Faithful, —, Rangon; Phare, Busson, Bordeaux.—9. Akbar, Crocker, Calcutta.—10. str. Panjaub, Patterson, Bombay.—11. Josiah L. Hale, —, Moulmein.—12. str. Cashmere, —, Calcutta.—13. str. Lord Elphinstone, —, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Madras.—For MASULIPATAM.—Col. A. Stewart, Mr. J. Wilkins, Miss Wilkins, Capt. G. H. Cole. For BOMBAY.—Mr. G. H. F. Rogers. For RANGOON.—Mr. W. M. Clarke, Dr. Busted, Mrs. Busted.

Per French str. Meinam.—For PONDICHERY.—Col. Fulton, Rev. Mr. Griliths, Mr. J. Determes, Mr. E. Guerre, Mr. C. Sice.

Per str. Golconda.—From CALCUTTA.—For MADRAS.—Col. Roberts and friend, Mr. Caatts, Col. and Mrs. Doreton and infant, Messrs. Kelux and Sudier, Mr. J. Straughan, Mrs. Skinner, Miss Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Buskin and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Rose. From MADRAS.—For SOUTHAMPTON.—Capt. and Mrs. Marshall and child, Asst. surg. R. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Swan and two infants, Dr. Abbott, Col. Warden, Capt. and Mrs. Berkeley. For MARSEILLES.—Ens. W. L. E. Money-Kyrle, Capt. H. T. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. McGhie, Lieut. E. W. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. Mrs., and Miss French. For SYDNEY.—Mrs. Johnson and child, Capt. Morphy.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, June 14, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities... 7 percent
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of 1 per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn 8 percent.
Discount on Government Bills 4 per cent.
Ditto on Private Bills, at or within 3 months... 10 per cent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper..... 8 percent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight 20 3-16 1
Credit to 6 months 1 11 1
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months 1 11 1
" " " at 3 months 2 0 4
" " " at sight 1 11 1

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5½ per cent. Promissory Notes 109½	104 per cent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto	95 per cent.
Ditto 4½ ditto ditto	90 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Stock Receipts	80 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Sices	83 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company	83 per cent.
Ditto 3½ ditto ditto ditto	per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto	98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt.....	½ per cent. dis.
Tanjore Bonds.....	65 to — per ct. pm
Bank of Madras Shares.....	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5½ per cent. Loan	1859...	9 to — pm.
5 per cent. ditto	1856-57	3 pm.
4 per cent.	1832-33	
Ditto	1835-36	13½
Ditto	1842-43	
Ditt	1854-55	

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns each Rs. 10-8-6

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, £2. 10s.; Hides and Skins, £2. 17s. 6d. to £3. 5s.; Indigo, £2.

BOMBAY.

INVESTITURE OF MAJOR-GENERAL DURAND AND MR. MUIR WITH THE STAR OF INDIA.

On May 24, her Majesty's birthday, his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India held at mid-day an investiture of the Order of the Star of India, for the purpose of conferring on Major-General Durand, C.B., and on William Muir, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, the dignity of knighthood, and of investing them respectively with the insignia of Knight Commander of the Order. The civil and military officers of Government at Simla attended by invitation to witness the ceremony, and besides these not a few ladies and non-official persons were present. All that ceremony which is calculated to make the investiture an imposing spectacle was duly observed at Peterhoff, the residence of the Viceroy. Civilians donned their blue and gold, and higher functionaries and dignitaries their robes and insignia of office; and the proceedings were opened and closed with a royal salute from the battery. Before decorating Major-General Durand the Viceroy addressed him as follows:—

Major-General Sir Henry Durand, her Majesty the Queen of England and India having nominated you to be Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, it becomes my duty to carry out her commands. It is now nearly forty years since you left the Military College at Addiscombe, the first cadet of your day. In 1839 you were the engineer officer who blew open the gates of Ghuznee, and thus, under very critical circumstances, enabled the British army in Afghanistan to carry by storm that important fortress. In subsequent years you have played a distinguished part both as a soldier and as a politician, more especially during the mutiny in 1857.

Major-General Sir Henry Durand, in the name of her Majesty, and by her Majesty's command, I have much pleasure in investing you with the insignia of a Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, and in proclaiming you to be a Knight Bachelor of the realms of Great Britain.

Her Majesty's warrant, conferring the like dignity upon Mr. William Muir, having been read, he was likewise addressed as follows:—

Sir William Muir, I am commanded by her Majesty the Queen of England and India to invest you with the Insignia of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India. It is with great satisfaction that I obey this order. Like the distinguished officer whom I have just invested with similar insignia, you took the first place at college in early life. Since your arrival in India you have become one of the first Arabic scholars of the day, and have gained much reputation in the different administrative posts which you have held in the North-West Provinces. On all questions connected with the tenures of land, as well as regarding the social usages and feelings of the people, you are justly considered a great authority.

Sir William Muir, in the name of her Majesty, and by her Majesty's command, I now invest you

with the Insignia of a Knight Commander of the Star of India, and declare you to be a Knight Bachelor of the United Kingdom.

After the newly-created knights had received the congratulations of the Viceroy and those about him, the assembly broke up.—*Times of India.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE STAR OF INDIA.—The new list of the Knights of the Star of India contains two names that every one will be glad to see graced with such a distinction. It was the general feeling, we believe, when the division of this Indian order into various grades was announced last year, that Mr. Temple, then Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, had been alighted in being made only a Companion, when he ought certainly to have been raised to the rank of Knight Companion of the Star of India. Now that the honour which his signal public services have well deserved has at last been conferred upon him, we may congratulate Sir Richard Temple on having gained a step of social rank, the denial of which seemed to be an act of injustice, though its concession was not needed to establish his reputation as one of the foremost of our rising Anglo-Indian statesmen. Our Bombay readers will also welcome with peculiar pleasure the name of Sir Henry Lacon Anderson among the new knight companions. As secretary to the Bombay Government during the troublous years of mutiny, Mr. H. L. Anderson displayed an ability and zeal that was justly considered to have entitled him to some higher distinction than the mere honorary mention accorded to him by the Home Government; and in the subsequent years of his Indian service Mr. Anderson gained great repute as a legislator and orator, both in our local Council and in that of the Government of India. His labours were, however, ill requited in Bombay, where he was passed over when the seat in the Executive Council that ought to have been his became vacant; and he went home in 1865 with the intention, it was understood, of entering public life. But Sir Charles Wood, appreciating the excellent qualities of the ablest and wittiest member of the Bombay Civil Service, offered him in the autumn of 1865 the honourable appointment of Judicial Secretary to the Council of India, which Mr. Anderson accepted, abandoning the prospect of a political career in the House of Commons. Sir Henry Anderson has numerous friends among both Europeans and natives in Bombay, and all will be delighted to hear of this fresh recognition of his worth by the new Secretary of State.—*Bombay Gazette.*

AFFGHANISTAN.—When the last mail left we were able to state, from our correspondent at Cabul, that Sirdar Fyz Mohammed Khan, the valiant general of the Ameer Shere Ali Khan, the successor-elect of Dost Mohammed, had entered Cabul, and that the rival claimant of the supreme power, Afzul Khan, was closely besieged in the fort of Balla Hissar. Our later advices inform us of a sudden turn of fortune which has brought the hard-pressed Ameer some short respite from his troubles. Azim Khan, his supporter, who was opposing near Candahar the progress of the young Yakoub Khan (son of the Ameer Shere Ali and Governor of Herat), has adroitly stirred up a movement in General Fyz Mohammed's provinces of Turkistan in favour of his own father-in-law, the former ruler of the province. Fyz Mohammed, to save his own province, which in fact he had wrested from his master, raised the siege of Balla Hissar, left Cabul, deputing the command of the besieging army to one of his followers, with instructions to watch Cabul until his return. Meanwhile the son of the besieged Ameer pushed on from Candahar with 6,000 men to bring his father relief, and he had scarcely left Candahar when the

young and valiant Yakoo Khan (he is not yet twenty years of age) pounced upon his uncle, Azim Khan, who was keeping him at bay at the river Gurishk, and drove him into Candahar, after capturing some guns and war stores. Peaceful counsels, rendered more palatable by the hard shifts he has recently been put to, and the likelihood of Fyz Mohammed's immediate return to renew the siege, are prevailing with the Ameer Afzul Khan at Cabul, who has sent overtures for peace to his brother, the Ameer-elect of their father, proposing that each should hold what he already possesses. We observe that the Calcutta *Englishman* states that the Ameer Shere Ali has been promised a powerful contingent of disciplined Russian troops, to enable him to recover his possessions, and if the statement be true he can only return one answer to his brother's proposal. To the enmity which Sir John Lawrence's recognition of his rival must engender must be added a feeling of gratitude to Russia; and Russia generally begins her conquests and annexations in the guise of a friend. The same journal states that the latest rumours from Central Asia speak of the utter extinction of the Mahomedan power in Bokhara. Our own correspondent informs us that the ruler of Bokhara has given over charge of the Amou Daria to the Russians, who are already laying down a railway to Kokan, and are about to lay a telegraphic wire from that city to the very palace of the King of Bokhara.—*Bombay Gazette*.

TIGER-HUNTING.—DEATH OF CAPT. CALDECOTT.—We are sorry to have to record another fatal accident to a tiger-hunter. The occurrence is thus related by a correspondent:—Captain Caldecott, of the 103rd Regiment, with a party of two officers, left this for tiger shooting in the jungles adjacent to Sepree about a month ago. They had partial success—shot somewhere about nine tigers. Three or four days ago they were about 30 miles from Sepree, watching for a tiger in a well-known beat. He came out and advanced on Captain Caldecott, who was seated on a low tree, from which at present it is believed he must have delivered his shot. The tiger saw him, rushed at him, seized him by the right arm, and tore him out of the tree. A young officer, who was with him and near at hand, whilst Capt. Caldecott was in this perilous position, delivered his ball, and the tiger bolted, but not before he had inflicted severe injuries on Captain Caldecott's right arm. The surgeon was sent for and wandered about the jungle for nine hours and could not find the party. At last Captain Caldecott was brought into Sepree. His arm mortified, and last Friday night an amputation took place. He died at 3.30 A.M. on Sunday morning, the 2nd June. He was as fine an officer as ever lived, in the prime of manhood, cool, daring, courageous, without a knowledge of what fear meant. He had just been promoted to his captaincy. His loss has thrown a gloom over the entire regiment.—*Delhi Gazette*, June 4.

ENTERTAINMENT TO MR TEMPLE.—From a letter received very recently from Hyderabad we learn that the Prime Minister, Sir Salar Jung, K.C.S.I., gave a grand party to welcome Mr. Temple on his appointment and assumption of the duties of Resident. About a hundred and eighty ladies and gentlemen were present. An excellent band was in attendance, and the entertainment was followed by a splendid pyrotechnic display. The letter goes on to state that Mr. Temple is becoming daily more and more popular. He is already spoken of by the natives as "the father of the people," his fame as Chief Commissioner of Nagpore having preceded him and added to his good name. His accessibility is remarkable and is much appreciated. High or low, rich or poor, meet with a ready reception and are treated with the utmost politeness, without any distinction being shown as to "caste, colour, or

creed." He is also much liked by the Nizam, with whom he is on very good terms, and who is anxious to cultivate Mr. Temple's friendship, as a very worthy representative of the British Government at his Court.—*Delhi Gazette*.

THE PLAGUE AT KERBELA.—Intelligence has been received by the Government of Bombay from the Vice-Consul at Busrah that the plague had broken out with some virulence at Kerbela, but up to the date of the telegram its ravages were confined to that district. We do not know of any occasion on which the true "Egyptian plague" was conveyed to India by pilgrim or other vessels. But as this intelligence was evidently intended to put the authorities in India upon their guard in respect to this disease, we would draw the special attention of the sanitary authorities in Bombay at other Indian sea-ports to the subject, so that very special examinations may be made of all vessels arriving from the Gulf. As we have said, the true Egyptian plague has not appeared in India that we know of, and its manifestation in the Gulf is very unfrequent. Nevertheless, if, as we may suppose, the epidemic at Kerbela has been truly distinguished, it would not be very difficult to import it to Bombay, as the run between Busrah and Bombay at the present season may be accomplished in a sailing vessel in a very few days. It is not likely that any affected individuals would be permitted to leave the Gulf; but it is possible that men might embark in whom the plague-poison had not exhibited itself by outward symptoms at the date of sailing.—*Bombay Gazette*.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, July 9.

7lbs. shirtings, 5r. 12a.; 8½lbs. ditto, 7r. 4a. Cotton dull. Dhollerah, 22½r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 89½; Five per Cent. ditto, 106½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 111½. Freights to Liverpool, 35s.

The latest London date is the 6th instant.

CALCUTTA, July 8.

8½lbs. shirtings, 7r. 4a. 40's mule twist, 7½. Cotton, 17½. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d.

CHINA.

HONG KONG, June 13.

The Foochow tea season has opened. Quotations are thirteen taels lower than last year. Fears of a short crop are entertained, in consequence of the rains. The following clippers have sailed from Foochow:—*The Maitland*, with 1,125,000lbs.; the *Serica*, with 1,000,000 lbs.; and the *Belted Will*, with 1,000,000lbs. Grey shirtings, 6½ catty, 3.50 dols. Water twist, 1.85 dols. Tea season opened. Total export, 8,875,000lbs. Exchange on London, bankers' bills, 4s. 5½d.

HONG KONG, June 25.

Grey shirtings, 6½a.; catty, 3.50 dols.; water twist, 16a. 24r. Tea tending downwards. Exchange on London, 4s. 5½d.

SHANGHAI, June 7.

Grey shirtings, 6½ catty, 2.50 taels. Silk active and advancing. Export to date, 1,800 bales. Exchange on London, 6s. 0½d. Freights, tea, £4.

SHANGHAI, June 20.

Silk active and advancing. Export to date, 6,000 bales. Exchange on London, 6s. 3d. Freights, tea, £3. 10s.

EARTHQUAKE IN JAVA.

POINT DE GALLE, June 30.

A terrible earthquake has occurred at Bjakja, Java. Numerous lives were lost.

EGYPT.—THE CHOLERA.

SUEZ, July 12.

All arrivals from Aden are subjected to quarantine, on account of the cholera, but not those from India.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Simla, May 28.—No. 652.—1 mo. priv. leave has been granted to Dr. J. McNeale Donnelly, superint. Moumain central jail, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 656.—Mr. G. J. Nicholls, C.S., asst. comr., Nagpore, is appd. to offic. as registrar of the Judicial Commissioner's Court, Central Provinces, during the absence of Mr. J. W. Neill, or until further orders.

No. 658.—The following notification is published in supersession of No. 3,967, dated April 17, viz.:—

Consequent on Capt. A. H. Millett being appd. ins. gen. of police in the Hyderabad assigned dists., the following arrangements are sanctioned:—

Lieut. C. T. Lane, dist. superint. of police, Mekhur, to be dist. superint. of police, Oomraotee, v. Capt. Millett.

Mr. H. W. Bowen, asst. supt. of police, Akolah, to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Mekhur.

No. 663.—Mr. J. M. Berrill, dist. supt. of police, Chindwara, in the Central Provinces, has obtained 1 mo. priv. leave of absence from May 1, in ext. of 1 mo. priv. leave already granted to him.

May 29.—No. 699.—Surg. J. C. Anesley, of the 34th regt. N.I., is appointed to offic. as civil surg. of Lucknow, during the absence on leave of Dr. Cannon, M.B.

No. 703.—Mr. G. D. Anderson, asst. supt. of police, British Burmah, and Mr. J. M. Algie, asst. engr., British Burmah, passed the examination in the Burmese language prescribed for police officers, by the lower standard, on the 17th and 20th ult.

May 30.—No. 757.—Mr. A. J. Lawrence, C.S., has reported his departure from India per steamship *Ellora*, which vessel was left by the pilot at sea on the 4th inst.

May 31.—No. 786.—Revs. B. M. Behr and B. T. Atlay have been appd. by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State to be junior chaplains on the Bengal establishment.

No. 788.—Dr. J. H. Condon, civil assist. surg. of Gondah, is placed, until further orders, in visiting charge of Baraitch, v. Dr. Cameron, transf. to Roy Bareilly.

No. 832.—Lieut. S. F. Mackenzie, Mysore commission, and asst. superint. in the province of Coorg, is invested with the powers of a mag.

May 28.—No. 88.—Lieut. C. Young, adjt. Meywar Bheel corps, officiated as 2nd in command of that regt., and also as 2nd assistant to the political agent, Meywar, from Feb. 1 to April 25 last.

May 30.—No. 944.—The following change in the names of certain divisions and districts in the province of Oude, is notified:—

Divisions.

Khyrabad changed to Seetapoor.

Baiswara changed to Roy Bareilly.

Districts.

Durriabad changed to Nuwabgunj.

Mohumdee changed to Luckeempoor.

No. 508.—Mr. J. L. Lushington received charge of the office of acct. gen., Bombay, from Mr. C. E. Chapman on the forenoon of May 21.

May 23.—No. 141.—Serg. D. Shaw, Madras sappers and miners, overseer, 1st grade, Hyderabad, is remanded to military duty.

No. 142.—Lieut. G. Bigsby, R.E., exec. engr. 4th grade, Rajpootana, is granted 1 mo. leave on m.c., in exten. of the leave allowed him in notification No. 112, dated April 13.

No. 143.—Mr. D. Pereira, accountant, 4th grade, on probation, Central Provinces, is permanently appd. to accounts branch of public works dept. in that grade, with effect from March 20.

May 14.—No. 145.—Lieut. G. F. O. Boughey, R.E., is app. to public works dept. as an asst. engr., 2nd grade, and posted to the Punjab.

No. 146.—Mr. W. Hutton, overseer, 2nd grade, Rajpootana, is removed from public works dept., with effect from the date on which he left his post.

No. 147.—The late Major A. S. Griffiths, asst. engr., 1st grade, Rajpootana, was allowed leave of absence, on m.c., from April 15 to April 23.

No. 148.—Mr. R. Hudson is re-app. to public

works dept. as an overseer, 1st grade, and posted to Rajpootana.

May 29.—No. 149.—Lieut. J. H. Bedford, R.E., exec. engr., 3rd grade, is transf. from Rajpootana to Central Provs., and app. asst. to chief engr. and asst. sec. to chief comr., public works dept.

No. 150.—Lieut. A. T. Fraser, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, is transf. from Central Provs. to Rajpootana.

No. 151.—Major F. H. Cobbe, R.A., offic. superint. engr., 2nd class, has been transf. from N.W.P. to Bengal.

No. 152.—Mr. J. Pope, asst. engr., 2nd grade, British Burmah, passed the lower standard examination in Hindustani, March 29.

No. 153.—Mr. E. V. Vernon, asst. engr., 1st grade, recently returned from m.c. to England, is transf. from British Burmah to Bengal.

No. 154.—Mr. A. J. Macdonald, asst. engr., 1st grade, is transf. from N.W.P. to British Burmah.

No. 155.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions, with effect from April 3, to fill existing vacancies:—

Lieut. col. F. P. Layard, staff corps, superint. engr., 2nd class, 1st grade, Bengal, and offic. in 2nd grade, 1st class, is confirmed in the latter grade.

Major W. S. Trevor, R.E., controller, 1st class, Bengal, and offic. as superint. engr., 2nd class, 2nd grade, is confirmed in the latter appointment.

No. 156.—Major J. J. M'L. Innes, R.E., v.c., controller of public works accounts, 1st class, is app. to offic. as acctnt. gen., public works dept., during absence on m.c. of Major Chesney, or until further orders.

Major Innes assumed charge of the office of the acctnt. gen., public works dept., on the forenoon of May 14.

May 30.—No. 157.—Mr. F. C. Marshall, exec. engr., 2nd grade, assumed charge of the Tounghoo div. of public works from Capt. H. Z. Darrah, exec. engr., on May 6.

No. 158.—Lieut. col. C. J. Hodgson, R.E., superint. engr., 1st class, N.W.P., has been app. to offic. as under sec. to the Govt. of India in the public works dept., with effect from April 22.

May 31.—No. 159.—Mr. H. Prince, exec. engr., 1st grade, assumed charge of the office of chief engr. and sec. to the chief comr. of British Burmah in the public works dept., from Major W. S. Oliphant, R.E., on May 7, and made over charge of Rangoon div. to Lieut. W. P. Tomkins, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, on the same date.

No. 160.—The undermentioned overseers, attached to the Rajpootana circle of public works, are permanently app. to public works dept., with effect from the date of expiry of their probationary term of service of 1 year:—

Corporals W. Tuite, J. Munro, and Bombardier J. Carroll.

No. 161.—Mr. O. Philpott, a passed student of Thomason civil engineering college, has been app. to the public works dept. as an engr. apprentice, and posted to the N.W.P., with effect from March 11.

May 29.—No. 162.—Capt. F. S. Stanton, R.E., exec. engr., 1st grade, and offic. superint. engr., 2nd class, Bengal, is app. to offic. as deputy consulting engr., railway dept., Bengal, with effect from May 2, v. Major J. St. J. Hovenden, R.E., who has gone to Europe.

May 28.—No. 564.—The following promotions are made:—

Ordnance Commissariat Department.

Supernumy. sub conductor W. Fullam, serving in the gunpowder agency, to be supernumy. conductor from April 12.

Sub conductor and offic. conductor J. Neal, to be conductor from April 12, v. conductor Foxton, appd. an asst. in the office of the insp. gen. of ordnance and magazines.

Sub conductor E. Gorman, to offic. as conductor from April 12, v. Offic. conductor J. Neal, prom., and during the absence on furl. of Conductor Gro-smith, or until further orders.

No. 565.—The undermentioned magazine sergeants, having passed the prescribed examination, are appd. to offic. as sub conductors in the ordnance dept.:—

Magazine sergeants J. O'Conner, J. Jackson, and R. G. Halliday, to fill existing vacancies in the rank of sub conductor.

Magazine sergeants J. Rimmer and D. Boyd, in room of Sub conductors A. Scott and F. Fraser, offic. as conductors during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Conductors Halliday and Wilkins.

No. 566.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—

Capt. H. C. B. Tanner, Bombay staff corps, asst. revenue surveyor, 4th or Chanda division, Central Provinces, date of arrival at Fort William, May 11.

No. 567.—The undermentioned officer is perm. to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on m.c.

Asst. surg. G. Grant, M.B., med. dept., superint., New Central Prison, Farruckabad, for 20 mo., under the new regs.

No. 569.—The undermentioned officers have reported their departure on the date specified opposite to their names:—

Capt. (brevet major) H. D. Battye, Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 433, and 2nd Capt. W. O'Brien, R.A., G.G.O. No. 477, *Meinam*, May 2.

No. 570.—Lieut. W. T. Whish, of the royal engr., exec. engr., 4th grade, dept. public works, is allowed leave of abs. for 6 mo. to visit Bombay, on m.c., under the new regs.

No. 571.—The undermen. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of abs. on m.c.:—

Surg. major H. B. Hinton, of the med. dept., for 1 year, under the old regs.

Major A. E. Osborn, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd examiner, pay dept., is allowed leave of abs. from May 19 to Oct. 31, to remain at Darjeeling on m.c. in ext. of priv. leave.

No. 573.—The following alterations of rank are made consequent on the regtl. rank of Lieut. T. K. Kennion, royal (Bengal) arty., having been antedated to Sept. 20, 1865, in the *London Gazette* of Jan. 15, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. col. A. Light, royal art., from Oct. 9, 1865, v. Major gen. St. G. D. Showers, c.b., Bengal inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. W. C. Russell, royal (Bengal) art., from Oct. 12, 1865, v. Major gen. J. Scott, Bombay inf., dec.

Lieut. col. T. H. Sibley, Bengal staff corps, from Nov. 20, 1865, v. Lieut. gen. H. Sergeant, Madras inf., dec.

Lieut. col. J. J. Laurie, Bombay staff corps, from Dec. 21, 1865, v. Lieut. gen. D. Sim, royal (Madras) engr., dec.

Lieut. col. E. L. Grant, Madras inf., from Dec. 22, 1865, v. Lieut. gen. G. E. Gowan, c.b., Royal (Bengal) Art., dec.

Lieut. col. C. St. G. Brownlow, Bengal staff corps, from Feb. 7, 1866, v. Major gen. J. M. Shortt, Bombay inf., dec.

Lieut. col. J. G. C. Fraser, Madras staff corps, from Feb. 15, 1866, v. Major gen. C. A. Browne, Madras inf., dec.

Lieut. col. J. W. Sanders, Bengal inf., from April 26, 1866, v. Gen. J. Anderson, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. B. Walton, Bengal staff corps, from April 29, 1866, v. Lieut. gen. G. R. Pemberton, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. E. Oakes, Bengal staff corps, from May 8, 1866, v. Gen. E. F. Waters, c.b., Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. H. Lane, Bengal cav. (ret.), from May 27, 1866, v. Gen. G. Jackson, Madras inf., dec.

Lieut. col. R. P. Anderson, Bengal staff corps, from June 12, 1866, v. Gen. T. H. Paul, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. A. D. Dickens, Bengal staff corps, from June 19, 1866, v. Gen. S. Swinhoe, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. G. S. Macbean, Bengal staff corps, from July 23, 1866, v. Gen. C. W. Hamilton, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. T. James, Bengal staff corps, from Aug. 26, 1866, v. Lieut. gen. A. F. Richmond, c.b., Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. J. F. Richardson, c.b., Bengal staff corps, from Sept. 17, 1866, v. Gen. W. R. C. Costley, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. H. H. A. Wood, Bombay staff corps, from Oct. 29, 1866, v. Major gen. Sir G. St. P. Lawrence, K.C.S.I., c.b., Bengal staff corps, ret.

Lieut. col. W. Scott, Bombay staff corps, from Nov. 4, 1866, v. Lieut. gen. W. D. Robertson, Bombay inf., dec.

Lieut. col. W. Murray, Madras staff corps, from Nov. 6, 1866, v. Gen. W. Gilbert, Bombay inf., dec.

Lieut. col. J. A. Stell, Bengal staff corps, from Nov. 13, 1866, v. Major gen. G. Macan, Bombay inf., dec.

Lieut. col. H. Forbes, Bengal staff corps, from Dec. 6, 1866, v. Gen. E. Fredrick, c.b., Bombay inf., dec.

Lieut. col. J. I. Murray, Bengal staff corps, from Dec. 22, 1866, v. Major gen. H. F. Caley, Bengal inf., dec.

No. 574.—The following proms. and alterations of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—Promotions.

Major R. H. Keatings, c.s.l., v.c., Bombay staff

corps, to be lieut.-col from 18th Jan., v. Gen. C. Herbert, c.b., Madras inf., deceased.

Major H. C. Anderson, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut.-col., and Capt. A. Taylor, Bengal staff corps, to be major, from 24th Jan., v. Major-gen. T. A. A. Munsey, Madras cav., deceased.

Major J. H. B. Dennis, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut.-col., and Capt. S. Chalmers, Bengal inf., to be major, from 12th Feb., v. Lieut.-gen. G. J. Wilson, Bombay inf., deceased.

Major F. A. E. Loch, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut.-col., and Capt. C. P. Hildebrand, Bengal inf., to be major, from 26th Feb., v. Major-Gen. A. Abbot, Royal (Bengal) art., deceased.

Major F. W. Lambert, Bengal inf., to be lieut.-col., and Capt. H. P. Close, Bombay staff corps, to be major, from 11th March, v. Major-gen. J. E. G. Morris, Bombay inf., deceased.

Major H. L. Millet, Bengal staff corps, from 22nd Dec., v. Major-gen. H. F. Caley, Bengal inf., deceased.

Major C. S. Dundas, Royal (Bengal) art., from 18th Jan., v. Gen. C. Herbert, c.b., Madras inf., deceased.

No. 575.—The undermentioned officer of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 26 years' service, is prom. to the rank of lieut. col. from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major C. B. G. Bacon, May 24.

No. 576.—Supernumary surg. A. J. Cowie, of the med. dept., is brought on the establishment of surgeons, to fill an existing vacancy.

May 30.—No. 578.—The undermentioned officer has reported his departure on the date specified:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) C. T. E. Hinde, of the Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 463, *Koima*, May 21, from Bombay.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

May 10.—No. 261a.—The Hon. the Lieut. Gov. is pleased to appoint Mr. J. W. Palmer to be an hon. mag., and to invest him with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 2nd class, to be exercised within the Tuppahs Lehra and Puchwara, Circle V., Zillah Goruckpore.

No. 264a.—With reference to notific. No. 1,127a, dated 6th ult., Dr. D. J. Walsh is placed in charge of the Budaon Jail, with effect from Oct. 1 last.

May 13.—No. 272a.—The following notific., No. 819, dated the 3rd inst., issued by the Govt. of India in the foreign department, is republished for general information:—

May 3.—No. 819.—The services of Capt. H. A. Prinsep, asst. resid. Nipal, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the govt., North-Western Provinces.

No. 273a.—Capt. H. A. Prinsep is appd. to offic. as cantonment mag. of Agra during the absence of Lieut. col. E. A. Rowlett.

Capt. Prinsep is invested with the powers of a mag., to be exercised within the Agra cantonments.

Capt. Prinsep is invested with the powers of a small cause court judge within the same limits, in suits for an amount not exceeding 50 rupees.

May 16.—No. 55a.—Three mo. leave of absence, on m.c., under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Feb. 23, 1865, is granted to the Hon. A. Ross, Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature for the N.W.P., with effect from 27th inst.

May 10.—No. 336a.—Mr. S. A. Campbell is appd. to offic. as asst. dist. supt. of police.

No. 355a.—Mr. Louis is appd. to offic. as an asst. dist. supt. of police of the 1st grade.

May 16.—No. 405a.—Mr. G. J. Robertson is placed in charge of the settlement dept. of the Etah district, during the absence of Mr. Crosthwaite.

May 13.—No. 58a.—Mr. F. W. Vere, dep. comr. of Customs, received charge of the office of comr. of Customs, N.W.P., from Mr. W. E. Money on the 29th ult., as a temp. arrangement.

May 9.—No. 1,516a.—Asst. surg. O. C. Dutt, whose services have been temp. placed at the disposal of this Govt., is appd. to offic. as civil asst. surg. at Lullupore.

No. 1,525a.—Major J. Davidson, dep. comr. of Lullupore, is appd. to be a dep. comr. of the 3rd class, with effect from the 10th ult., the date upon which Mr. E. G. Jenkinson vacated his appt.

No. 1,526a.—Mr. G. L. Lang, offic. dep. comr. of Jhansie, is appd. to be a dep. comr. of the 4th class, with effect from the 10th ult.

May 10.—No. 1,534a.—The 2 mo. priv. leave of absence granted to the Rev. G. F. Blyth by the notific. in this dept. No. 1,247a, dated the 15th ult., is hereby cancelled.

May 16.—No. 1,607a.—In modification of notific. No. 1,374a, dated the 27th ult., Mr. W. Tidy

is appd. to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Etah, during the absence on leave of Mr. Crosthwaite.

May 16.—No. 2,105.—Leave for 12 mo. is granted to Mr. G. M. Bryan, registrar, public works secretariat, with effect from Nov. 20, for the first 6 mo. on half pay, and for the latter 6 mo. without pay.

No. 2,141.—Mr. W. Heath, asst. engr., is transferred from the 6th div., Grand Trunk Road, to the Bareilly div., public works, as a temp. measure.

May 17.—No. 2,120.—Mr. E. T. Owen, asst. engr., 2nd Allahabad div., availed himself on the 6th inst. of the 8 mo. leave granted to him in notification No. 1,374, dated 1st ult.

No. 2,121.—With reference to notific. No. 1,374, dated April 1, Mr. S. Alexander, asst. engr., 2nd grade, left the Bundelcund Road div. on April 26, and joined the 2nd Allahabad div., public works, on the 29th idem.

May 18.—No. 2,141.—The resignation of his appointment by Mr. Supervisor W. Mills, Bareilly div., public works (with effect from Jan. 31), is accepted.

May 22.—No. 295a.—Dr. G. Grant, superint. of Central Prison at Furruckabad, has prep. leave to Calcutta for 27 days, to appear before a medical board.

No. 296a.—Dr. J. Richardson, offic. civil surg., Dehra, is appd. to offic. as supt., central prison, at Furruckabad, during the abs. on leave of Dr. Grant.

May 23.—No. 59a.—Two mo. priv. leave of abs., under sect. 6 of the new C.S. absentee rules, is granted to Mr. M. Thornhill, civil and sessions judge of Saharunpore, with effect from July 5 next.

No. 10.—Mr. H. Lushington, C.S., was a passenger on board the steamer *Surat*, which was left by the pilot at sea May 10.

May 22.—No. 381a.—Six mo. leave of abs. has been granted to Major J. T. Watson, district supt. of police, Saharunpore, with effect from 15th inst.

May 17.—No. 414a.—Mr. J. O'B. Beckett was a passenger on board the steamer *Candia*, which was left by the pilot at sea April 24.

No. 1,623a.—Mr. H. B. Goodall, asst. sec. to the Board of Revenue, N.W.P., is transferred to his former appt. as a dep. coll. of the 2nd grade.

May 18.—No. 1,659a.—Asst. surg. J. Richardson, superint. of vaccination, Benares circle, at present in charge of the civil med. duties at Dehra Doon, is appd. to offic. as superint. of the central jail at Futtighurh during the absence of Dr. Grant, and is invested with the powers of a mag.

No. 1,663a.—Asst. surg. R. M. Milne is appd. to offic. as superint. of vaccination, Benares dist., v. Dr. J. Richardson, with effect from the date on which he completes his present duties at Allahabad.

No. 1,666a.—The services of Mr. G. H. M. Ricketts, c.b., mag. and coll. of Allahabad (on leave) are placed tempy. at the disposal of the Govt. of India, in the military dept.

May 22.—No. 453.—Mr. R. J. Crosthwaite, asst. mag. and coll. of Boolundshuhur, was a passenger on board the steamer *Candia*, which was left at sea April 24.

May 16.—No. 710a.—Mr. F. Ashton, probat. accountant, is app. an accountant 4th grade, and posted to the office of the controller public works accounts, N.W.P.

May 21.—No. 2,173.—With reference to notification No. 1,965, dated 3rd inst., Mr. J. P. Armstrong, exec. engineer 4th grade, took charge of the 2nd Allahabad division on 11th idem.

May 23.—No. 2,194.—Lieut. W. J. Carroll, R.E., exec. engineer, irrigation dept., has been granted leave to Europe, m.c., for 20 mo., by the Bombay Government, in ext. Lieut. Carroll took his departure for Europe on the 20th April, by the P. and O. steamer *Delhi*.

May 27.—No. 150a.—Capt. R. D. Campbell, offic. cantonment mag. of Cawnpore, is invested with the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge within the cantonment of Cawnpore, in suits for an amount not exceeding Rs. 50, with effect from the 15th ult.

May 28.—No. 62a.—Two mo. priv. leave of absence is granted to Mr. H. G. Keene, civil and sess. judge of Furruckabad, with effect from the 25th inst., or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

May 29.—No. 64a.—Mr. F. M. Lind is appd. to be civil and sess. judge of Goruckpore, with effect from the 3rd ult., but will continue to offic. as judge of Ghazepore until further orders.

May 27.—No. 443a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to invest the underment. officer with the powers described in sec. 8, Act 14 of 1863:—Mr. R. G. Currie, asst. settlement officer, 1st grade, at Shahjehanpore.

No. 1,717.—Mr. C. F. Hall, joint mag. and dep.

coll. at Agra, is appd. a municipal comr. for that station.

No. 1,726a.—The unexpired portion (12 days) of the priv. leave granted to Mr. M. Sandys, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Bijnour, in the notification from this dept. No. 774a, dated March 13 last, is cane.

No. 1,731a.—Two mo. priv. leave, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Oct. 13, 1863, is granted to Col. H. Ramsay, c.b., comr. of Kumaon, with effect from 15th inst., or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,732a.—Mr. C. P. Carmichael, mag. and coll. of Budaon, is appd. to offic. as comr. of Kumaon during the abs. on leave of Col. Ramsay.

No. 1,733a.—Mr. A. Boulderson, joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 1st grade at Moradabad, is appd. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Budaon during the abs. on deputation of Mr. Carmichael, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of the duties.

No. 1,734a.—Mr. H. R. Wilson, asst. settlement officer, is placed in charge of the settlement office at Budaon during the abs. of Mr. Carmichael.

No. 1,744a.—Mr. G. E. Low, asst. mag. and coll. at Allahabad, is transferred in his present capacity to Cawnpore.

No. 1,746a.—The undermen. gentlemen are appd. members of the local educational committee at Boolundshuhur:—

Mr. A. Skinner, of Belaspore.

Mr. T. B. Skinner, of Tillugunpore.

May 20.—No. 950.—Transfers.—Mr. W. A. Campbell, acct., 3rd grade, from the office of controller to the Dalhousie div.

Mr. H. Wade, acct., 4th grade, from 1st div., Baree Doab Canal, to the office of controller.

This cancels that part of *Punjab Gazette* order, No. 7,025, dated March 23, transferring Mr. H. Wade to the Dalhousie div.

May 29.—No. 1,774a.—One mo. priv. leave, under Section 6 of the New Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. H. Monckton, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Meerut, with effect from the 15th proximo, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Nynee Tal, May 23.—No. 808a.—In continuation of G.O. No. 1,361, dated March 30, Mr. T. Hamilton, asst. engr., 1st grade, is prom. to exec. engr., 4th grade, with effect from March 1, to fill an existing vacancy.

May 27.—No. 831a.—Sergt. W. J. Flynn, overseer, att. to the Gwalior div., public works, is reduced from the 1st to the 2nd grade.

Allahabad, May 29.—No. 2,224.—With reference to notification No. 1,973, dated the 4th inst., Conductor C. Shephard, overseer, 1st grade, joined the 1st Allahabad div., public works, on the 16th idem.

June 1.—No. 2,251.—With reference to notification No. 2,135, of 18th ult., Corporal C. Kerr, overseer, 1st grade, joined the Benares div., public works, on the 21st idem.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

May 15.—No. 771.—The Hon. the Lieut. Gov. is pleased to empower Mr. H. Priestly, asst. comr., Lahore dist., to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, and to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

No. 286.—The Hon. the Lieut. Gov. is pleased to invest Mr. H. Priestly, asst. comr., with the powers of a coll., within the Lahore dist., for the purposes of the Act.

May 10.—No. 279.—Mr. J. B. Lyall, settlement officer, Kangra, has obtained priv. leave for 2 mo., with effect from such date after May 15, 1867, as he may avail himself of the same.

May 15.—No. 93.—Mr. J. C. Hand, commander of the steamer *Byas*, has obtained priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 94.—Commander E. C. J. Tate to take charge of the steamer *Byas* during the absence on leave of Commander J. C. Hand.

May 9.—No. 1,214.—Dr. M. H. Lackersteen, special chemical examiner, Jullundur, has obtained leave of absence for 5 mo., with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same, on m.c.

May 10.—No. 1,220.—Capt. W. M. Lane has been appd. to be an asst. comr. of the 1st class, with effect from April 20, v. Mr. R. G. Melvill, vacated.

No. 1,226.—Mr. R. W. Thomas, asst. comr., has obtained the usual prep. leave to enable him to proceed to Europe on leave on m.c., with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

May 14.—No. 1,257.—Mr. A. H. Benton, asst.

comr., Jhung, has obtained leave of absence on m.c. for 6 mo., with effect from May 9.

May 15.—No. 1,265.—Mr. W. Ford, c.s.r., comr. and superint., Multan div., has obtained priv. leave of absence for 2 mo., with effect from Sept. 9, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,267.—Capt. E. A. Lambert, cantonment mag., Umballa, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 2 mo., with effect from June 1, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,270.—Lieut. T. J. C. Plowden, asst. comr., is posted to the Kohat dist.

No. 1,271.—The Rev. D. P. Williams, chaplain of Peshawur, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 2 mo., with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,272.—The Rev. W. C. Bell, chaplain of Ferozepore, has obtained leave for 3 mo., with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,276.—Mr. E. W. Garbett is app. to offic. as extra asst. comr., 3rd class. Mr. Garbett is posted to the Jhung dist.

May 8.—No. 24.—Lieut. C. Sim, offic. exec. engr., Kohat div., is allowed 3 mo. special leave from June 15 next, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

May 13.—No. 833.—Mr. J. A. Bonnett, supervisor, is transf. from the Dalhousie to the Jullundur div.

May 7.—No. 203.—3 mo. priv. leave is granted to Mr. J. L. Watson, exec. engr., Madhopore workshops, from May 15, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

SENIOR EUROPEAN OFFICERS OF POLICE.

May 22.—No. 801.—The following schedule of senior European officers of the Punjab police force having been sanctioned by the Government of India, is published for general information:—

Schedule of the Senior European Officers of the Punjab Police.

	Salary.
1 Inspector general	Rs. 2,250
1 Deputy inspector general, 1st grade	1,500
3 Ditto, 2nd grade	1,200
1 Personal assistant to inspector general	800
2 District superintendents, 1st grade	1,000
5 Ditto, 2nd grade	800
8 Ditto, 3rd grade	600
9 Ditto, 4th grade	500

No. 802.—With reference to the above, the Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to publish the following gradation list of the superior officers of police for general information:—

Inspector general, Rs. 2,250.

Major G. Hutchinson.

Deputy Inspector general, 1st grade, Rs. 1,500.

Lieut. col. J. W. Younghusband, c.s.r.

Deputy Inspectors general, 2nd grade, Rs. 1,200.

Lieut. col. G. McAndrew, Major H. N. Miller,

Lieut. col. R. N. Tronson.

Personal Assistant to Inspector general, Rs. 800.

Lieut. E. Newbery.

District Superintendents, 1st grade, Rs. 1,000.

Major A. H. Bamfield, Capt. W. W. Boddam.

District Superintendents, 2nd grade, Rs. 800.

Lieut. col. C. Smith, Major T. Staples, Major E.

N. Perkins, Capt. J. C. P. Baillie, Major J. W.

Orchard.

District Superintendents, 3rd grade, Rs. 600.

Capt. A. Tulloch, Capt. O. Menzies, Capt. R. M.

Sewell, Capt. R. H. Wall, Capt. E. B. Bond, Capt.

M. Ramsay, Capt. P. H. T. Harris, Lieut. E. Ewart.

District Superintendents, 4th grade, Rs. 500.

Lieut. A. Goldney, Lieut. J. S. Tait, Lieut. J. H.

Scott, Lieut. R. J. Wimberly, Mr. R. H. Kinchant,

B.A., Mr. J. McAndrew, Lieut. E. C. O'B. Horsford,

Lieut. L. H. E. Tucker, Mr. J. H. Herdon.

May 20.—No. 292.—The Hon. the Lieut. Gov. is pleased to invest Mr. F. P. Beachcroft, asst. comr., Lahore, with the powers of a coll., within the Lahore dist., for the purposes of the Act; and Mr. C. U. Aitchison, dep. comr., Lahore, with the powers of a comr. of revenue, for the purpose of hearing appeals.

May 21.—No. 295.—Mr. W. W. Wright, coll. of customs, Delhi, is prom. to the 1st grade, with effect from March 12, the date of retirement of Mr. C. Bradford.

May 22.—No. 191.—Mr. C. H. Rebsch is app. head master of the Peshawur zillah school, v. Mr. H. H. Millett, transf. to Hoshiarpore.

May 17.—No. 98.—The designation of Capt. W. H. Hampton, "superint. inland navigation, Punjab," is changed to that of "superint. Punjab Govt. steam flotilla."

No. 1,298.—Transfers.—Mr. G. Smyth, asst. comr., from the Lahore to the Rawalpindie dist., to be stationed at Murree.

No. 1,299.—Lieut. E. C. Corbyn, asst. comr., from the Rawalpindie dist. to the Syalkot dist., on being relieved by Mr. G. Smyth.

No. 1,300.—Mr. T. Roberts, asst. comr., from the Syalkot to the Ludianah dist.

May 21.—No. 1,322.—The Rev. J. B. D'Aguilar, B.A., chaplain of Syalkot, has priv. leave of absence for 1 mo., with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

May 22.—No. 1,326.—Appts.—The Hon. the Lieut. Gov. is pleased to appt. the following gentlemen as additional members of the dispensary committees at the places specified:—

Mr. R. H. Kinchant, dist. superint. of police, Lahore.

Lieut. J. S. Tait, dist. superint. of police, Ferozepore.

Mr. F. Bullock, asst. comr., Gujranwala.

Capt. R. H. Wall, dist. superint. of police, Gujranwala.

No. 1,329.—Mr. T. C. Vaughan, extra asst. comr., officiated as judge Small Cause Court, Simla, in addition to his other duties, from Nov. 12, 1866, to April 17, 1867.

No. 1,337.—The undermentioned officers have passed the examination prescribed in G.O.G.G. No. 3,101, dated Oct. 5, 1864.

Lieuts. C. H. T. Marshall, C. E. R. Conolly, C. H. V. Riddell, and C. H. J. Lawrence, asst. comrs.

May 17.—No. 84.—The 2nd Punjab inf. regtl. order, dated Jan. 1, directing Lieut. E. Molloy, offic. 1st wing subtlm., to offic. as wing officer, from Dec. 21 to 30, 1866, consequent on the departure of Lieut. Gustavinski, is confirmed.

May 22.—No. 89.—The 3rd Punjab cav. regtl. order, dated April 15, appg. Lieut. J. D. Macpherson, offic. 2nd squadron officer, to act as adjt., in addition to his other duties, in room of Lieut. Plowden, is confirmed.

May 29.—No. 818.—Appointment.—Mr. F. J. G. Hatchell, offic. assist. dist. supt. of police, to be an assist. dist. supt. of the 5th grade, 2nd class, v. Mr. C. V. Creagh, vacated, with effect from the date on which Mr. Creagh made over his duties as assist. dist. supt. of police at Multan.

May 28.—No. 110.—In correction of *Punjab Gazette* order No. 94, dated May 15, Commander E. C. J. Tate is permanently apptd. to the charge of the steamer *Byas*.

May 27.—No. 1,364.—The priv. leave granted in *Punjab Government Gazette* order No. 989, dated April 16, to Major R. Young, dep. comr., Gurdaspore, is to have effect from July 1.

No. 1,365.—Appointments.—Mr. J. W. Smyth, register of the chief court, to offic. as dep. comr. of Amritsar, during the abs. on leave of Major G. F. J. Lewin.

No. 1,366.—The services of Mr. T. W. Smyth, judge small cause court, Amritsar, are placed at the disposal of the chief court for employment as offic. registrar.

No. 1,367.—Mr. C. A. Roe, assist. comr., Amritsar, to offic. as judge small cause court, Amritsar, v. Mr. T. W. Smyth.

May 28.—No. 1,371.—Lieut. C. Baylay, assist. comr., Berar, passed with credit the examination prescribed in G.O.G.G. No. 1,301, dated Oct. 5, 1864, held at Murree in Oct., 1865.

May 27.—No. 92.—The 4th Punjab cav. regtl. order, dated April 16, directing Lieut. T. Shepherd, adjt., to offic. as 2nd squad. officer, and Lieut. R. P. Blake, 2nd squad. sub. and offic. 3rd squad. officer, to act as adjt. in add. to his other duties, consequent on the departure of Lieut. and offic. 2nd squad. officer T. O. Underwood on m.c., prep. to furl., is confirmed.

May 23.—No. 1,004.—Transfer.—Corp. J. Kelly, overseer, 1st grade, from the Peshawur to the Rawalpindie division.

May 29.—No. 1,058.—Mr. J. Barry, probay. accountant, office of contr. of public works acts, is allowed to resign his appt. in the public works dep.

No. 1,060.—Leave.—Mr. T. Login, exec. engr., 7th div. Grand Trunk road, is allowed 6 weeks' priv. leave.

No. 1,061.—Mr. T. W. Knowles, exec. engr., 4th grade, Delhi div., is allowed 2 mo. leave, on m.c.

No. 1,063.—The prom. of Mr. W. De Monte, clerk, 3rd class, 1st grade, notified in the *Punjab Gazette* order, No. 333, of April 16, to have effect from April 1.

May 23.—No. 277.—Two mo. priv. leave, in 2 instalments, is granted to Mr. C. Green, assist. engr., Lower Sutlej and Chenab inundation canals division.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, May 10.—No. 1,815.—Mr. J. W. Neill, registrar of the Judicial Commissioner's Court, Central Prov., availed himself on the 8th May of 1 mo. priv. leave granted to him, making over charge of his duties to Mr. G. J. Nicholls.

No. 1,825.—Dr. L. D. Spencer, transf. to the Sangor dist., assumed charge of his duties as civil surg. May 3.

No. 1,826.—Dr. H. Stewart, med. storekpr. at Saugor, offic. as civil surg. at Saugor, from Feb. 19 to May 2.

No. 1,827.—An extension of 1 mo. leave on m.c. is granted to Mr. J. C. Ellis, apothecary, in civil med. charge of the Baitool district.

May 16.—No. 1,870.—Capt. C. H. Grace, dep. comr., received charge of the Nimar settlement from Lieut. Forsyth, on April 13, before noon.

May 17.—No. 1,875.—Mr. A. Marriott, asst. dist. superint. of police, Nagpore, is transf. to Chindwara to relieve Lieut. Burrows, who will at once proceed and take charge of the police of the Seonee district. Mr. Marriott will offic. as district superint. until Mr. Berrill's return from leave.

May 20.—No. 1,914.—Mr. A. C. Lyall having made over charge to Mr. R. E. Egerton of the commissionship of Nagpore on the 15th current, will proceed to take charge of the office of deputy comr. at Jubbulpore.

Lieut. M. Ricketts, offic. deputy comr. of Jubbulpore, on being relieved by Mr. Lyall, will assume charge of the office. deputy commissionership of Mundla.

Lieut. H. Ward, offic. deputy comr. of Mundla, on being relieved by Lieut. Ricketts, will proceed to Nagpore and report himself there.

May 21.—No. 1,947.—Mr. J. S. Campbell, judicial comr., Central Provinces, returned from leave and resumed charge of his office on the afternoon of May 15.

No. 1,962.—Capt. Griffiths, superint. of railway police on the G.I.P. Railway, is app. to be asst. district superint. of police in the Central Provinces. He will exercise his powers in the districts through which the G.I.P. Railway runs, viz.:—Wurdah, Nagpore, Nimar, and Hoshungabad.

May 23.—No. 1,979.—With reference to the provisions of section 5 of Act XIV. of 1865, "The Central Provinces Courts' Act," the offic. chief comr. is pleased to declare that the following officer shall belong to the grade of courts as noted below: To the 4th Grade or Courts of Asst. comr., 2nd Class.

Mr. A. M. Russell, asst. comr., in charge of the Moorwarah sub division of the Jubbulpore district. No. 1,980.—Dr. D. W. Trimmell, civil surgeon of Raepore, to be superint. of the Raepore jail.

Dr. J. Brake, superint. of vaccination, to be civil surg. of Nursingpore. Dr. Brake will make over charge of the vaccination dept. tempy. to Dr. Grylls, civil surg. of Chindwara.

May 23.—No. 2,040.—The undermentioned officer reported his departure on the date specified opposite to his name:—

Capt. F. A. Fenton, Madras staff corps and dep. com., C.P., Madras, Feb. 14, from Bombay.

May 30.—No. 2,052.—The unexpired portion, 20 days, of the leave granted to Dr. W. R. Rice, civil surg. of Jubbulpore, in notification No. 2,750, published in the *Central Provinces Gazette* Aug. 26, 1866, is hereby cancl.

The following notifications are issued by the offic. Chief Comr., Central Provinces, subject to the confirmation of the Supreme Govt.:—

May 27.—No. 2,000.—3 mo. priv. leave, from June 9, is granted to Lieut. A. Bloomfield, asst. sec. to the Chief Comr., Central Provinces.

May 30.—No. 2,053.—1 mo. priv. leave is granted to Mr. M. P. Hankin, dist. supt. of police, Dumoh, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Hurst, insp. of police, will hold charge of the dist. police duties during the absence of Mr. Hankin.

ORDERS BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF OUDE.

The following notifications are issued by the Chief Commissioner of Oude:—

May 25.—No. 1,913.—Mr. J. T. Crawford, assist. comr., 3rd class, is invested with the powers of an assist. comr., 1st class, under Act XIV. of 1865.

No. 1,907.—Lieut. G. G. Young, assist. settlement officer in Hurd, pending the sanction of Govt., is apptd. to offic. as settlement officer of that district during the absence of Mr. E. O. Bradford on leave, or till further orders.

May 27.—No. 1,924.—Mr. R. H. Davies, c.s.,

financial comr., Oude, assumed charge of the office of chief comr., on the forenoon of the 24th inst.

May 30.—No. 1,984.—The offic. chief comr. is pleased to direct the following transfers:—

Lieut. H. W. Hastings, assist. comr. from Roy Bareilly to Duriabad.

Mr. W. Hutton, extra assist. comr., from Duriabad to Roy Bareilly.

No. 1,985.—Lieut. F. N. M. Maynard, district superintd. of police, Sultanpore, is granted 3 mo. priv. leave, subject to the sanction of Government.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, May 31.—Leave of absence:—Surg. major G. Smith, M.D., supt. eye infirmary, Madras, priv. leave for 2 mo., from Aug. 1 next.

Lieut. C. C. Heweston, asst. mag., Palaveram, for 10 days.

Appointment.—Mr. J. B. Jones, to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of Tanjore.

Under the provisions of sec. 81 of Act 13 of 1864, the Gov. in Council is pleased to appoint the underment. officers to institute prosecutions under the said Act for offences committed in the districts set opposite to their respective names:—

Lieut. H. W. Blair, offic. asst. supt. of police, 1st class, North Arcot.

Lieut. C. J. B. Harris, acting asst. supt. of police, 1st class, South Arcot.

Lieut. R. H. Russell, acting asst. supt. of police, 1st class, Kurnool.

Lieut. R. G. Jenkins, offic. asst. supt. of police, 1st class, Salem.

Lieut. G. H. Tillard, acting asst. supt. of police, 2nd class, Bellary.

The Board of Examiners having been abolished, H.E. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to appoint the underment. officers to form the central committee for the examination of assts.:—

The Hon. T. Clarke, president.

Mr. G. S. Forbes.

The Secy. to the Board of Revenue.

The Registrar of the High Court, appellate side.

Mr. E. F. Webster.

The Telugu Translator to Govt.

The Tamil Translator to Govt.

The Persian and Hindustani Translator to Govt.

The Canarese Translator to Govt.

The Malayalam Translator to Govt.

Mr. H. Newill, resident in Travancore and Cochin, resumed charge of the office from Mr. A. McGregor, on 27th inst.

Mr. G. S. Forbes assumed his seat as member of the board of revenue this forenoon.

Under section 196 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the underment. officer in the Triconopoly district is directed to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand, in English:—Mr. J. D. B. Gribble, asst. to the coll. and mag., Trichinopoly.

No. 226.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appt. and proms., the latter subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Garrison surg. major J. Kennedy, M.D., to be dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, Indian medical dept., with temp. rank, and posted to the Pres. div., during the absence on m.c. to Europe of Dep. insp. gen. Porteous.

38th Regt. N.I.—Senior Lieut. H. A. Justice, capt. in staff corps, to have the position of capt., v. Corbett, ret.; Sept. 15, 1866.

29th Regt. N.I.—Senior Lieut. W. M. Dickinson, capt. in staff corps, to have the position of capt., v. Foote, dec.; May 30, 1867.

So much of G.O.G. May 3, 1867, No. 187, as places the services of Lieut. col. T. Greenaway, staff corps, at the disposal of the Govt. of India, for employment in the public works dept., is cancl. at that officer's request.

With reference to G.O.G. May 7, 1867, No. 196, announcing the appt. of Cols. Brice and Ireland as brigadier gens., it is hereby notified that the undermentioned officers are classed as specified against their names from that date:—

Brig. gen. G. DeSausmarez, as brig. gen. of the 1st class.

Brig. gen. E. Brice, c.b., as brig. gen. of the 1st class.

Brig. gen. C. Ireland, as brig. gen. of the 2nd class.

No. 227.—Madras Staff Corps.—Lieut. C. H. A. Gower, royal (Madras) art., asst. comr., 3rd grade, British Burmah, is admitted to the Madras staff corps, with effect from April 20, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval.

May 28.—The superint. of revenue survey has appointed the undermentioned individuals as acting head surveyors:—

Ordnance Artificers W. Evans and J. Bronkhurst, No. 1 party, Coimbatore.
Ordnance Artificers C. A. Marsh and W. Kearney, No. 3 party, Cuddapah.
Ordnance Artificers J. Dring and J. F. Tripp, No. 5 party, Madras.
Ordnance Artificers R. Plettell and W. Walker, No. 6 party, Ganjam.
Mr. C. J. Handin, dep. surveyor, No. 1 party, Coimbatore.

May 31.—No. 46.—Priv. leave of absence has been granted to Capt. A. M. Davies, superint. of police, South Malabar, for 1 mo.

May 30.—The undermentioned jun. civil servant has passed the prescribed examination in the vernacular entered opposite his name:—

Mr. J. B. Jones, in the Telugu language, test that prescribed for the major reward; passed May 22 last.

Leave of absence:—

June 4.—Mr. A. MacGregor, sub. coll. and joint mag. of the Madras district, 6 mo.
Mr. E. N. Overbury, assist. to the coll. of Coimbatore, exten. of sick leave from April 20 to May 13 last.

Mr. A. C. Burnell, to act as sub. coll. and joint mag. of the Madras district, during the abs. of Mr. MacGregor on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. T. G. Trevor and A. G. Jack, to be auditors of the accounts of the Administrator-General for the year 1867.

Assist. sur. C. M. Cullinan, civil sur. of Chingleput, to be supt. of the gaol at that station.

June 4.—Mr. G. Thornhill, coll. and mag. of Kistna, delivered over charge of that district to Mr. A. J. Stuart, the acting head assist. coll., on 26th ult.

Mr. G. D. Leman, acting coll. and mag. of Kistna, assumed charge of that district from Mr. A. J. Stuart, the acting head assist. coll., on 29th ult.

Mr. G. Thornhill, acting coll. and mag. of Madras district, assumed charge of that district from Mr. A. C. Burnell, the acting sub. coll. in charge, on 30th ult.

Rev. A. W. Pearson, M.A., joint chaplain of St. George's Cathedral, has priv. leave of abs. for 1 mo. from 8th inst.

The undem. officer is invested with the powers specified:—

Mr. J. B. Jones, assist. to the coll. and mag. of Tanjore, 2nd class.

ABOLITION OF THE APPOINTMENT OF GARRISON SURGEON.

Consequent upon recent changes in the medical department, and the abolition of the appt. of garrison surgeon at the presidency, the Gov. in Council is pleased to direct what shall be the limits of the several medical districts at the presidency, and the dependent duties of the district surgeons.

June 4.—No. 232.—The undermentioned officer has returned to his duty by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to his rank:—

Major G. A. Walker, of the staff corps, asst. comy. gen., 3rd class, arrived at Madras May 7.

MOVEMENTS OF REGIMENTS.

No. 233.—Under instructions from the Govt. of India, the following movements of British troops, to be effected during the season of 1867-68, are notified:—

46th foot, from Lucknow, to Kamptee, on Jan. 20, by rail to Jubbulpore, thence to march.
102nd foot, from Kamptee, to Lucknow, on relief by 46th foot.

108th foot, from Secunderabad, to Moradabad and Shahjehanpur, under orders of Madras Govt.
A regt. from Bombay presy., to Madras presy., to replace 108th foot, under orders of Bombay Govt.

No. 234.—The date of Lieut. W. MacD. Robinson's admission to the Madras staff corps (Madras G.O.G. Jan. 15, No. 20) is altered from Jan. 2, 1867, to Nov. 27, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval.

No. 235.—The following extract from notifications in the *Gazette of India* is republished:—

May 21.—No. 191.—Lieut. W. T. Whish, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, Bootan Dooars' div., is allowed leave from April 15, to Calcutta, m.c., prep. to proc. to Eur.

June 1.—1 mo. priv. leave is granted to Mr. W. S. Foster, acting sub. coll. of Bellary.

May 31.—Priv. leave is granted to Col. J. L. Barrow, R.A., dep. inspector gen. of ordnance and magazines, for 40 days, from June 4.

No. 23.—Mr. W. H. Blacker, sub engr., Pullam-pett range, Cuddapah dist., is granted 1 mo. priv. leave, from the date of leaving his range.

June 7.—Mr. H. Sewell, to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of Malabar, during the absence of Mr. Logan on leave.

Mr. G. D. Leman, acting mag. of the Kistna district, is directed to take down the evidence of witnesses, with his own hand, in the English language.

No. 236.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the foll. prom., subject to H.M.'s approval:—Asst. surg. G. A. Burn, M.A. and M.D., having completed 12 years' service, to be surg., from May 30.

Lieut. col. R. Cadell, of the royal (Madras) art., and comy. of ordnance, 1st class, Fort St. George, and Lieut. col. C. H. Drury, of the staff corps, military acct., are appd. members of the Bonus Compensation Committee, v. Lieut. cols. Mayne and Stewart, relieved.

No. 237.—The foll. extract from G.O. by the Govt. of India, are published:—

Simla, May 21.—No. 536.—Major W. Fane, of the Madras staff corps, comdt., 19th Bengal cav. (lancers), is allowed leave of absence from April 1 to April 30, to visit Bombay, with permission to proceed thence to Europe for 6 mo. without pay.

May 22.—No. 552.—The following order, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

April 23.—No. 88.—Appg. Asst. surg. P. J. Shannon, M.D., of the Madras estab., placed at the Resident's disposal in Madras G.G.O. No. 168, dated April 20, to the med. charge of the 1st inf., Hyderabad Contingent, v. Asst. surg. J. T. J. Doyle, who vacates, having obtained an ext. of furl. to Europe beyond the prescribed period.

WOUND PENSIONS.

May 23.—No. 557.—With the sanction of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, H.E. the Gov. gen. of India in Council is pleased to notify the ext. of the provisions of the Wound Pension Regulations to officers of the warrant grades, the scale of pensions admissible to the several grades, specified below, and the admission to, and continuance of, such pensions being regulated by the rules applicable to comsnt. officers, as laid down in Articles 1 to 9 and 11 of the regs. annexed to the Royal Warrant [Madras G.O.G. Aug. 30, 1861, No. 291] of May 28, 1861, published in G.O.G.G. No. 797 of Sept. 6, following:—

Deputy commissaries, asst. and dep. asst. commissaries, the pensions of their honorary or relative rank.

Conductors, apothecaries and hospital stewards £35 per annum (half a lieutenant's pension).

Sub-conductors, assistant apothecaries and asst. stewards £25 per annum (half an ensign's pension).

Wounded warrant officers who may be perm. to continue on the effective estab., will be entitled to draw the wound pensions now sanctioned, in addition to the pay and allowances of their rank.

Fort St. George, June 7.—No. 238.—The following extracts from notifications in the *Gazette of India* are republished:—

Simla, May 20.—No. 448.—Lieut. G. A. Strover, asst. comsnt. 2nd grade, made over charge of the Rangoon cantonment magistrate's office to Capt. A. G. Duff, dep. comsnt. 4th grade, magistrate of Rangoon, on the 22nd April.

May 23.—No. 604.—Surgeon W. H. Rean, M.D., 25th regt. Madras N.I., is app. senior medical officer of Port Blair, in succession to the late Surgeon major D. T. Morton.

May 20.—No. 906.—Capt. A. D. G. Logan, asst. superint. of the Nuggur division, Mysore, has priv. leave for 3 mo.

Leave of absence:—

June 11.—Mr. J. D. Robinson, coll. and mag. of North Arcot, 1 mo. priv. leave.

Mr. H. R. Grimes to be marriage registrar of the dist. of Coimbatore.

Mr. J. Hope, acting sub coll. and joint mag. of Tanjore, to be an additional member of the commission for the town of Negapatam.

Mr. J. B. Jones, asst. to the coll. and mag. of Tanjore, to be a member of the commission for the town of Tanjore.

Mr. W. A. Happell, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of the Godavery dist., and Lieut. B. A. Bloomfield, acting supt. of jails, Rajahmundry, to be members of the commission for the town of Rajahmundry.

Mr. E. C. G. Thomas, civil and session judge of Madura, assumed charge of the court on the 7th inst.

The Chief Secy. to Govt. has granted Mr. R. Upshon, registrar in the dept. under the Chief Secy.,

priv. leave for 2 mo., under the despatch of the Secy. of State for India, dated Nov. 8, 1865, No. 255.

June 8.—No. 239.—Lieut. E. W. Shaw, of the staff corps, wing subaltern 1st inf., Hyderabad contingent, is permitted to proceed to Eur. on m.c., for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

June 10.—No. 240.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Eur. on m.c., and to embark from Madras:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) F. F. Warden, comdt. 24th regt. N.I., for 3 years, under the old regs.
Capt. H. G. Thomson, of the staff corps, asst. supt. 2nd class, Mysore commission, for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854.

June 11.—No. 241.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Lieut. col. C. Pulley, 2nd in comd. and wing officer 19th regt. N.I., on furl., under the old furl. regs., and to embark from Madras.

Capt. E. S. Berkeley, of the staff corps, acting sub asst. comsnt. gen. 1st class, on m.c., for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Lieut. J. H. Gordon, of the staff corps, attached to 37th regt. (grenadiers), on furl. for 2 years, under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Lieut. R. J. McGhee, of the staff corps, wing subaltern and offic. adjt. 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

No. 242.—Madras Staff Corps.—The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

To be Major, having completed 20 years' service.

Capt. W. S. Drever, from June 11 last.

To be Captains, having completed 12 years' service.

Lieut. C. L. Raikes, from June 8 last.

Lieuts. G. B. Farrington and W. C. Plant, from June 9 last.

June 4.—No. 572.—The general superint. of vaccination, Madras Presidency, has granted priv. leave, for 14 days, to Mr. Sub Asst. surg. W. Karney, dep. superint. of vaccination, Coimbatore circle, from date of departure.

June 5.—No. 54.—Sub Conductor J. McDonough, supervisor dept. of public works, Cannanore range, is granted cumulative privilege leave for 1 mo.

June 10.—Leave of absence has been granted to Mr. Dyer, storekeeper in the chief office of the insp. gen. of police, for one mo., under sections XVI. and XX. of the revised uncovenanted service absence rules.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Leave of absence:—

Divisional Staff.—Lieut. col. J. E. Mayne, staff corps, dep. judge advocate gen. centre div., for 6 mo., to India, on private affairs.

Dep. ins. gen. Indian med. dept. H. W. Porteous, of the presidency div., for 15 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854.

Vet. sur. J. M. Callimore, of the vet. dept., for 2 years under the old regs.

Capt. J. E. Swinton, of the cadre 26th regt. N.I., attached to the 33rd regt. N.I., for 20 mo., under the old regs.

Lieut. J. F. Pierson, R.A., Kamptee—passed the lower standard in Hindoostanee.

Lieut. H. E. D. Bayley, gen. list, attached to the 33rd N.I., and Lieut. W. H. St. A. Wilton, gen. list, assist. supt. of police 1st class, Ganjam. Wal-

tair—passed the elementary test in Telooogo.

Captain B. H. Preston, staff corps, Vizianagram, Lieut. H. C. Hamilton, gen. list, Secunderabad—passed the higher standard.

Lieut. J. Carr, 2nd batt. 10th foot, Bangalore, Lieut. G. Lecky, gen. list, Bangalore—passed lower standard.

Major J. B. Knocker, wing officer 26th regt. N.I., to offic. as 2nd in comd. and wing officer during the abs. of Lieut. col. Pollard on other duty.

Major G. C. Finlay, staff corps, is permitted to resign his appt. in the corps of sappers and miners, and is appd. offic. wing officer 26th regt. N.I.—to join.

Major W. E. White is permitted to resign his appt. as wing officer (acting) 30th regt. N.I., and will do general duty at Thyetmyo, under the orders of the officer comdg. Pegu div.

Capt. M. K. Bourne, 1st wing subaltern 36th regt. N.I., to be "attached" to the 40th regt. N.I., until Oct. 31.

Major G. Playfair, staff corps, to be wing officer 30th regt. N.I., v. White.

Major R. V. Handyside, staff corps, to be offic. wing officer 9th regt. N.I., v. Ansley, offic. as 2nd in com. and wing officer.

Lieut. W. H. Cockell, staff corps, to be adj. 20th N.I., v. Foord, who vacates.

Lieut. F. S. FitzPatrick, 2nd wing subaltern 27th regt. N.I., to be offic. qmr. 22nd regt. N.I., v. Cooke employed on other duty.

Cavalry.—Lieut. col. W. Vine, 2nd in com. and squadron officer, 2nd regt. L.C., in continuation to Aug. 31.—Neilgherries, s.c.

Inf. Gen. List.—Lieut. F. A. Wetherall, attached to 26th N.I., from date of departure to Oct. 31.—Neilgherries, s.c.

10th Regt.—Ens. E. B. Burnaby, 2nd batt., from May 17 to June 16, in ext. of priv. leave.—Mysore.

Capt. J. D. Henderson, 2nd regt. L.C., doing duty at the convalescent depot, Wellington, will be attached to the 16th lancers, and is appd. interpreter to that regt.

Intimation having been received by telegram that the C. in C. in India has granted Ens. Sir T. N. Dick-Lauder, Bart., 3rd batt. 60th rifles, 6 mo. leave of abs. to England, that officer is permitted to proceed to Madras for embarkation.

Major W. Douglas, staff corps, is granted priv. leave for 60 days, from date of being relieved from his temp. appt. in the pay dept.

Ensign J. N. Anderson, 76th foot, now on sick leave at Madras, will, at the recommendation of a medical board, proceed to join his regt. at Bellary.

Lieut. col. L. Grant, staff corps; Major R. V. Handyside, staff corps; Capt. J. N. Wilson, staff corps; Capt. J. W. Cleland, staff corps; Capt. J. H. E. Johnson, staff corps; Lieut. F. H. Tyrrell, attached to the 3rd L.I.; and Lieut. A. G. Hutchins, gen. list, Madras—passed the elementary test in Tamil.

Capt. S. Bullock, gen. list, Madras, passed the elementary test in Telooogo.

19th Regt.—Capt. E. Biscoe, 2nd battln., from April 2 to Oct. 2.

21st Regt.—Lieut. T. B. Eames, 2nd battln., from April 24 to Aug. 5.

Infantry.—Capt. H. E. Ryves, from 2nd wing subtl. 19th regt. N.I., to offic. wing officer 36th regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. O. Foord, staff corps, to offic. qmr. 25th regt. N.I.

Cavalry.—Capt. S. Bullock, gen. list, to 2nd squadron subtl. 2nd cav.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. W. C. Rich, in ext. of priv. leave, from May 27 to July 1, to Neilgherries, on private affairs.

28th N.I.—Lieut. col. J. H. M. Babington, comdt., from May 18 to June 30, to Ootacamund, on private affairs.

30th N.I.—Capt. A. T. Baldwin, staff corps, from April 24, or date of departure, for 6 mo., to Madras, under the provisions of G.O.G. No. 482 of 1866.

9th N.I.—Lieut. R. Wilson, attached, for 1 mo., from May 31, in ext. of priv. leave, to Ootacamund, on private affairs.

No. 226.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appts. and proms., the latter subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Garrison Sur. major J. Kennedy, M.D., to be dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, Indian med. dep., with temp. rank, and posted to the presidency div., during the abs. on sick leave to Europe of Dep. insp. gen. Porteous, or until further orders.

38th Regiment N.I.

Senior Lieut. H. A. Justice (capt. in staff corps) to have the position of capt., v. Corbett ret.; dated Sept. 15, 1866.

29th Regiment N.I.

Senior Lieut. W. M. Dickinson (capt. in staff corps) to have the position of capt., v. Foote dec.; dated May 30.

So much of G.O.G. 3rd May, No. 187, as places the services of Lieut. col. T. Greenaway, of the staff corps, at the disposal of the Govt. of India, for employment in the public works dept., is canceled at that officer's request.

With reference to G.O.G. May 7, No. 196, announcing the appt. of Cols. Brice and Ireland as brig. gens., it is hereby notified that the undermd. officers are classed as specified against their names from that date:—

Brig. gens. G. De Sausmarez and E. Brice, c.b., as brig. gens., 1st class.

Brig. gen. C. Ireland, as brig. gen. of the 2nd class.

No. 227.—Madras Staff Corps.—Lieut. C. H. A. Gower, of the royal (Madras) arty., asst. comnr., 3rd grade in British Burmah, is admitted to the Madras staff corps, with effect from April 20, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval.

Lieut. N. D. McAllum, of the gen. list, Madras inf., G.O.G. No. 433—Surat, May 10.

Lieut. Q. S. A. Jamieson, of the Madras staff corps, Madras G.O.G. No. 139—Surat, May 10.

No. 126.—Major R. C. Babington, exec. engr., 3rd grade, recently transferred from British Burmah to Mysore, has been posted to the Toomkoor div. of public works.

No. 132.—Lieut. B. J. Goldie, R.E., asst. engr., 1st grade, received charge of the East Berar div. of public works from Capt. W. H. Burton, exec. engr., in the afternoon of April 25.

No. 233.—Under instructions from the Govt. of India, the following movements of British troops, to be effected during the season of 1867-68, are notified:—

46th Foot, from Lucknow to Kamptee—on Jan. 20 by rail to Jubbulpore, thence to march.

102nd Foot, from Kamptee to Lucknow—on relief by 46th foot.

108th Foot, from Secunderabad to Moradabad and Shahjehanpore—under orders of Madras Govt.

A regt. from Bombay presy. to Madras presy.—to replace 108th foot—under orders of Bombay Govt.

Major W. Serres, staff corps, Trichinopoly—passed the higher standard in Hindoostanee.

Lieut. S. E. A. Butler, staff corps, Trichinopoly—passed the higher standard in Hindoostanee.

Ens. A. McCally, 102nd foot, attached to the 15th N.I., Bangalore—passed the higher standard in Hindoostanee.

Ens. F. G. Faber, 102nd foot, Kamptee—passed the lower standard in Hindoostanee.

Lieut. R. Hunter, gen. list, Madras—passed the lower standard in Hindoostanee.

Lieut. R. Thompson, royal arty., Mangalore—passed the elementary test in Canarese.

Asst. surg. L. C. Nanney, med. dept., Asst. surg. C. M. Cullinan, med. dept., St. Thomas' Mount—passed lower standard in Hindoostanee.

Lieut. W. MacD. Robinson, staff corps, Bangalore, passed the elementary test in Telooogo.

Intimation having been received by telegram that the C. in C. in India has granted Lieut. E. Walker, 2nd batt. 21st fusiliers, 6 mo. leave to England, that officer is perm. to proc. to Bombay for embarkation.

Leave of absence:—

1st Foot.—Capt. G. Deane, 1st batt., from April 20 to Oct. 12.

24th Foot.—Col. T. Ross, 2nd batt., from April 12, 1867, to April 12, 1868.

102nd Foot.—Lieut. N. J. C. Stevens, from May 10 to Aug. 10.

108th Foot.—Capt. C. S. Hunt, from April 18 to Oct. 1.

Lieut. W. Chisholm is perm. to resign his appt. as qmr. 34th regt. L.I., and is app. 2nd wing subaltern of that corps.

Transfers:—

Lieut. C. B. Cooke, from qmr. 22nd regt. N.I. to qmr. 34th regt. L.I., v. Chisholm, res.

Lieut. F. S. Fitzpatrick, from 2nd wing subaltern 27th regt. N.I. to qmr. 22nd regt. N.I., v. Cooke, transf.

Leave of absence:—

Divisional Staff.—Major gen. W. C. McLeod, comr. ceded districts, for 30 days, in ext. of priv. leave, from May 30, to Ootacamund.

Inf.—Lieut. col. (brevet col.) A. K. Gora, comdt. 29th N.I., from April 29 to Oct. 8, to the Neilgherries, m.c.

Staff Corps.—Major W. J. Jones, 2nd in com. and wing officer 4th N.I., in continuation to Aug. 31, to the Neilgherries, m.c.

19th Foot.—Lieut. col. (brevet col.) R. Warde, 2nd batt., to England, m.c., from date of embarkation, to appear before a med. board, unfit to do duty with troops.

20th Regt.—Ensign C. J. E. Rhenius, in ext., from June 15 to June 24, to Coonoor.

Ordnance Dept.—Ensign and Dep. asst. comy. of Ordnance W. Stewart, from date of departure to April 26, 1868, to Madras, Bangalore, and the Neilgherries, m.c.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, June 4.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appts., with effect from the date of Mr. J. H. Grant's departure on furlough:—

Mr. J. B. Richey is confirmed in the appt. of Talookdaree settlement officer, Guzerat.

Mr. G. Waddington to be 1st asst. coll. of Ahmednuggur.

Mr. G. F. Sheppard to be 1st asst. coll. of Dharwar, continuing to act as sub. coll. of Broach.

Mr. A. H. Spry to be 1st asst. coll. of Surat.
Mr. C. B. Pritchard to be 1st asst. coll. of Khandesh.

Mr. C. W. Bell to be 1st asst. coll. of Poona.
Mr. W. A. East to be 2nd asst. coll. of Poona.

Mr. J. R. Middleton to be 3rd asst. coll. of Poona.
Mr. M. B. Baker to be extra 2nd asst. coll. of Khandesh.

Mr. H. E. James to be 3rd asst. coll. of Khandesh.
Mr. G. Ayerst to be 3rd asst. coll. of Surat, continuing to act as asst. judge of Surat.

Mr. J. Nugent to be 3rd asst. coll. of Tanna.
Mr. J. E. Oliphant to act as coll. of Poona during the abs. of Mr. E. P. Down.

Mr. G. W. Anderson to act as sub. coll. of Sholapur, v. Mr. F. F. Arbuthnot.

Mr. G. Waddington acted as coll. of Ahmednuggur from March 21 to May 9, both days inclusive.

June 5.—The services of Mr. J. Hope, Madras C.S., acting 2nd asst. coll. of Dharwar, are replaced, at the disp. of the Govt. of Madras.

June 5.—Mr. R. Lambert, supernu. dep. coll. and mag., Hyderabad collectorate, has passed the departmental examination qualifying him for prom.

June 3.—The following notification by the Govt. of India, No. 294, dated May 22 last, is republished:—

Mr. R. W. Mathews is appointed to offic. as 2nd asst., accountant gen., Bombay, in the 4th class of the financial dept.

Mr. C. J. Fleming, attached to the office of the accountant gen., Bombay, to offic. in the 5th class of the financial dept.

June 5.—Major W. R. Houghton received charge of the office of the exec. engr., Naasick district and Peint State, on May 14 last, from Mr. J. Gregory.

The Sec. of State for India has granted an ext. of leave for 6 mo., on m.c., to the Rev. H. H. Pace, jun. chaplain on this establishment.

June 4.—Lieut. T. C. B. Carpendale, commander of the str. *Victoria*, is allowed leave of absence to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c., under the uncovenanted service absentee rules.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Poona, May 24.—No. 404.—Adverting to G.O.G. No. 266, 17th ult., and G.O.G. No. 368, 8th inst., dep. inspectors gen. of hospitals of the Indian medical department will deliver over charge of all British regiments, depots, detachments, and sanitarium in their respective divisions to the administrative medical officers of her Majesty's British service on the 31st inst.

Until the appointment of a staff surgeon major, British troops, to the Scinde division, the administrative medical duties of that division will be performed by the senior medical officer, British troops, at Kurrachee.

Dep. inspector gen. of hospitals S. M. Pelly, F.R.C.S., is transferred from the Mhow to the Scinde division, and will travel at the public expense.

No. 405.—The undermentioned officers are reported to have passed the required examination in the vernacular languages as follows:—

Hindustani (Higher Standard).—Lieut. H. G. Thomson, 2nd batt. 1st foot.

Goozerathi.—Lieut. H. B. Jacob, 24th regt. N.I.

Murathi.—Lieut. F. M. Hunter, 106th foot, attached to 24th regt. N.I.

HEAD QUARTERS.

May 28.—The head-quarters of the army will return to Poona on the 8th proximo. All correspondence to be addressed accordingly.

No. 407.—The following transfer is made:—

Brig. gen. J. A. R. Raines, c.b., comdg. Aden brigade, to com. the 1st class brigade at Belgaum, v. Brig. gen. Heyland, c.b., whose period of brigade com. ceases on that date.

Brig. gen. Raines will proceed to Belgaum as early as possible, and assume com. of that brigade.

No. 408.—The following appts. are made:—

19th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. B. J. Le P. Trench, wing sub., to be qr. mr., v. Jacob, promoted.

15th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. W. F. Sandwith, wing sub. 26th regt. N.I., to be wing sub., and will proceed to join at the public expense.

Lieut. L. F. Heath, H.M.'s 33rd foot, to be aide de camp to Brig. gen. Malcolm, c.b., comdg. Scinde div. of the army.

The following temp. arrangement is confirmed, with effect from the 14th inst.:—

6th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. Fagan to offic. as wing officer, v. Cornwell.

Asst. surg. Wood, 45th foot, is appd. to the med. charge of Mount Abou sanitarium, v. Veale.

Dr. Wood will proceed to join immediately, and will travel at the public expense.

Lieut. Gillmor officiated as 2nd in com. 20th regt. N.I., and Lieut. Paul as wing officer, in addition to their own duties, from April 20 to 25.

Capt. Parker officiate as 2nd in com., and Lieut. Gillmor as wing officer in addition to his own duties, from April 26 to May 17.

With reference to G.O.C. No. 189, Feb. 26, the period of leave on m.c., allowed Lieut. Beville, to count as service, is in accordance with the regs. limited to 18 mo.

May 28.—No. 409.—The undermentioned officers returned to duty, by permission of the Secy. of State for India, on May 25:—

Lieut. W. W. Haywood, gen. list.

Asst. surg. R. C. McConnell, med. estab.

May 29.—Leave of absence:—

Capt. S. Kirkpatrick, 3rd drag. gds., to England by the overland route, m.c.

Asst. surg. T. A. Thornhill, m.b., 7th hussars, to England by overland route, m.c.

Major (brevet col.) G. C. Vialls, 95th foot, to England by the overland route, m.c.

These officers are not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report themselves to the Adj. gen., Horse Gds.

Lieut. J. S. Quayle, 21st brig. R.A., from May 14 to May 25, in ext.

Ensign F. S. Alexander, 26th foot, from May 21 to June 30, in ext.

Major (brevet col.) C. G. Vialls and Capt. A. Malcolmson, 95th foot, from May 20 to June 20, Bombay on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final m.c. to Europe.

Major J. E. Westropp, staff corps, from April 18 to May 17, to Pres., prep. to obtaining a final m.c. Europe

May 30.—No. 413.—The following arrangements are confirmed, with effect from May 11, in succ. to Major Blair, v.c.:—

2nd Regt. L.I.—Capt. Sykes to offic. as comdt., Capt. LeGeyt as 2nd in comd., Capt. Phillips as 2nd squad. officer, and Lieut. Gabb as 3rd squad. officer, in addition to his own duties.

No. 414.—Lieut. Tining, offic. qmr. 17th regt. N.I., has passed the examination prescribed by G.O.C. No. 30, Jan. 10, 1866.

Lieut. Tining is confirmed in the appt. of qmr. 17th regt. N.I.

No. 416.—The following appts. are made:—

6th Regiment N.I.—Capt. L. H. Sibthorpe, staff corps, to offic. as wing officer.

13th Regiment N.I.—Capt. J. A. Gayer, staff corps, to offic. as wing officer.

23rd Regiment N.I.—Major W. Bannerman, staff corps, to offic. as 2nd in comd.

27th Regiment N.I.—Lieut. W. H. Newport, staff corps, to offic. as wing officer.

Returned to duty:—
Surg. major R. G. Lord, med. dept.; May 25.

BIRTHS.

BIDIE—At Madras, June 10, the wife of G. Bidie, m.b., of a son.

BROWN—At Madras, Egmore, June 12, the wife of Mr. Assistant Apothecary F. Brown, of a son.

BLENKINSOP—At Mercara, May 24, the wife of Lieut. E. G. Blenkinsop, 15th Regiment N.I., of a daughter.

BOWEN—At Mysore, May 24, the wife of Lieut. Bowen, R.E., of a son.

CAMPBELL—At Woodburn, Ootacamund, June 1, Mrs. W. R. Campbell, of a son.

CLERY—At St. Thomas' Mount, Madras, June 4, the wife of G. Carleton Clery, Esq., Staff Surg., of a daughter.

COLE—At Bangalore, May 24, the wife of Captain G. W. Cole, Sub-assistant Commissary-general, of a daughter.

CLARKE—At Tranquebar, June 7, the wife of Major J. T. Clarke, m.s.c., of a son.

GRAHAM—At Bunnoo, May 17, the wife of Lieut. A. W. Graham, 3rd P.I., prematurely, of a son, who survived his birth only two days.

HUNTER—At Madras, May 27, the wife of A. Hunter, Esq., m.d., prematurely, of a daughter—stillborn.

JOSEPH—At Royapooram, June 13, the wife of Mr. A. Joseph, Chief Engineer's Department, Madras Railway Company, of a son.

LAVIE—At Ootacamund, June 7, the wife of Lieutenant Tudor Lavie, Madras Army, of a daughter.

PRUDHOMME—At Madras, May 31, the wife of Mr. E. N. Prudhomme, of a daughter.

SHARP—At Ramapatam, Nellore District, June 2, the wife of F. R. H. Sharp, Esq., C.S., of a son.

THOMPSON—At Mangalore, South Canara, May 22, the wife of Lieut. Ross Thompson, Royal Engineers, of a son.

WILLMOTT—At Russelcondah, June 2, the wife of Mr. E. H. Willmott, Inspector of Police, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BOALTH—BRITAIN.—At Trinity Church, Bangalore, June 10, Sub asst. surg. W. H. Boalth, to Miss Helen Frances Britain, youngest daughter of the late G. S. Britain, Esq.

DORRETT—SHEARIN.—At Christ's Church, Cawnpore, May 17, Mr. G. W. B. Dorrett, to Mary Ann J. Shearin, eldest daughter of the late James Shearin, Esq., of Cawnpore.

GAHAN—THAAE.—At Tranquebar, May 16, Capt. R. K. Gahan, ship *Bakia Lutchmi*, to Miss S. M. M. Thaae, daughter of the late Lieut. G. A. Thaae, Danish Army.

HARRISON—SMITH.—At Emmanuel Church, Black Town, June 12, Mr. R. J. Harrison, to Rachel Anne, daughter of the late Sub conductor Charles Smith.

KILGOUR—NORFOR.—At Cuddalore, May 9, Frederick Kilgour, Lieut. Staff Corps, to Lucy Isabella Catherine, daughter of B. T. Norfor, Esq., of Cuddalore, and British Consular Agent at Pondicherry.

DEATHS.

COLE—At Bangalore, May 24, Robert Cole, Esq., Inspector General of Hospitals and Honorary Surgeon to her Majesty, late Principal Inspector General, Madras Medical Service, aged 64.

CURRAN—At Vepery, June 4, Lieut. Isaac Curran, Deputy Assistant Commissary, attached to the Gun Carriage Manufactory, aged 50 years and 2 months.

GARRETT—At Madras, May 29, James George Garrett, Esq., aged 37.

HUNTER—At Mercara, May 26, of fever, Richard Hunter, Esq., Assistant Civil Engineer, Coorg, eldest son of Alexander Hunter, Esq., m.d., Madras, aged 22.

HERKLOTS—At Glenview, Coonoor, June 4, Walter Freeling, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. C. Herklots, aged 1 year and 6 weeks.

LANE—At Agra, May 25, Arthur Blomesfield, infant son of Capt. Lane.

L'FLEUR—At Ootacamund, June 1, Anne Juliana Theodosia, wife of Mr. J. A. L'Fleur.

MILLER—At Nungumbaukum, Madras, June 3, Eliza Margaret, wife of Dr. J. Miller, Madras Medical Service.

POWNEY—At Madras, May 27, on board the ship *Clive*, Mr. John Powney, Mechanical Engineer, late of Stockport, England.

ROCHE—At Umballa, May 18, Isabella Roche, relict of the late J. W. Roche, Postmaster, Cawnpore.

SHILLING—At Nellore, June 3, of apoplexy, Mr. J. G. Shilling, Sub-Conductor, D.P.W.

WHITLOCK—At Hurryhur, Mysore, May 27, Catherine Louisa, child of Capt. W. H. Whitlock, 5th Regt. Madras N.I.

WILLIAMS—At Trichinopoly, June 3, Edward Lindesay, infant son of Major A. F. Williams, Madras Staff Corps.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

July 9.

Royal Regt. of Art.—Lieut. M. W. Ommanney to be 2nd capt., v. W. O'Brien, dec.; May 13. Lieut. F. F. Barham has been permitted to resign his commission; July 10. Qmr. serg. T. Gibson to be mssr., v. W. Cairns, ret. upon h.p.; July 10. The following gent. cadets, from the Royal Military Academy, to be lieuts., commissions to bear date July 10:—W. W. M. Smith, v. H. A. Tracy, prom.; H. Crofton, v. F. B. Roberts, prom.; H. Barron, v. W. Strahan, prom.; F. C. Symonds, v. E. D. Elliott, prom.; F. A. Yorke, v. C. E. Dela-fosse, prom.; F. R. Dittmas, v. F. W. Ward, prom.; W. P. Blandy, v. W. Freeth, transf. to the Madras staff corps; H. B. Hellard, v. F. W. Major, transf. to the Bombay staff corps; K. Stephenson, v. P. Sanderson, seconded; W. G. Knox, v. G. Boyd,

res.; E. Buckle, v. G. B. B. Hobart, prom.; F. H. Eardley-Wilmot, v. H. F. Gibb, prom.; E. B. Evans, v. H. L. Armstrong, prom.; G. M. Stevens, v. A. M. Bonar, prom.; E. L. Bevir, v. P. H. Greig, prom.; F. M. E. Vibart, v. W. H. Sandham, prom.; F. Bigg, v. G. H. Candy, prom.; E. O. Hay, v. H. J. F. Shea, prom.; R. Bonnor-Maurice, v. C. Cowie, seconded.

July 12.

5th Lancers.—Capt. P. C. Browne, from h.p., late 1st drag. guards, to be capt., v. C. E. Wyatt, who ret. upon temp. h.p., receiving the difference between the former and present regulation value of his commission; July 13.

7th Hussars.—Capt. F. Garforth to be major, by purch., v. Brevet col. A. F. Steele, who ret. upon h.p., receiving the difference between the former and present regulation value of his commission; July 13. Lieut. F. M. Drew to be capt., by purch., v. Garforth; July 13. Cornet G. M. Porter to be lieut., by purch., v. Drew; July 13. Cornet Lord M. T. De la P. Beresford, from the 12th lancers, to be cornet, v. Porter; July 13.

1st Foot.—Ensign F. Coningham to be lieut., by purch., v. G. W. D. Kempson, who ret.; July 13. C. P. Hare, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Coningham; July 13.

83rd Foot.—Ensign W. A. D. Eden, to be lieut., without purch., v. G. F. Arthur, dec.; May 20. Ensign E. Nesbitt to be lieut., by purch., v. W. A. D. Eden, whose prom., by purch., on May 29, has been cancl.; July 13. Gent. cadet J. W. N. Bower, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, without purch., v. Nesbitt; July 13.

51st Foot.—Lieut. A. S. Crisp, from the 6th foot, to be lieut., v. Stratford, who exch.; July 14.

76th Foot.—Lieut. G. D. Cookson to be adj., v. Lieut. E. Le B. Butler, who resigns the appt.; May 14.

91st Foot.—Capt. and Brevet major W. T. Goldsworthy has been perm. to receive the portion of the former difference between cav. and inf., to which he was entitled on exchanging from 8th hussars; July 13. Ensign C. J. Thorburn to be lieut., by purch., v. W. O. Wade, who ret.; July 13. A. D. For-dyce, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Thorburn; July 13.

Rifle Brig.—Ensign H. H. Mitchell to be lieut., by purch., v. J. J. H. Johnstone, transf., by purch., to the grenadier guards; July 13. Ensign C. R. P. Brune, from the 67th foot, to be ensign, v. Mitchell; July 13.

BREVET.

Lieut. J. Scott, dep. asst. comy., Bombay commissariat dept., to have the honorary rank of capt.; July 13.

MEMORANDUM.

Major H. McM. Sall, h.p., late 22nd foot, has been permitted to retire from the service by the sale of his commission, under the conditions of the Horse Guards' Circular Memorandum of Feb. 15, 1861; July 13.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, July 11.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamship *Syria*, Captain Christian, with the heavy portion of the above mail, arrived this afternoon. She brings 123 passengers; specie, £4,831; and a general cargo. The *Syria* experienced strong north-easterly winds and fine weather across the Bay and up Channel. On the 6th inst. she spoke the barques *Erromanga*, *Don of Shields*, and *Vedra*; 7th, steamer *Nyanza*; 8th, steamer *Britannia*; and on the 10th, steamer *Shannon*.

THE BANK OF BENGAL.—A telegram, dated Calcutta, the 4th of July, has been received from the Bank of Bengal, announcing a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for the six months ending June.

BOMBAY, June 24.

The Bombay Government is said to have received intelligence of the death of one, if not two, of the British captives in Abyssinia.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Bengal was held on June 17, at which a resolution was unanimously adopted in favour of amalgamation with the Bank of Bombay. It is understood, however, that Government will not sanction amalgamation until satisfied that the reconstruction of the Bank of Bombay is impossible.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—JULY 8.
INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Mr. FINLAY asked the Secretary of State for India the amount of guaranteed capital, in addition to the sum already announced, which it was proposed to raise for railway works in India during the present year.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said that the total amount to be raised in 1867-68 would be between eight and nine millions, to meet the current expenditure and the Government debt. A portion of it would be calls on capital already issued, and the rest deposits or calls on new capital.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—JULY 11.
THE INDIA LAND TAX.

Mr. WATKIN asked the Secretary of State for India whether the statements in a letter from the *Times* correspondent at Calcutta dated the 3rd of June, viz., "that the Secretary had given orders that no part of India was to receive a permanent settlement of the land tax which was likely to be effected by canal water within the next twenty years, such orders being a reversal of the policy of Lord Canning and of Lord Halifax, and likely to be injurious to many native land-owners, and to the survey and settlement which were going on at a cost of a quarter of a million sterling," were founded in fact, and whether he proposed to lay any papers before the House.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said the question of the hon. gentleman, although founded in fact, was so based as to lead to an erroneous impression. Lord Canning and Lord Dalhousie had differed as to the policy to be pursued with respect to the settlement of the land tax; and finally the whole matter had come before Lord de Grey, who, in a despatch dated 1866, laid down the principle that no permanent settlement of the tax should be granted in cases where the land was likely to have the benefit of canal irrigation. That despatch was not by some people in India considered very clear, and he (Sir S. Northcote) had been requested to explain it, which he had done by intimating that he was prepared to carry out the policy of his predecessors in the matter. He would lay all the papers, including the three despatches, on the table. He had not revised the policy of his predecessors, but had simply given what he believed to be a definition of its meaning.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—JULY 12.
EDUCATION IN INDIA.

Mr. G. DUFF moved an address for a copy of the correspondence between the director of public instruction at Bombay and the secretary to the Government at Bombay with respect to the constitution of a small covenanted educational service in that presidency. He stated that the views of the director-general approved themselves to the Government of Bombay, but not to the Government of India, probably because it was feared that this might be the beginning of a heavy expenditure, but the cost would really be trifling. They had made an admirable beginning with respect to education in India, and the natives were not only becoming more and more disposed to approve of our exertions in this respect, but they would gladly pay any tax which was to be directly applied to education.

Mr. KINNAIRD expressed a hope that the Government would carry out the principle laid down by Sir C. Wood, namely, grants in aid.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE was ready to accede to the motion and lay the papers on the table. He had received a despatch from the Indian Government upon the subject, in which the proposals were not altogether approved of. He, however, thought the matter deserved

careful consideration, and, therefore, he had directed a despatch to be sent to the Indian Government, directing them to communicate more fully their views on the subject. What was most desired was that the educational service should be placed on a footing of its own, and be made equal in rank to the other services in India.

The motion was then agreed to.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—JULY 15.

THE ABYSSINIAN CAPTIVES.

Colonel SYKES asked the Secretary of State for India whether there was any and what foundation for a rumour circulating in Bombay that troops had been told off for an expedition into Abyssinia.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE replied that there was no truth in the rumour. No troops had been told off for an expedition into Abyssinia. Her Majesty's Government were at present engaged in correspondence which they hoped might lead to the release of the Abyssinian captives—(hear, hear)—and no measures of force were at present in contemplation. He had requested the Governor of Bombay to inform him confidentially what could be done in case measures of force should be at any time resorted to, but no instructions had been sent out, and the correspondence had been of a most private character.

THE ORISSA FAMINE.

Mr. H. SEYMOUR asked the Secretary of State for India if he had written a despatch reviewing the circumstances of the Orissa famine; and if he would lay it upon the table of the House as soon as it had been prepared; and, as the further correspondence on the Orissa famine would take three weeks printing, if he could make a selection of the papers which could be printed in the course of next week.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE had been in communication with the printer, and he believed that all the most important part of the correspondence could be in the hands of members on Monday next. He was desirous as quickly as possible to send out a despatch to India reviewing the commissioners' report, because he was aware that it was a matter on which considerable anxiety was felt in India, but those who had looked at the Blue-books, which formed only a small portion of the voluminous matter he had had to examine, upon a matter so gravely affecting the personal character of many most distinguished officers at a great distance, would recognise the necessity for a careful examination and consideration of the evidence before any despatch was sent out—(hear, hear). He was preparing a despatch on the subject, and hoped to be able, with the consent of the council, to lay it on the table in the course of next week.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—JULY 16.

THE BALL AT THE INDIA-HOUSE.

Mr. FAWCETT asked the Secretary of State for India whether the expenses of the ball about to be given to the Sultan at the India-house were to be charged upon the revenues of India; and further, to ask why, when a European monarch visited this country the only public state entertainment given to him was to be paid for by the people of India.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said that the ball which the Secretary of State for India was about to give at the India-office would be paid for out of the revenues of India. With respect to the second part of the hon. member's question, it must have been put under a certain misapprehension. He (Sir S. Northcote) always referred with reluctance to statements which had appeared in the newspapers, but he thought the misapprehension had arisen from the manner in which the proposed entertainment to the Sultan was announced in the newspapers. It was said that her Majesty's Government proposed to give a ball to the Sultan, and had delegated the duty to the India-office. Now, if the Government had done anything of the kind it would not have

been very creditable to India or to the Government, and he could certainly say that if such a proposal had been made to the Council of India it would have been rejected. But that was not what had taken place. The Government had nothing to do with the organisation of this matter in the first instance. Government had made certain arrangements, but it had occurred to him in the first instance that it would be right in the Council of India, on the arrival of the Sultan and the Viceroy of Egypt, to take some means of acknowledging our obligations to both sovereigns for the facilities they had given with respect to India, as well as for the telegraph by land and sea. Another consideration which had weighed with him was that the new India-office was near completion, and it appeared desirable on an occasion of this sort, which was sure to attract considerable notice in India, to show that the India-office was a separate institution, and was looked on with high respect by the great potentate to whom both our Mahomedan subjects in India, and the Mahomedan independent princes looked up with reverence. It occurred to him, therefore, that it would be judicious to receive the Sultan and the Viceroy at the new office. He made the suggestion to the council, and they felt as he felt, that such an act would be agreeable both to our Mahomedan subjects and our Mahomedan allies. Therefore, with their consent, he requested the Foreign Secretary to forward the invitation on the part of the India Board, and communicated with Lord Derby to know whether he had any objection to it. Lord Derby saw no objection, and his noble friend undertook to forward the invitation in the regular manner. The entertainment had not proceeded in any way from the Government of this country, but simply from the Government of India. He did not think this at all an improper way of expending a small portion of the revenues of India—(hear, hear). These were questions which interested the feelings of the Mahomedans and of all the natives of India. Hon. gentlemen who remembered the sort of feeling there was in India at the time of the mutiny would recollect the way in which the Sultan was spoken of, and the reference that was made to him as the natural head of the Mahomedan power, and it was desirable in the interests of our Indian empire that we should treat him with proper respect when he came to this country, and that he treated the Indian Government with respect by paying them the compliment of accepting their invitation.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—JULY 18.

THE BALL AT THE INDIA OFFICE.

Mr. H. B. SHERIDAN asked whether the members of the House of Commons are to be invited to meet the Sultan and Pasha, and if not who are the persons invited to do honour to the personages,—and will there be any objection to give a list of them; and whether in the opinion of the Secretary of State for India, instead of burdening the resources of India by expending the funds in parties of this sort—which it is reported is to be strictly private or confined to officials and their friends—it would not be better to charge for the tickets, and amongst others to invite the members of the House of Commons to meet these distinguished guests?

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said it was his wish to have invited all the members of both Houses of Parliament. But as these number at least a thousand, to say nothing of double tickets, this was impossible. A selection had therefore to be made, and though from four thousand to five thousand persons who ought to be asked were necessarily passed by, the invitation committee, he thought, had discharged their very difficult duty with discretion.

Mr. SHERIDAN, with a view to ascertain the principle of selection, gave notice of a long series of questions for to-morrow, each item

in the list as read being received with a chorus of "Oh," and laughter.

Mr. D. NICOL gave notice of a motion for a list of the persons invited.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—JULY 19.

THE ABYSSINIAN CAPTIVES.

In reply to Mr. B. COCHRANE,

Lord STANLEY said some recent correspondence connected with the Abyssinian captives will be laid on the table in a few days, and, as there will shortly be an opportunity of discussing the whole subject, it will be better to postpone answering questions as to the possibility of liberating the captives until that time.

THE INDIA-OFFICE BALL.

Mr. H. SHERIDAN put a series of nine questions, occupying half a folio page of the order paper, as to the principle upon which the selection of members had been made to meet the Sultan at the State entertainment to be given by the Council of India in the evening, and the real object of which seemed to be to ascertain why certain gentlemen had not been invited.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE, with all deference and respect to Mr. Sheridan and the House, refused to be drawn into a discussion of such a formidable list of questions, and contented himself with giving an assurance that no invidious distinctions had been made in distributing the invitations, and that, so far as the members of the Council were concerned, they had only obtained one ticket each for their families.

On going into Committee of Supply, Mr. H. SHERIDAN raised a discussion of a somewhat personal and acrimonious character in moving for a list of the persons invited to meet the Sultan at the State entertainment given by the Indian Government. The motion was opposed by Mr. CLAY and Mr. FAWCETT, and ultimately negatived without a division.

THE INDIA-OFFICE BALL.

Of all the festal scenes that the Sultan has witnessed during his short visit to the West of Europe none has exceeded, few have approached, the entertainment given to his Majesty last night at the India-office. It was a goodly thought to hold this entertainment in, and thus inaugurate, the new India-office, lying between Downing-street, Charles-street, and St. James's-park. Its rich sculpture, its tinted marbles, its elaborate decoration, its fine proportions, were all in keeping with the object of the entertainment. Palatial its very nakedness, the building last night became for once something more than an ordinary abode of Royalty. Outside long rows of jets of gas, creeping along temporary arcades, revealed the fine exterior, but inside the scene was not merely grand, it was entrancing. From the entrance, along the corridors the guests walked through groves of palm trees and other tropical plants at once majestic and graceful. Large palmettos stood in the well of each grand and open staircase, and pots of the choicest flowers were so arranged around the groups that, while nothing appeared but the glowing blossoms, these, sorted into bands and ribands of the brightest colours, produced effects which could hardly have been anticipated even when they were decided upon. Ferns and creeping plants decorated the sides of the corridors and the staircases, and in many a niche stood large terra-cotta vases, over the rims whereof crept tendrils, ferns, and lithe-branched fuschias, which harmonised well with the soft colours of the carved stone-work. Off the corridors lay some of the retiring-rooms, refreshment-rooms, supper-rooms, to be used during the evening, and in nearly all of them the utmost care had been taken that the decoration should be at once subordinate to those of the more important parts of the building, whilst they should be at the same

time both in keeping with the purposes to which the apartments were devoted and sufficiently ample in themselves to satisfy the greatest expectations. But it was in the ball-room that the magnificence of decoration reached its climax. The inner court of the office, rich in marble, in carving, in majolica; richer still in its well-balanced proportions and in its complete internal harmony, was set apart for dancing. Hither were none allowed to go save the *creme de la creme*; court dress was indispensable; every man on the boards which had been laid over the ground of the courtyard was in his own way a man of note, every lady was attired as for a Queen's drawing-room. High over the elegant arcading of the courtyard, which was covered in with double folds of canvas, hung little bannerets of blue and red, the former bearing in gold the monogram of her Majesty with a myrtle wreath; the latter the crescent and the star of our Imperial guest. The windows of the lower corridor were draped with crimson velvet and gold; and not a little of the general effect was due to these hangings, which were all that the court needed to make it seem as though it had been specially constructed for this particular purpose. At one side of the court a large crimson dais was placed and covered with crimson cloth. Here were hundreds of chairs in white and gold, with crimson seats. In the middle three larger chairs were intended for the use of the Sultan, the Prince of Wales, and the Secretary of State for India. Tripods containing the rarest flowers that bloom were placed to the left and right of the thrones; and on each side, also, were gilt candelabra bearing dozens of wax candles. Behind the dais a rich embroidered hanging, bearing in the centre the toura or sign manual of the Sultan, hung, and added not a little to the *tout ensemble*. Tripods with flowers were further set in appropriate places round the court; and long before any but the very earliest of the distinguished visitors had entered the court looked like a modern edition of one of the saloons in Aladdin's Palace, as revealed to us all in the dreams of our childhood. The supper for the Imperial and Royal party was laid in the Council Chamber overlooking the court. Although the table was very richly decked, there was nothing particularly worthy of note in its appearance, save the magnificent service of gold plate lent by her Majesty for the occasion. Flowers were, of course, used, and used with taste and discretion; but, take it all in all, the supper-table was less remarkable than almost any other part of the entertainment. The supper-tables for the general company were—always excepting the plate—almost as beautifully decked as the Royal table itself; and the refreshment counters provided in the corridors were fitted with great good taste.

Before ten o'clock several hundred personages had arrived. Rich State uniforms and uniforms of both services were decidedly in the majority. It was only here and there that the more sombre hues of a Court dress lent to the scene a shadow which was almost a relief. The Prince of Wales, imitating the punctuality of his Royal mother, came up to time. His Royal Highness had a considerable time to wait for the Sultan, who had been dining with the Duke of Cambridge at Gloucester-house. The Prince and Sir Stafford Northcote went to the bottom of the stairs to receive him. The bulk of his Majesty's suite had arrived beforehand, and, consequently, the procession was only a little one. His Majesty took upon his arm the Princess Alice, the Prince of Wales following after with the Duchess of Mecklenburg, while the band of the Grenadiers, under Mr. Dan Godfrey, assisted by his brothers, of the Scots Fusiliers and the Coldstream Guards, performed the Turkish national air, and the guard of honour of the Grenadiers presented

arms. Up the new staircase and through the corridors the Imperial and Royal party went, and entered the ball-room at ten minutes past eleven. Shortly after two o'clock his Majesty retired. The Prince of Wales and Sir Stafford Northcote conducted the Sultan to the park entrance, from which he went to Buckingham Palace, receiving the same honours as on his arrival. But although the Sultan went away the company did not. There was too much attraction in the most wonderful ball that ever was given in England. The Guards' ball was previously the finest thing known to London society. But this India ball fairly beat it. No description could do the scene justice. It was unique in our land; it is likely to remain unique for many a year.

We very much regret to learn that the festivities of the evening were somewhat marred by the sudden illness of Madame Musurus, wife of the Turkish Ambassador, who was seized with a fit shortly after one o'clock, and who remains in a precarious state.—*Standard*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for Government bills on India took place on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at the Bank of England. The amounts allotted were: to Calcutta, 4,13,000 rupees; to Madras, 100,000 rupees; and to Bombay, 10,00,000 rupees. The minimum price was fixed at 1s. 11d. on all the presidencies. Tenders at the minimum on Calcutta and Madras will receive in full, and on Bombay about 63 per cent. All tenders above the minimum will receive in full. These results show little sign of revival in the demand for means of remittance to the East.

PROMOTION OF ENGINEERS.—We understand that it is in contemplation by the authorities in India to second a number of officers of the Corps of Engineers. This, if carried into effect, will afford some promotion to that branch of the Indian service.

DESPATCH OF THE BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, July 12.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Delta*, Captain Babot, sailed hence this afternoon, with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Bombay, and Upper Bengal. She took out twenty-five passengers and a general cargo, including gold, emeralds, jewellery, and bonds, value £1,044. Amongst the passengers are Ensigns Burn, Denning, Towill, and Harrison, and Lieut. Todd.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 6. Walmer Castle, Madras; City of Paris, Calcutta; Delaware, Kurrachee; Warwick Castle, Calcutta; Banner, Bombay; Stratton Audley, Calcutta; Rathern, Rangoon; Fairy, Colombo; Anna Millicent, Calcutta; Sophie, Singapore; Mimerly, Bombay; Seaford, Colombo; City of Cashmere, Calcutta; Harkaway, Colombo.—8. Knighth, Rangoon; Florence Nightingale, Bombay.—11. Mary Scott, Madras; Thunderbolt, Bombay; Bury St. Edmunds, Mauritius; Channel Queen, Ceylon; Thames, Ceylon.—12. Mermaid, Rangoon; San Fernando, Manila.—15. Anna Dymes, Pondicherry; Royal George, Calcutta; William Stuart, Akysb; Glendover, Manila; Labrador, Calcutta; Pandora, Calcutta; Sir John Lawrence, Calcutta.—16. Agamemnon, Mauritius; Goldfinder, Rangoon; Hecuba, Calcutta.—17. Roslin Castle, Singapore; Montague, Penang; New Lampedo, Ceylon.—18. Avon, Colombo; Bacchante, Akysb.

DEPARTURES.

July 6. Edmund Graham, Calcutta; Florence Nightingale, Singapore; Neptune's Bride, Colombo; Owl, Bombay; Indus, Calcutta.—8. Henry Muller, Kurrachee; Varuna, Singapore.—10. Ellen Bale, Bombay; Sir Robert Seppings, Madras.—11. Richard Cobden, Kurrachee; Robert, Galle; City of Agra, Bombay; Peerless, Bombay.—13. Bombay, Calcutta.—15. Almira, Aden; North Wind, Bombay.—16. Jessie Gilbert, Bombay.—17. St. Lawrence, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. *Delta*, July 12.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For BOMBAY.—Cornet Lloyd, Mr. A. Church, Mrs. Mackenzie, Mr. J. F. Oliffe, Mrs. G. Cameron, Mr. Dunn.
From MARSEILLES.—For BOMBAY.—Dr. Law, Mr. Hickman, Captain W. W. Goodfellow, Mr. R. W. Woodhouse, Mrs. Haylar, Mr. Warner, Mr. W. Mitchell, Mr. E. W. Elliott, Capt. S. L. Ferrers.
For SINGAPORE.—Mr. J. M. Davidson.
Per str. *Bangalore*, July 20.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. E. Boddam, Mrs. G. S. Lazarus, Miss E.

Lazarus, Miss H. Lazarus, Miss E. Symonds, Master C. E. Lazarus, Mrs. Partridge and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Cousens, Mrs. A. R. Bennett and three children, Mrs. Mackenzie and three daughters. For MADRAS.—Ensign Behan. For Ceylon.—Mr. T. Tindal. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Ray.
From MARSEILLES.—For CALCUTTA.—Major Paterson, Major Wilkinson, Mr. A. Ritz, Mr. Ainslie, Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Tribe, Lieut. L. M. Carmichael, Major and Mrs. Hume, Major J. J. Hume, Mr. Posner. For MADRAS.—Mr. H. H. Frauck. For Ceylon.—Mr. G. Christian.

NAUTICAL INCIDENTS.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, May 31.—The British barque Victor, from London for Kurrachee, and the ship Dhuleep Singh, of and for Liverpool from Bombay, both experienced tremendous hurricanes, the first on the 10th and 16th of May, between lat. 33 and 34 S., long. 18 and 6 W.; the second ship on the 19th of May, in lat. 36-30 S., long. 25-20 E. Both ships had swept away from the decks boats, mizen mast, main-top and top-gallant masts, yards, sails, bulwarks, &c. The Victor had to put back to St. Helena for repairs. The Dhuleep Singh, moreover, had all her starboard cabins smashed in, with much property destroyed, and the chief officer, second officer, and six men were injured.
HAVER, July 17.—The Blue Jacket, Bombay to this port, put into Mauritius, previous to June 6, leaky, and was discharging. Had been ordered to sell the damaged part of cargo.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.
Per Overland Route.

JULY 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Goodfellow, Miss Cahill, Mr. B. O. Cotton, Lieut. H. A. Hammond, and Mr. Barrett.

MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.—Misses Whately (two).

AUGUST 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. E. Medley, Mrs. Hornbrook, and Major and Mrs. Wilkinson.
MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Dr. Carlew.
SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Lieut. col. Simpson.
MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Doyle.
SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. Vivian.
SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Capt. Tonnochev.
SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mrs. A. Wright and infant.
SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Eynaud, and Capt. Roberts.

SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Capt. Hall.

AUGUST 12.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mrs. and Miss Fraser, Major and Mrs. Widdicombe and infant.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Tighe, and Lieut. G. Martin.

AUGUST 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. F. Browning and infant, and Mr. and Mrs. Sherrington.
MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Posner, Mr. Aitcheson, and Sir G. Cowper.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Mr. East.
MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Kershaw and infant.

MARSEILLES to MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Grassie, and Mr. and Mrs. Osmond.

AUGUST 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Fraser.
MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, Mr. Robertson, and Major and Mrs. Hodgson.
SUZ to BOMBAY.—Capt. Johnston and friend.

SEPTEMBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Col. and Mrs. Lewis, Miss Barrow, Mr. Mrs., and Miss Balfour, Mrs. Blechynden and two daughters, Mr. Suarez, Miss Graves, Mrs. B. Matthews, Col. and Mrs. Mackenzie and two children, Miss Fallow, Mr. Robertson, and Lieut. and Mrs. Oldham and infant.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Jenkins, Rev. B. T. and Mrs. Atley, Mr. T. H. Clarke, Mr. F. Peterson, Mr. Stewart, Rev. W. West, Mr. E. Johns, Mr. and Mrs. Moss and two children, Mr. and Mrs. McAlpine, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Smith.

SUZ to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Capt. A. G. and Mrs. Murray, Major H. L. Christie, and Capt. A. F. Curtis.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Murray and child, and Mr. and Mrs. Walker and child.

MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.—Capt. Willoughby.

SEPTEMBER 12.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Capt. G. A. A. Warner, Sir A. and Lady Bittleson, two Misses Bittleson, Miss Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Harper, Mr. Elwes, and Major and Mrs. Chamier and infant.

SEPTEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Bachelor, Miss Barwell, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Taylor and infant, Mrs. O'Brien, Mr. and Miss Colvin, Mrs. J. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Armstrong, Miss B. Kavanagh, Mr. W. F. Gibbon, Mrs. A. Smith and friend, Mrs. McGregor and two children, and Miss Layard, Capt. and Mrs. Gunning and two children, Mr. W. T. Lowe, Mrs. Raban and two children, Mr. Smith, Mr. Hovenden, Mr. J. M. Hall, Mr. Walter, Miss Troup, Miss Harvey, Mrs. Wish, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Pearce, and Miss Mackintosh.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Dr. A. Christison, Col. Mundy, Mr. and Mrs. Leppage, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. and Miss Hastings, Miss Barrow, Mr. Duncan, Miss Fife, Master M'Pherson, Mr. J. C. Dodgson, Mr. J. Anderson and son, Mr. J. C. Woodie, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Lieut. and Mrs. Craigie, Miss Robertson, Mr. F. Rose, and Mr. Unsworth.

SUZ to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Dunne, Mr. and Mrs. Mathews, and Miss Mathews.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Campbell and two children, and Mr. C. Gunning.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Rudd and infant, and Miss Pichaud.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONO KONO.—Mr. L. Kahn and Mr. Price.

SOUTHAMPTON to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. Johan and two children.

MARSEILLES to MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Grassie, Mr. and Mrs. F. Row, and Mr. and Mrs. Drummond.

SEPTEMBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. D'Oyley, Col. A. and Miss Stevens, Mr. Whitty, and Lieut. A. Wood.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Madocks and infant, Major and Mrs. Urnston and two children, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Robertson, Mr. R. T. Cooke, Lieut. and Mrs. N. D. Garrett, Gen. and Mrs. Rainer, Mr. and Mrs. Bourne, Capt. Saunders, Major F. W. Graham, Mr. H. L. Jenkins, Mr. W. B. Muloch, Col. Rattray, and Capt. and Mrs. Wardrop.
SOUTHAMPTON to SUZ.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Johnston, Mr. Norton, and Mr. C. C. Cresswell.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

CHEVERS.—The wife of Dr. Norman Chevers, of the Bengal Army, of a son, at 29, Montpelier-villas, Cheltenham, July 2.

CRANBORNE.—Lady Cranborne, of a son, at No. 1, Mansfield-street, July 12.

DAVIS.—The wife of Richard Percival Davis, Esq., late 16th Bengal N.I., of a son, at Blackheath, July 12.

FORDYCE.—The wife of Major general Fordyce, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, of a son, July 12.

GUBBINS.—The wife of Lieut. colonel Gubbins, Asst. Adjutant general, of a daughter, at 7, Queen-street, Mayfair, July 13.

LYNCH.—The wife of George S. Lynch, Esq., of Bombay, of a daughter, at 87, Onslow-square, July 5.

MALCOLMSON.—The wife of George Forbes Malcolmson, Esq., at 1, Hyde-park-square, of a daughter, July 17.

MORRIS.—The wife of Capt. C. C. Morris, Madras Light Cavalry, of a son, at Chiseldon, near Swindon, July 5.

PROTHER.—The wife of Captain E. H. Prother, Madras Staff Corps, of a daughter, at Budleigh Salterton, Devon, July 5.

WHITE.—The wife of Major C. M. White, Madras Staff Corps, of a son, at King's Pyon, Herefordshire, June 14.

WYMAN.—The wife of F. F. Wyman, Esq., of Calcutta, of a daughter, at Upper Holloway, London, July 12.

MARRIAGES.

BOYD—POLLEXFEN.—Col. D. Boyd, Bombay Staff Corps, son of the late General Mossom Boyd, Bengal Army, to Eliza Anna, widow of the late Capt. J. J. Pollexfen, Asst. Quartermaster-general, Bombay Army, and eldest daughter of the late Lieut. colonel John Forbes, at St. Michael's Church, Paddington, July 2.

CHAMBERS—BAIRD.—Robert M. Chambers, Esq., Lieutenant 5th Regiment Bombay Army, to Lucy E., daughter of Andrew Wood Baird, M.D., at St. James's, Dover, July 10.

COWEN—OLIPHANT.—Robert Watson, only son of the late George Cowen, Esq., of Dalston, Carlisle, to Henrietta Dundas, fourth surviving daughter of Lieut. colonel Oliphant, late of the Madras Engineers, at the Parish Church, Hathersop, Gloucestershire, July 17.

LEECH—ADAMS.—George Leech, Esq., of the Inniskilling Dragoons, to Ellen Georgina, daughter of Major general Adams, c.b., Commanding Mhow Division of the Bombay Army, at Farnham, Surrey, July 16.

MARJORIBANKS—NICOL.—Alexander Marjoribanks, Esq., son of the Rev. Thomas Marjoribanks, to Eliza H., daughter of the late Rev. James Nicol, Minister, of Leslie, at 28, London-street, Edinburgh, July 4.

OSTLER—CARR.—John Mountby Lely Ostler, Esq., youngest son of the late John Lely Ostler, Esq., of Cawthorpe, Bourne, Lincolnshire, to Mary Letitia, only child of the late Major George Carr, 21st Bengal Native Infantry, at Bathwick Church, Bath, July 17.

PLOWDEN—TAYLOR.—Harry Augustus Chicheley Plowden, Bengal Staff Corps, only son of the late Augustus Udney Chicheley Plowden, Indian Civil Service, to Annie Maria, eldest daughter of Henry Taylor, Esq., of 6, Carlton-villas, Maida-vale, at St. Stephen's, Westbourne-park, July 3.

WYNTER—TALBOT.—Hugh Bold Wynter, Esq., son of the late Captain Daniel Wynter, of the Madras Army, to Christiana F. A., daughter of Rear-Admiral F. John T. Talbot, at the Parish Church of Littleham, near Exmouth, July 11.

DEATHS.

ASHBURNER.—Elizabeth Constable, second daughter of the late William Ashburner, Esq., of Bombay, at Chester-house, Wimbledon, aged 68, July 11.

CARSTAIRS.—William Carstairs, Esq., late H.M.'s Indian Army, at Westport-house, Cupar, Fife, July 18.

CHEKE—Catherine, widow of the late Dr. G. N. Cheke, of Bancoorah, at Clifton, July 3.

DALLAS—Emily G., widow of the late Major Alexander R. Dallas, 1st M.N.I., at Farncombe Rectory, near Godalming, Surrey, July 6.

JENKINS—Frederick W. Jenkins, Esq., son of the late Decimus Jenkins, Esq., of Mirzapoor, and nephew of R. C. Jenkins, Esq., of Beachley, Chepstow, drowned by the upsetting of his yacht in the Bay at Weston-super-Mare, aged 22, July 3.

JEPHSON—At sea, on board the steamer *Surat*, between Galle and Aden, Grace, widow of the late George Jephson, Esq., of Simla, North-Western Provinces, aged 57 years and 9 months, May 23.

MACDOUGALL—Captain J. N. Macdougall, Bengal Staff Corps, at Fir-grove, North Brixton, July 15.

PARTRIDGE—Jenny, widow of the late William Henry Partridge, Esq., of the Treasury, East India-house, at 5, Lansdowne-road North, South Lambeth, July 9.

ROSE—John Nugent Rose, Esq., c.b., of Holme, Inverness-shire, late of the Bombay Civil Service, at the Rectory, St. Cross, Elmham, Suffolk, aged 54, June 9.

RUSSELL—Cecil C., widow of the late S. H. Russell, Esq., of the H.E.I.C.S., at The Lodge, Halliford Chertley, July 5.

SAURIN—The wife of Lieut. col. Saurin, late Bengal Army, at Passy, Paris, aged 34, July 12.

SMALL—Florence G., daughter of Surgeon D. H. Small, late of H.M.'s Indian Army, at 26, Colville-square, Bayswater, June 25.

THOMPSON—Marion E., daughter of Theophilus Thompson, Esq., C.E., Bombay, at 21, Stock Orchard-villas, Holloway, aged 12 years, July 5.

India Office,

July 18, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

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MILITARY.

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Madras Estab.—Lieut. N. D. McAllum, Inf.; Major R. R. Ricketts, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. E. T. Waterman, Staff Corps; Major W. Fane, Staff Corps; Surg. D. C. McAllum, Med. Estab.

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3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	1s 8½d	—	86½ 87½
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4½ per Cent. of 1856-57	—	—	—
5 per Cent. of 1856-57	2s 0½d	—	103½
5½ per Cent. of 1859-60	2s 3d	—	108½

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Colombo	1 dis	par		
Bar Silver, per oz., std.	—	—	5s. 0½d.	
Mexican Dollars, per oz.	—	—	4s. 11d.	
Five Franc Pieces, per oz.	—	—	4s. 11½d.	

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Shares.	Paid.	Prices.
2.		
India Stock	216 to 218	
India 5 per cent.	111 ½	
India 4 per cent.	108 ½	
India 4 per cent. 1888.	97	
India Enfranchised Paper 4 pr. ct.	8½ ½	
India 5 pr. ct. Enfr. Paper, 1872	103 ½	
India Stock, Enfr. Paper, 5½ per cent. 1879	108 9	
India Stock Debentures, 1858	—	
" " " " 1859	—	
" " " " 1863	—	
" " " " 1864	—	
" " " " 1864 or 1866	—	
India Debentures, 1873	103 ½	
Do. 4 per cent., 1866	100	
India 5 per cent., for account	—	
India 5 per cent., 1870	103 ½	
India 4 per cent., 1868	96 ½	
India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.	104 ½	
India Bonds, 5 per cent., 1864	—	
India Bonds (£1,000)	57s. to 65s. pm.	
Do. (under £1,000)	60s. pm.	
RAILWAYS.		
Stock		
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	100 to 101
20 Ditto F Shares	12	107 to 108 ½
Stock		
Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	107 ½ to 108 ½
20 Ditto Extension	2	1 to 1 ½ pm.
Stock		
G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	106 to 107
20 Ditto (new)	all	—
20 Ditto (new)	6	1 to 1 ½
20 Ditto	6	1 to 1 ½ pm.
Stock		
Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	100 to 101
Stock		
Madras (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	91
Stock		
Ditto 5 per cent.	100	100 to 101
Stock		
Ditto (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	94 to 96
Stock		
Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	100 to 101
Stock		
Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	85
Stock		
Ditto (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	100 to 101
20 Ditto	15	1 dis. to 1 ½ pm.
Stock		
Punjab (5 per cent.)	100	99 to 100
BANKS.		
10 Agra (Lim.)	6	—
20 Chart. of Ind., Aus. & China	all	29 to 29 ½ x.d.
25 Chart. Merc. of India, Lond., and China	all	26 to 28
50 Delhi and London (L.)	25	—
100 Land Mortgage Bank of India	all	83 to 86
25 Oriental Bank Corporation	all	41 to 43
MISCELLANEOUS.		
5 Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	44 to 45
5 New	8	3 to 3 ½ dis.
20 Ceylon Company (Limited)	10	1 ½ to 1 ¾ dis.
20 East India Irrig. and Canal	16 ½	4 to 3 dis.
50 East India Land (Limited)	10	6 ½ to 5 ½ dis.
Stock		
Madras Irrig. and Canal	100	98 to 102
20 Nerbudda Coal & Iron (Lim.)	5	3 to 3 ½ pm.
20 Ditto New	5	1 dis. to par
10 North Assam Tea (Limited)	3 ½	4 to 3 dis.
10 Ditto B	9	6 ½ to 5 ½ dis.
50 Oriental Financial	11	10 to 8 dis.
10 Oriental Inland Steam A. (L.)	all	—
50 P. and O. Steam Nav. Co.	all	12 to 44
50 Ditto New	all	42 to 44
10 Upper Assam Tea (Lim.)	all	—
10 Ditto	all	—

ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDIA OFFICE, 8th July, 1867.
BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR
INDIA IN COUNCIL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That Packages stated to contain Reserved Articles from the Estates of Deceased Officers and Soldiers of the late East India Company's Service, and of her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, have from time to time been received from the Governments of the respective Presidencies in India. PACKAGES containing Articles reserved from the following Estates remain UNCLAIMED, viz. :—

1. Anderson, James, Assistant-surgeon, 1st Madras Fusiliers.
6. Black, W. C., Ensign, 36th Madras Native Infantry.
7. Briggs, J. G., Ensign, 12th ditto.
18. Chanvel, T. A., Captain, 2nd Madras Native Veteran Battalion.
19. Colebrooke, E. J., Lieutenant, ditto.
20. Const, H. A. O., Captain, ditto.
23. Doune, J. T., Assistant-surgeon, Madras Medical Establishment.
37. Drysdale, W., Lieutenant, 15th Madras Native Inf.
38. Durand, E. L., Captain, 3rd Madras Fusiliers.
44. Esagar, H. T., Lieutenant, 52nd Madras Native Inf.
49. Esagar, J. J., Captain, ditto.
55. Fullerton, W. R., Lieutenant, 46th ditto.
57. Gordon, G. D., Surgeon, 9th ditto.
66. Hartwell, H. St. G., Ensign, 46th ditto.
69. Halliwell, E. D., Ensign, 6th Bombay Native Infantry.
70. Johnston, J. M., Captain, 4th Madras Native Inf.
85. Kensington, H. B., Ensign, 32nd ditto.
91. Lackington, G., Lieutenant, 29th ditto.
92. Lindsay, R., Cornet, 6th Madras Light Cavalry.
95. Morrison, J. W., Lieutenant, 2nd Bombay Native Inf.
96. M'Morris, J., Surgeon, Bombay Medical Establishment.
102. Marriott, W., Lieutenant, 6th Madras Light Cavalry.
114. Newmarch, W., Major, 7th ditto.
115. Owen, H. R., Lieutenant, 2nd Madras Fusiliers.
120. Palmer, H. E. M., Ensign, Madras Native Infantry.
130. Redmond, J. J., Lieutenant, 7th ditto.
144. Smythe, J. G., Ensign, 27th ditto.
154. Walker, A., Captain, Madras.
162. White, M., Captain, 18th Madras Native Infantry.

Applications for such Packages should be made by the next of kin of the deceased, or by the legal representatives of such next of kin, to the Military Secretary, at this Office.

In the event of any of the Packages in question remaining unclaimed for the further period of six months from this date, they will be opened, the contents be disposed of by sale, and the amount realised be credited to the Estate of the deceased.

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Calcutta, of counterfeiting the LABELS of Messrs. CROSSE
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Justice Phear to TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISON-
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VOL. XXV.—No. 773.] LONDON, MONDAY, JULY 22, 1867.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	June 19	Burmah (Rangoon)	May 26
Madras	" 18	Bombay	June 24
Agra	" 20	Ceylon	" 16
China (Hong Kong)	May 27.		

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- " 12th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
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SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

The Bombay mail brings us our usual papers, from Calcutta to the 19th of June, Madras to the 18th, and Bombay to the 24th of that month.

There was very unsatisfactory news in Calcutta concerning the Orissa famine. An appeal had been published asking for £30,000 to support 1,500 children who have been left orphans by the famine. A native gentleman has offered £1,000 to the Famine Fund, provided that nine others subscribe each a similar amount.

It is stated that the prospects of the indigo season are unusually good.

The Licence Tax Act was subjected to a material amendment at the last meeting of the Governor-General's Council. The new Bill was introduced and passed at a sitting. The amendments introduced are to compel the collector of the tax to give seven days' notice, which he was not required to do, to any negligent or refractory tax payers before he proceeds to apply the penal clause. This penal clause is the one of which Mr. Massey did not know the meaning, and the new and substituted section fixes the maximum penalty at the highest amount of duty leviable under the Act. The doubt that the section has removed is this—whether, in the case of a disputed assessment by the collector, the magistrate had any discretion in fixing the amount. The amending Act leaves him no such power, the amount of assessment being definitively settled by the machinery of the principal Act. It will be seen from an account in another column that there has been a serious disturbance in Bengal connected with the assessment of the tax, which is still loudly condemned as a mischievous piece of legislation.

The tea planters in Assam have memorialised the Home Government, praying a separate administration and the appropriation of all revenues of Assam for the sole benefit of that province.

Advices from British Burmah say that there is every prospect of an abundant harvest. There are more troubles at the native Court, where, in consequence of an alleged conspiracy, the Padeing Mentha,

eldest son of the late heir-apparent, and nephew of the reigning king, had been executed. "It is true," says a Rangoon paper, "that the young Prince, who has just fallen, did for a time appear in opposition to the King, when he collected troops around him for his own protection to the north of Mandalay, after he had fled from the city, under well-founded apprehension that his life was not safe; but his offence was very venial compared to the great and signal services which he rendered to the King in the hour of his greatest peril and suffering."

The Royal family of Oude are keeping up the character as a nuisance which they have enjoyed ever since their settlement at Garden Reach. It is not very long since the son of the ex-King was rescued by Government from proceedings in the High Court and enabled to live independently of his father. We learn from Calcutta papers that that measure has been found to work so well that the relatives of the King and the nobles about him, who like himself have retired from business, are to be pensioned, and the stipends of the household are to be reduced. The saving thus effected will be applied to the reduction of the debt due by the King.

The Commander-in-Chief has confirmed the sentence upon Captain Cunningham, of the 88th Regiment.

The fate of the eight Europeans—the captain and seven men of the ship *Assam Valley*—who were made prisoners by the cannibal savages of one of the Andaman islands, has now, after several efforts to trace them, been set at rest. An expedition, consisting of some men of H.M.'s 24th regiment, proceeded in the screw steamer *Arracan*, and the troops and marines having effected a landing, not without opposition from the Andamanese, in which several soldiers were wounded, discovered the bodies of the eight missing Europeans buried in a circle, and their faces exposed above ground. There can be no doubt of their identity. About twenty or thirty savages were killed by the exploring party before they left the island.

The Madras papers contain full reports of Lord Napier's visit to Pondicherry,

taken principally from the Government *Moniteur* of that little settlement. We have not room for the speeches delivered on the occasion, and can only mention that they were very complimentary on both sides.

There was bad news in Bombay. It was reported that the Government had received intelligence of the deaths of one or two, at least, of the Abyssinian captives. It was confidently believed that the proposed expedition would be sent on behalf of these unhappy people, and the only doubt expressed was whether its object would be to rescue or avenge them. It was, of course, not known in Bombay that the Government do not intend to send the expedition at all.

Accounts had been received from Aden that one of the results of the peace which was brought about by the chastisement of the Foudehli Arabs has been a convention between the Resident and the Sultan of Lahaj for supplying the station with water. The water will be brought in through the territories of the Sultan by means of an aqueduct from a place called Sheik Othman. A new jail is also in contemplation, which will be large enough to accommodate 270 prisoners, and a European general hospital and quarters for military officers are also about to be erected.

"Nothing is ever settled in Bombay," says the *Times of India*. "We now hear that the great scheme of stationing all the European and native troops forming the Bombay garrison in a camp at Colaba has been abandoned, and that many of the civilians who were ejected from their houses in Colaba six months ago have obtained permission to return. The military objections taken to Sir R. Napier's scheme were that, although it would always secure to the troops a safe retreat to the ships, it would place the camp at the mercy of an enemy's squadron attacking the island, and, in the event of a rising in Bombay itself, would allow rebels to shut out the garrison from all access to the town. We do not know how far these objections have prevailed at head-quarters; but, at all events, the scheme has fallen into abeyance. It is a pity the matter was not more fully considered before the civil population of Colaba were ejected."

The Indian public were feeling renewed uneasiness at the progress of Russia in Central Asia. The latest accounts from the frontier inform us that not only Samarcand but the whole of Bokhara down to the borders of Afghanistan has fallen into the hands of the Russians. It is added that military cantonments are being built by the conqueror almost within sight of Herat. The Emir of Bokhara is said to be praying for the restoration of Samarcand, and the heir to the Bokharian throne is about to set out for St. Petersburg to prefer his request to the Czar himself.

A telegram had been received from Calcutta, dated the 22nd ult., stating that the United States war frigate *Sacramento*, while proceeding on a visit to Calcutta, had been wrecked on the preceding day near Cocanada. The crew were saved. We are not informed of the cause of the wreck, nor whether the frigate has been totally lost.

The next arrival from India will be the Calcutta mail, which is due in London on Saturday next.

The Secretary of State for India has refused his sanction to the raising of capital for the Indus Valley and Lahore and Peshawur Railways.

MISS CARPENTER has written a pleasing letter to her native friends in Bombay and elsewhere. She says, "I went as a stranger uncertain of the future. I sailed away from your shores feeling that all my warmest hopes were more than realised, that the reality had far surpassed my expectations, that your country is no longer as a strange land to me, but one full of those who regard me as a friend and extend to me their confidence. I shall go to London next week to confer with Sir Stafford Northcote, and then I shall learn what course will be best to carry out the special objects which I have in view. I shall at once commence revising the public addresses which I made in India and printing them in a small volume, and I shall commence the preparation of a volume entitled 'Six Months in India,' in which I shall endeavour to give the English much information respecting your country which I have gathered on my travels, and especially to state fully my views on many important subjects. I had the pleasure of landing in Malta, and of seeing Sir Bartle Frere, who looks wonderfully well. I also saw Prince Alfred walking very briskly by himself in the streets of Malta on duty. He is the commander of a vessel, and attends to his business himself. How you Hindoos would have been astonished! He is a very fine young man, of whom England may well be proud."

BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD RAILWAY.—An official report in the *Gazette of India* states that the Bombay and Allahabad Railway will not be open throughout till 1870.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Major Cuppage, H.M.'s 96th Regt.
BENGAL.—Ensign Peach, H.M.'s 96th Regt.; Major C. M. Fitzgerald, Deputy Commissary General, Calcutta; Lieut. L. McDonnell, 9th Regt, N.I.; Ensign W. B. McKechnie, 93rd Sutherland Highlanders; Lieut. J. C. Partridge, 101st Fusiliers, by cholera, June 14.
MADRAS.—Inspector General Dr. Duncan Macpherson, at Madras, June —.
BOMBAY.—Capt. Caldecott, 103rd Regt., at Secree, June 2, from wounds inflicted by a tiger while tiger-hunting.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For **MARSEILLES.**—From **BOMBAY.**—Mr. W. H. Payne, Col. Green, Col. Maxwell, Capt. Reeve, Mr. Hutchinson, Lieut. Bloomfield.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. *Mooltan*, July 26.—From **CALCUTTA.**—Mr. B. Pallet, Col. Warden, Mr. A. Vaux, Mr. H. W. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. McPhail, Col. Drury, Serg. Stoney, Capt. Hellyer, Capt. Greaves, Mr. J. Parker, Mr. E. Way, Mr. La Mark. From **MADRAS.**—Capt. and Mrs. Marshall and child, Asst. surg. Davies, Mr. Abbott, Capt. and Mrs. Berkeley and two infants, Lieut. and Mrs. McGhee. From **HONG KONG.**—Serg. major Robertson, Miss Robertson. From **SINGAPORE.**—Mrs. McLeod and infant, Mrs. Watson and two children.
Per str. *Luxine*, July 27.—From **BOMBAY.**—Mrs. Bainbridge and infant, Rev. C. Cooke, Major J. Pierce, Capt. Edgell, Lieut. French, Lieut. Bayley, Capt. W. Blake, Mr. C. H. Weston, Mr. W. Bassett.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

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* * Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

MONDAY, July 22, 1867.

A NEW EMPLOYMENT FOR EUROPEAN TROOPS.

It is becoming more and more apparent that our army cannot be much longer maintained at the necessary degree of force and efficiency without some important changes in the conditions of service. Private employment of almost any kind "pays" better, and men are getting too intelligent to remain nothing more than machines, while submitting to a discipline which they consider to be required only for the coercion of bad characters. It is inevitable, therefore, that we do something to render the service more pleasant as well as more profitable—something, in fact, to make the soldier content.

The latter object might be attained, supposing that the State could bear the expense, by giving the soldier a great deal more pay and a great deal more freedom. But we need scarcely point out the consequences of every man having plenty to spend and nearly nothing to do: discipline would be at an end, and the army would not hold together for a month. But no such objection applies to giving our soldiers work, or allowing them to take it, in addition to their military duties, and this policy we shall undoubtedly have to adopt one of these days. The Volunteer movement has shown that very considerable efficiency is not incompatible with the practice of other occupations, even when the other occupations are the rule and military exercise the exception, which would not be the case where the "regulars" were concerned; and any political drawbacks upon the closer association of the soldier and the citizen would be more than counterbalanced by the popularity given to the service. There are many difficulties, of course, in the way of a scheme of divided employment which would have the effect of placing the army upon something of the footing of the militia, with training all the year round and availability for foreign service; but it would be easy enough to carry out the principle to a limited extent, and the fact is fast being recognised by high military authorities.

It is in India that the idea took root, and we are glad to see that it is being developed in that country. The soldiers' workshops, introduced by that true soldier's friend, Lord Strathnairn, have become an institution in the land, and are found a source, not only of profit, but of relaxation, to thousands of men who would, in the good old times, be wasting their money, their time, and their health in doing battle against Indian *ennui*. And now we find Sir William Mansfield—who is always well employed when he is not troubling his head about the currency or having petty quarrels with subordinate officers—going a step farther, and making an important experiment of another kind. The nature of this experiment and its results are detailed in a report just published in the *Gazette of India* concerning the employment of European soldiers upon the Murree and Abbottabad road during the season of 1866. The men engaged upon this work were, it seems, 648 in number, and consisted of the head-quarters of the 3rd battalion, a detachment of the same regiment, and some men of the 79th Cameron Highlanders. They commenced operations at the beginning of May, and concluded them at the beginning of October, when they were marched back to their old quarters at Rawul Pindee. In the interval they had been in camp, and during the rainy season were lodged in huts. The work consisted in widening the present narrow four foot mule path into a good road for guns, twelve feet wide, and the portion completed during the season is the most difficult and dangerous. The report states that although the road is closed for three months in the year by the snow, it would still pay a considerable toll; and further, that it is a very important military line, running along the top of a high mountain range in the centre and watershed of the Huzara district, entirely commanding many villages difficult of access from the plains by any other road. The value of the work done by the men is estimated at Rs.60,000, and the expenses incurred, including of course the hire of the labour, was Rs.76,100. But what is more important is the high satisfaction with which the men took to the work, and its beneficial effect upon their health. It appears that the number of men treated in the head-quarters hospital of the 3rd battalion Rifle Brigade from the 18th of April, 1866, to the 3rd of November, 1866, was 164. The average strength during the period was 330; the proportion of admissions to strength, 49·69 per cent.; the proportion of sick to strength, 2·20 per cent.; and the average daily sick was 7·29. The largest number of admissions arose from intermittent fever—viz., 48. No death occurred. The returns of the other working parties, consisting of a

detachment of the Rifle Brigade, and another of the 79th Cameron Highlanders, show the following results as regards the Rifles:—Average strength, 130; proportion of admissions to strength, 57·69 per cent.; proportion of sick to strength, 1·92; average daily sick, 2·50; no deaths; admissions from fever, 28. The Highlanders had an average strength of 168; average daily sick, 2·74 per cent.; died, 1·19 per cent.; admissions to strength, 26·78 per cent.

The two deaths were the result of an explosion. There was no death from disease during the five months' work. So impressed is the Executive Engineer with the sanitary advantages of the expedition that, after having had another year's experience with European working parties, he feels convinced that it will repay Government to employ volunteers on all the hill roads in the Hazara district; and that no amount of sanitary arrangements in the plains can drive the Peshawur fever poison out of a man's constitution and secure the men such health as will life and hard work in these Himalayan glens, far away from the temptation of liquor.

Colonel Macdonell, of the 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, gives a more important opinion upon the subject. He says: "It seems to me a wise measure which, to the change of climate, adds constant exercise, and it is to the latter that very much of the benefit on the health and spirits of the men may no doubt be attributed. We are told that, and we do not wonder at it, the volunteering for this service was very brisk, and that the men after a long sojourn in the Peshawur valley eagerly sought such a favourable opportunity for a change of climate. The men benefited, however, in every way. The conduct of the Battalion," Col. Macdonell reports, "while employed in road-making, was most exemplary; and that punishment even for slight irregularities was of rare occurrence; and with regard to the effect of the change and work upon their health," he says that "it is pretty conclusive, from the general appearance of the men, how much good the most salubrious climate in India, combined with the employment of road-making, can do." And farther on he adds, that "it cannot be a question whether the battalion has been benefited in health and improved in physique by the work and climate. No troops, as far as regards health and appearance, could vie with it. On the other hand, the familiarity and skill the men have acquired in the use of the pick and spade has, in forming men into valuable pioneers, not detracted from their merits as light troops. The same men who a few months ago could scarcely wield an implement, could now on the shortest notice and the slightest training execute a formidable field-work."

The Government, it is satisfactory to

find, have been impressed with these highly satisfactory results, and are of opinion that the re-employment of the troops upon similar duty, during the ensuing season, is very desirable. There seems, too, no doubt of the men being willing. Colonel Macdonell says they will volunteer with alacrity. If this be the case it would really seem that we had hit upon an important aid to the popularisation of Indian service; for every regiment taking its turn of duty near the hills could also take its turn at the employment, and in the Huzara district alone it seems there is work enough of the kind to last for the next ten years.

THE REPORTED RETIREMENT OF THE VICEROY.

—A correspondent of the *Times of India*, writing from Simla, says:—The story that Sir John Lawrence intends to take his departure from this country in March next is *wholly without foundation*. I perceive it came out from England, where, it is but fair to infer, people consider they have a right to know his Excellency's intentions better than himself. Sir John Lawrence, though (as I have been informed) not at all desirous of a very prolonged stay in this country, will serve out the usual period of five years. It is not difficult to premise what gave rise to the report of his leaving in March next. Lady Lawrence, on account of domestic affairs, intended to have gone to England this year, several of his Excellency's children being, for educational purposes, &c., at home at present. Her ladyship has, however, postponed her departure until, probably, next March. Out of this prospective departure of her ladyship (necessitating, as it probably would, certain beforehand household modifications, both in this country and in England) has, it is likely, originated the gratuitous assumption that the Viceroy himself had made up his mind not to remain his full time. Unfounded reports of this kind, though productive of no serious harm, frequently cause great annoyance. Let but a plausible story of a Viceroy intending to go home get wind, and you may be certain that every person in the country who fancies he has "claims," writes, forthwith, somewhat to this purport:—"Now that Sir John is going home, I confidently reckon on being immediately gazetted superintendent of Turnip Agriculture in the provinces immediately adjacent the sanatoria (Murree preferred, on moral and religious grounds); or if, on financial considerations, such an appointment should be objected to, I would accept a well salaried commissionership to report on the sanitary condition and commercial prospects of that important and fast-rising place Nynee Tal." No joke for a private secretary to receive a dozen or more such missives daily, until the false report has died out. While on this subject, I may as well add that, notwithstanding the various reports to the contrary, Lord Napier's visit to the Viceroy at Calcutta a few months ago was a purely social affair, without any political or administrative significance whatever.

THE MILITARY ELEMENT IN THE PUNJAB COMMISSION.—Our attention has been called to the enormous preponderance of the military element in the Punjab Commission. We believe that of the thirty-three deputy-commissioners only four belong to the Civil Service—Mr. Aitchison, Mr. Macnabb, Mr. Smyth, and Mr. Elliott. To these, perhaps, may be added Messrs. Blyth and Wakefield. The ranks bristle with majors of various calibres. Some letter A No. 1 in all branches; some mediocre, steady, and honest; some crotchety and opinionated, yet hardworking.—*Chronicle*, June 15.

BENGAL.

UPPER BURMAH.

MANDALAY, May 26.—On the 13th a deep conspiracy was fortunately brought to light. The Poodein Mentha's sister managed to bribe two eunuchs of the king's body guard, and got an interview, dressed up in a man's clothing, with her brother. Eunuchs have great power in the palace, and in the present instance they rather exceeded their power, for unfortunately the conversation between the prince and his sister was overheard by some of the guards and reported. It was the intention of the conspirators to set the palace on fire, and during the confusion the Poodein Mentha was to make his escape. On the night of the 14th, so late as eight o'clock, the High Court was sitting in judgment, and then and there passed sentence of death upon five princes and two eunuchs. On the morning of the 15th Captain Sladen heard that the executions were ordered for that day, and met the procession at the Ahlowee gate, bearing the princes to the scene of execution. Captain Sladen at once applied for an audience. The King immediately came out, and jocularly asked him if he could eat mangoes. "My Lord!" said Captain Sladen, "I have come for the express purpose of begging your Majesty to spare the lives of the Poodein Mentha and his brothers, and to guarantee, if your Majesty considers it necessary for the safety of your kingdom, to have them properly secured at the Andamans." The King at first did not believe that the princes were to be executed, but immediately gave orders that they should be pardoned. If any of their lives had been sacrificed, the Wondouks were there and then to be executed. The Resident retired to the eastward, and was talking to some of the officials, when the messenger who had been despatched with the reprieve returned, reporting that the Poodein Mentha had been executed. The Resident then begged that the lives of these officials too might be spared. After some hesitation the King granted the request. This act of humanity on the part of Captain Sladen has given him such general praise amongst the Burmese that his name hereafter will always be held in grateful esteem by all classes.

When Captain Sladen met the procession at the Ahlowee gate he called out to the Wondouks to go slowly, and told them the purport of his visit to the palace. The Wondouks, wishing to gloat in the blood of their victims, hastened on the procession, and on arrival at the burial ground, contrary to all custom, pitched upon the Poodein to suffer death first. The cords having been adjusted, a blow from a club was given on the back of his neck, and at that moment three horsemen were seen to gallop as if for their lives. The mob cried out "a reprieve, a reprieve," and as soon as the officials heard this they hurried on the death of the poor Poodein, whose breath left his body with pardon ringing in his ears. The officials who took upon themselves the responsibility of the whole proceedings deviated from the usual custom. The High Court was opened at night. When a sentence of death is passed upon princes of royal blood it is customary to report the same to the King, which is done by the chief eunuch placing the report on the King's bed just before he retires to rest, the eunuch remaining at the door. If in three hours the report is not returned sentence is confirmed. At an execution of princes of the royal blood the youngest should suffer first and at sunset. One of the princes and a eunuch, who were to have been executed, have become idiots.

To make up the deficiency in the Exchequer occasioned by the duties being reduced, the King has levied a sort of income-tax. The officers to whom was entrusted the levying of this tax commenced right and left in good earnest, but his Majesty has ordered a refund to all the foreigners.—From a Correspondent of the *Friend of India*.

RUSSIAN TURKISTAN, CABUL, AND CASHMERE.

Our latest authentic news tends to show that in the territory recently conquered by the Russians in Central Asia matters are not proceeding in nearly so *couleur de rose* a fashion as the official reports of General Romanovski have hitherto induced people to believe. The inhabitants, though in the main not displeased with the novel advantages of a civilised Government, have several grievances against their new masters. And the relations of Russia with the Khan of Khokand, Khuda Yar Khan, are of so unsatisfactory a character that war may at any time be the result. The impetus, too, which the recent conquests of Russia were said to have given to her trade is now declared to be illusory. In fine, General Romanovski has been removed from the government of Turkistan in disgrace. The position our maps have hitherto assigned to Russia's latest conquest, Jeezukh, is incorrect. It lies not due south but north-west of Oratippa, so that Oratippa, Jeezukh, and Chinaz form a more or less equilateral triangle, of which Fort Chinaz on the Jaxartes is the apex. This discovery explains the reason for the capture and occupation of Jeezukh. In its real situation it consolidates the strategical position, whereas, on the southern side of the Ak Tau Mountains, where it was believed to be, it would have been an unsupported outpost challenging attack.

Every day should bring us intelligence of the final throw by the Ameer Shere Ali Khan for the recovery of Cabul from the Wullees whom we have recognised, Afzul Khan. Our latest authentic intelligence from Cabul itself is to 26th May, when the position of parties was this. The Wullees had encamped his army outside of Cabul and had made the Bala Hissar his stronghold. He had been joined with a force of 3,000 foot, 1,000 horse and 12 guns by his son Abdoor Ruhman Khan from Candahar, and had resolved to devote ten lacs of rupees to the extinction of his enemy. On the other hand Fyz Mahomed, who is really fighting Ameer Shere Ali's battles, had been joined by the Ameer from Herat with two lacs of rupees and a considerable force, at Tashkurghan. Fyz Mahomed has declared himself the servant of the Ameer and fired a salute of 121 guns in his honour, while the Ameer has trusted him so far as to give him the cash and place him at the head of the united armies along with his son, Ibrahim Khan, giving him the title of *Furzund* or son. The Ameer's army, under these leaders, began its march on Cabul on 16th May, 16,000 strong with 16 guns. The Kohistan tribes were to join it with 8,000 men and guns. Only in the event of Afzul Khan taking the field in person will Shere Ali appear at the head of his troops. The advanced guard reached Roodee on the 26th. The chances are greatly in favour of Shere Ali. All the chiefs of Balkh, with the Meer of Maimunna at their head, have tendered their allegiance, and the Turkomans have supplied levies of horse. All the hill tribes have promised or sent assistance. Shere Ali has money, Afzul Khan only hopes to squeeze it out of the people. Not only they but his own troops are disgusted by his tyranny. Many of his chief supporters are deserting him. And worse than all, he cannot hope to have both his son Abdoor Ruhman and his brother Azim Khan on his side, for neither will yield to the other the claim to be heir apparent, and it required the union of both to put Afzul Khan where he is. Afzul has nothing but Cabul and its vicinity, and Candahar is in a state of anarchy, that old Abithophel, Shureef Khan, and Shanawas Khan, from whose father Dost Mahomed took Herat, having risen against Azim Khan. On the other hand, Herat, Furrak and Ghurriak was faithful to Shere Ali throughout and all Balkh has been secured to him by Fyz Mahomed. If that general is true—and all depends on that—there is no reason why

Shere Ali should not once more be master of Cabul. Meanwhile he remains behind at Tashkurghan, where he holds court and invests the local notables with dresses of honour. Whatever happens, the position of the British Government remains unaltered. Afzul Khan was recognised as Ameer only of so much territory as he actually held, and even in the act of recognition pity was expressed for Shere Ali, and a declaration made that Shere Ali would still be recognised as Ameer of whatever portion of Afghanistan remained to him.

The prospects of free trade and of the abolition of slavery of the worst kind are somewhat brighter in Cashmere. Lord Cranborne, when Secretary of State, sent out a despatch approving of a mission to Khoten. We trust the Governor-General will, in this as in the Burmah expedition, subordinate his own views to those of the Home authorities and send an English officer to Khoten. Of the two contradictory stories told by Mr. Johnson the first, which represented the ease and advantages of a journey to and residence in Khoten, is generally believed to be the true one. All Chinese Tartary is now open to our influence in a way it will never be again. The agency at Leh, small as that measure is, has already done good, even before Dr. Cayley joined his post. The Maharajah has changed his Wuzer in Ladak. Will not this encourage the Governor-General to go on? If his Excellency will not cross the frontier, will he not use his influence to stop the Maharajah and his Ministers trading? It is quite true that no order prohibiting this can be issued, but what have our politicals been created for, if not for the purpose of effecting reforms in feudatory States by persuasion and advice. It does seem most extraordinary that while even the King of Oudh in former times, and all other tributary princes, could not oppress their subjects without the constant and earnest remonstrance of some resident or agent, Cashmere is allowed not only to do as he likes to his own people, but may stop our trade, bully our traders, and assume an air of independence which the natives interpret as a sign of our weakness. A native merchant the other day, who had been literally driven out of the market by the Maharajah's exactions, when told that an agent was going up to Leh to look after the interests of the traders, said: "It's of no use one attempting to trade in those parts until the Government compel the Maharajah and his Ministers to give up trading. Surely the Maharajah, with his sixty-five lakhs a year, might be content to busy himself with the cares of good government, instead of putting all his money into trade, and forcing prices to suit his demands for profit." Meanwhile, we are doing our utmost to improve the communication with Ladak. The road through Lahoul is being freed from impediments, and a new mule road is being made in Koolloo so as to shorten the journey by two marches. Bungalows and serais are being built at each stage. A cart road is being rapidly pushed forward to Palumpore from Noorpore, and now it is proposed to hold a large fair at Palumpore every autumn where the hill traders will come down with their goods and exchange their commodities for Kangra tea. But all these efforts are rendered nugatory so long as the Maharajah and his ministers forget their duties as rulers and dispensers of justice, and enter the market with a capital of sixty or seventy lakhs yearly to command prices and even to confiscate goods when it suits their convenience. What chance of justice, let alone profit, have our traders, when judges are creditors and execute their own decrees without going through the form of a trial?

It is a work not beneath a Governor-General of Sir John Lawrence's antecedents to free Cashmere and our trade from the shackles imposed by the policy of a grasping ruler who owes everything to us from whom he derives

the power to oppress. Call Cashmere Spain, and Jowali Sahai, Narvaes, and think how soon ironclads and armies would be brought to the front to check a hundredth part of the insults which are constantly being heaped on British subjects. But they are black.—*Friend of India.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CASE OF CAPTAIN CUNNINGHAM.—Our readers are aware that the Rawulpindee Court-martial, presided over by Colonel Priestley, sentenced Paymaster and Honorary Captain Michael Joseph Cunningham, of the 88th Regiment of Foot (the Connaught Rangers), to be cashiered, and to undergo penal servitude for five years, and further to make good the sum of Rs. 20,115-11-8. The Commander-in-Chief confirms this sentence in the following remarks:—"After the most attentive consideration of the proceedings of this trial, including not only the evidence in support of the prosecution, but also the admissions of the prisoner, the Commander-in-Chief in India is, to his great regret, unable to discover any extenuating circumstances which would justify his Excellency in mitigating the sentence of the Court." His Excellency approves of the rejection by the Court of questions and documents submitted by the prisoner. "If, however, it should be conceded that some of the questions might have been exceptionally permitted as tending to impeach the credit of witnesses, it cannot be gainsaid, on the other hand, that extraordinary license of statement and allusion was allowed to the prisoner in his defence; a license which many Courts-martial would have checked; and which, indeed, served to show that the Court had been right in its appreciation of the drift of the rejected questions." The sentence, we presume, is intended to be carried out in England, where, however, an appeal is to be made against the sentence, on the ground of illegality.

THE FAMINE REPORT.—The *Friend of India* says:—"The Secretary of State has sent out orders by telegraph that every official mentioned in the report of the Orissa Famine Commission shall be at once furnished with a copy. The Home authorities are evidently not satisfied, either with the remarks of the Commission or with the decision of the Government of India. The Commission's report praises only three officers—Mr. Barlow, of Pooree, Lieut. Money, of Maunbhoom, and Mr. Dampier, Commissioner of Nuddea, and one of its members. Many of the other officials, from Sir Cecil Beadon downwards, having obtained a perusal of the report and even of the remarks of the Government of India, have already circulated among their friends confidential replies. Sir Cecil Beadon, for instance, quotes a letter from the Hon. W. Grey to the Viceroy, in which the present Lieutenant-Governor is said to have expressed a doubt whether, even in June, importation of rice into Orissa was wise. He also cites a letter to himself from Mr. Buckley, the senior missionary in Cuttack, in which that gentleman, in the middle of April, is asserted to have expressed the belief that there would be no famine. Sir Cecil Beadon is unnecessarily sharp in hinting that Sir John Lawrence charged him with a want of veracity when his Excellency wrote that it was 'incredible' that the late Lieutenant-Governor should not have seen signs of the coming calamity during his visit to Orissa in February, 1866. Sir John evidently meant only to express surprise by the use of that word, a surprise shared by the whole public. The Secretary of State's order is just, for all who are implicated ought to have the opportunity of defence in an open and satisfactory manner."

DEATHS BY DROWNING.—It is with regret we notice the deaths by drowning of Messrs. Evans and Moss, the former lately in the Harbour Master's department, the latter late first officer of the S.S. *Catherine Apar*. A letter

from Domrah, near Point Palmyras, describes the melancholy accident by which these two gentlemen met their death:—"A gentleman named Evans, who was sent down here to assist me, was drowned in my boat, together with Mr. Moss, late chief officer of the S. S. *Catherine Apar*, and five lascars. They were attempting to get near a pariah sloop anchored out here, when a violent squall sprung up. I made signals for them to return, which they tried to do, but failed. I then intimated to them to anchor, and when about 300 fathoms from the sloop they did so. By this time it was blowing a gale, and a heavy sea had got up. We tried by means of a line and life buoy to reach them, when, seeing our intention, they hove up, and bore away under a reefed lug sail, towards the reef near South Beacon, where the breakers were terrific. The boat behaved remarkably well, but of a sudden disappeared in the surf. We thought we saw her pulling through the surf, but were deceived. On looking through a telescope, we perceived one man holding up a piece of cloth tied to a bamboo as a signal of distress, and two others were afterwards made out sitting on the sand. Next morning (8th instant) we took the three men off the reef, and learned from them that all their companions were drowned. They saved themselves by clinging to the mast."—*Indian Daily News*, June 14.

THE FRENCH POSSESSIONS IN INDIA.—The weary negotiation about the French possessions in India has entered on a new phase. The Imperial Government consents, it is said, to give up all its outlying possessions for a pecuniary consideration, but decides to retain Pondicherry and Chandernagore. Now, as far as the information before the public goes, there has never been any question of the purchase or exchange of Pondicherry. The English Government were anxious only to take possession of Chandernagore, a place of no political importance, and of no real value to France, since it is surrounded on all sides by English territory. The size of the settlement again ought to make the question of a transfer a mere matter of detail. Small as it is, however, it serves as a refuge for persons anxious to avoid the action of the law in the capital of British India, and hence the English Government proposed that Chandernagore should be added to the British possessions, an equivalent portion of territory being added to the settlement of Pondicherry. It is to be regretted that this simple and reasonable proposal has not met the views of the French Government.—*Englishman*.

RAILWAY MISMANAGEMENT IN THE PUNJAB.—*Indian Public Opinion* has published an article on railway mismanagement in the Punjab, every line of which is a libel unless it is true. Lieutenant-Colonel Elphinstone, the agent, cannot remain quiet under the serious charges even if the directors of the Punjab Railway allow them to pass in silence. The *Englishman* has of course promptly disclaimed the imputation cast upon it. The fact is no longer to be concealed that what with the Kupertulla business, the testimonial business, and now these railway contracts, the management alluded to has long been the subject of far from flattering rumours even in Calcutta and in the highest quarters. In Bengal the complaint is that Government interferes too much in railway matters; in the Punjab it seems to shut its eyes to them.

RESISTANCE TO THE LICENCE-TAX.—An attempt to levy the Licence-tax has resulted in what threatened to be a very serious affair in Monghyr. The native traders simply shut their shops, and the crisis was such that Mr. A. Money, the commissioner, hastened to the spot and harrangued the people. The police were on the alert. The immediate occasion of this was, we believe, the assessment of a bunnia, who had been in the lowest grade of the Income-tax, at Rs. 500 a month. On the other

hand the tax is being quietly raised in the Punjab in spite of the opinion entertained of it by every official. Take the Lahore district as an example. The Deputy-Commissioner seems to have been forced to devote the whole month of May to the duty of assessment. Excluding officials the tax has yielded only Rs. 22,000 from 2,400 licences. Of these no less than 1,800 are of the 6th class, and only forty of the 2nd and two of the 1st. The tax is thus essentially an impost on the poor. The wealth of the district is not even touched. So much for a silly Act and a bad tax—nothing from the rich, absolutely little but comparatively much from the poor, and general discontent among all classes, official and non-official. The heaviest Income-tax in war times could not have done half the mischief, and it would have yielded from two to five millions sterling.

THE DEATH OF THE FIRST AND ONLY HIGH COURT NATIVE JUDGE IN INDIA, the Hon. Sumbhoonath Pundit, has naturally excited discussion in Bengal. No native has yet been found worthy of a seat on the bench of the High Courts of Madras, Bombay, and Agra. The experiment was tried in Bombay, but failed. This is deeply to be regretted, but with our courts and native society in their present state, incontrovertible purity is almost an impossibility. This can be asserted of Sumbhoonath, and because the same can be said of Baboo Hurrochunder Ghose, one of the judges of the Calcutta Small Cause Court, we trust he will be promoted to the High Court bench. Ability is much, and there is no lack of it at the Bengalee bar. But uncompromising probity is far more indispensable. The deceased judge was a Cashmere Brahmin, whose family had settled in Oude, which he recently visited to marry his daughter. A branch had been settled in Bengal for six or seven generations, preserving their own usages, and refusing to intermarry with Bengal Brahmins. From an assistant to the Sudder Court Record Keeper on Rs. 20 a month, Sumbhoonath Pundit rose through the various grades of the native bar to the bench, and there so impressed his colleagues as to call forth the eulogy of the Chief Justice and of Mr. Justice Jackson, representing both sides of the Court. On points of Hindoo law, and on all zemindary and ryottee questions, his knowledge was accurate, varied and extensive. He died at the age of 47.—*Friend of India*.

THE "PLEASURES OF HOPE" IN BENGAL.—The *Friend of India* says:—"One Baboo Doorgadass Mookerjee has translated the 'Pleasures of Hope' into Bengalee, 'with great credit to himself,' according to the *Hindoo Patriot*. Is there no chance of a Bengalee Campbell? Dr. Carey made the language and gave it the foundation of a literature, and good prose writers in it are to be found. But is there any Bengalee national poet? We suppose that it is impossible till there is a nation, and not merely, as at present, a mass of ignorant peasantry, a few absentee zemindars, a small number of public spirited landlords, and a large class of office holders—97 per cent. idolaters, 2 per cent. secularists, and 1 per cent. 'feeling after God.'"

MASTERS V. BROADHURST AND BAILEY.—Doubtless the public has almost forgotten the sensation that was created in the little "Pedlington" of this station in January last by the defamation case of Masters v. Broadhurst and Bailey, 20th Hussars. The matter is about to be revived, as the plaintiff has appealed, and in a few days the case will be reviewed by the Hon. Mr. Brandreth, our commissioner, who has lately taken up the appointment at Rawul Pindee. I need scarcely add that the appeal is looked upon with much interest, as the decision given by the learned judge before whom the case was tried is not generally considered satisfactory, and has been a matter of much comment by the public.—*Delhi Gazette*, June 15.

THE ENGLISH CAPTIVES IN THE ANDAMANS.—The *Rangoon Times* gives a detailed account of the expedition in the *Arracan* to discover the fate of the crew of the *Assam Valley* among the savages of the Little Andaman Island. A party of eighteen or twenty men of H. M. 24th, under Lieutenant Much, and accompanied by Dr. Douglas, of the same corps, with six or eight marines, landed at a spot where they saw the remains of a sailor's dress. They were met by showers of arrows, and in self-defence, as well as afterwards in revenge, killed from twenty to thirty natives, for they found a curved line of eight graves of the crew who had been murdered, the head of one man touching the feet of another, and the face of each just visible on the surface of the ground. One of the boats had been smashed in the surf and the other was without a rudder. The party made a raft in order to return to the steamer, but were washed off by almost every wave. Dr. Douglas showed great courage in frequently rescuing drowning men, and finally all was saved except Lieut. Glassford, who was so eager to go that he took leave and paid his passage as a volunteer. H. M. surveying ship *Sylvia* had arrived at Port Blair on her way to the Corea, where the commander is to enter into treaty relations with the king if possible. It is stated that he had never heard of the existence of the convict settlement at Port Blair, which seems incredible.

RAWUL PINDEE, June 6.—This station continues free from cholera, the general health of the troops, both European and native, being exceedingly good. The last accounts from Peshawur describe the disease there to be abating, so let us trust in a day or two it will disappear altogether. Our deputy commissioner, Major Hall, met with a very disagreeable mishap last week. Whilst driving over the bridge over the Leh river on the Murree road, the boarding gave way and his horse was precipitated below. This bridge has been in a most dangerous state for more than a year, but although repeatedly brought to the notice of the executive engineer, it has been allowed to remain in this insecure state without any attempts being made to repair it. Under these circumstances Major Hall has claimed compensation for the value of the horse, and it is to be hoped the executive engineer will have to stump up. What with the disgraceful state of the greater portion of the station roads and the insecure state of the bridges, the Public Works Department is a bye-word here.

ACCIDENT TO MAJOR PALLISER.—Another accident has occurred at Seepree to an officer of the irregular cavalry. Major Palliser, when on a shooting excursion, lost a part of his thumb through the bursting of the left barrel of his piece. The gallant major, at the time of the accident, had only just recovered from a wound he had received when on a tiger-shooting excursion, a bullet from a friend's rifle having grazed his left leg and inflicted a slight wound.—*Pioneer*, June 7.

DEATH OF MAJOR C. M. FITZGERALD.—It is with sincere regret that we have to announce the death from cholera of Major C. M. Fitzgerald, of the Bengal Staff Corps, and Deputy Commissioner General at the Presidency. The remains of the deceased officer were removed for interment at 6 P.M. yesterday evening. The funeral was attended by a party of 200 men under the command of a field officer from the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade.—*Indian Daily News*, June 15.

OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA IN BHOOTAN.—We very much regret to hear that a virulent type of cholera has broken out in Bhootan. The heat has been excessive, although, according to modern theory, that has less to do with the disease than is generally supposed. We trust to announce its speedy subsidence.

COLONEL HUGHES, Commandant 1st Punjab Cavalry, has been appointed to officiate as Commandant of the C. I. Horse and Political Agent in Western Malwa.

CHOLERA.—We are sorry to hear of cholera having made its appearance in the north-eastern parts of the province of Oude. The disease has visited the Roy Bareilly district and the neighbourhood of Luckimpore. At one time it was within twelve miles of Lucknow, and one or two cases occurred at a village only three miles from Dilkosha, but its further advance seems, and we hope effectually, to have been checked.—*Delhi Gazette*, June 20.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL, R.A., SOUTHERN DIVISION.—We hear that there is some chance of the Inspector-generalship of the Royal Artillery, Southern Division, being conferred upon Brigadier-general J. W. F. Fitzmayer, C.B., Royal Artillery, at present officiating in command of the Oude Division.—*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru*, June 11.

THE BISHOP OF CALCUTTA IN BURMAH.—After a very unpleasant passage the Bishop of Calcutta arrived at Rangoon in the *Coringa* on the 24th May, and left for Moulmein on the subsequent Saturday. On his return to Rangoon he is to go to Thyetmyoo.

DISCOVERY OF SILVER IN THE KHEENE HILLS.—We hear from Rewah that a Mr. L. von Clair has discovered a vein of silver in the Sir Kheene Hills, and that the Maharajah has given orders for mining works to be commenced upon at once.

THE NAWAB AHMED ALI of Lucknow, who was seen in the act of attempting to murder his wife after a dispute about the servants, and then to cut his throat, has been sentenced to transportation for life. The unfortunate Begum tried to shield him by perjury, but in vain.

MR. O. A. HUME, C.B., has been appointed Commissioner of Customs in the N.W.P., Punjab, and Central Provinces, in succession to Mr. Wigram Money.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 5. str. *Coringa*, Moulmein, &c.; City of Athens, Glasgow; Clyde, Port Blair; Iskendershah, Muscat; Melbrek, London; City of Vienna, London.—6. Jennie Adie, Madras.—7. str. *Simla*, Suez, &c.—9. *Charlotte*, Rangoon.—10. str. *Mahratta*, Singapore, &c.; Water Witch, —.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. *Simla*.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. P. Mathewson, Mr. J. MacKeelnie, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Howard, Mr. J. S. Clarke, Rev. A. Wilson, Capt. Winstanley, Capt. Walford, Mr. R. Shaw, and Asst. surg. Jennings. From MARSEILLES.—Dr. S. Harrison, Mr. Gould, Dr. O'Donnell, Major Waller, Capt. Hunter, Mr. Carter, Lieut. Ingles, Mr. Ross, Mr. L. Da Caster, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. Ernsthausen. From MADRAS.—Mrs. Morrison and three children, Mr. Cruise, Mr. Shillingford, and Mr. Fitgate. Per str. *Coringa*.—From RANGOON.—Mr. and Mrs. McPhail, Mr. C. Cromarty, Mr. B. A. Dickmann, Mrs. Vailand and three children, and Capt. C. Baxter. From AKTAR.—Mr. T. H. Meyer.

DEPARTURES.

June 3. *Czarewitsch*, Port Blair.—5. John Elliott, New York; Tanjore, Bombay.—8. str. *Busheer*, Rangoon, &c.; Golden Hind, Boston; Lalla Rookh, Mauritius; Bertram Right, Liverpool.—9. *Timoor Shah*, Mauritius; Star of Scotia, London; City of Foochow, London.—10. str. *Golconda*, Suez.—11. *Flying Foam*, Liverpool.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. *Golconda*.—For MADRAS.—Col. Roberts, Col. Roberts' friend, Mr. Coutts, Col. and Mrs. Doveton, and Mr. J. Straghan. For GALLE.—Mr. Guenther. For BOMBAY.—Mr. L. Morren. For MELBOURNE.—Mr. Baldock. For SYDNEY.—Mr. Matheson. For SUEZ.—Mr. G. Unger, and Mr. B. A. Dickmann. For MARSEILLES.—Mr. Melver, Mr. A. Byas, and Mr. Webster. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. and Mrs. Hartigan, Col. Warden, Mr. Smith, Mr. A. H. Vaux, Mr. Gordon, Mr. D. Wallace, Mr. J. Fraser, Mr. H. W. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. McPhail and infant, Mr. R. W. Reed, Mr. J. Arnott, Mr. C. Baxter, Mr. Turner, Col. Drury, Surg. Stanley and Lieut. McDowell. Per str. *Busheer*.—For RANGOON.—Mrs. Turner.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, June 17, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest.	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa.	Sa. Rs. 90 ...	Rs. 87 12 to 87 14
Do., Transfer Stock, Sa. Rs. 91 ...		86 12 to 86 18
4 per Cent.	Co.'s Rs. 91 ...	86 4 to 86 6
5 per Cent. P.W.	Co.'s Rs. 101 ...	103 8 to 103 12
5 per Cent.	Co.'s Rs. 111 ...	110 10 to 110 12
5 percent., 56-57 ...	Co.'s Rs. 104 ...	105 12 to 106 0

EXCHANGE.

	On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills	at 3 months' sight ...	1 11½ to 3-16
First Class Credit	at 4 months' sight ...	1 11½ to 7-16
Pills with Docts.	at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 11-16 to 4

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up. Rs. each.	Quote at Rs.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, lim.	100 ...	115 to 120
Assam Tea Company	800 ...	800 to 810
Bank of Bengal	1000 ...	1893½
Bank of Upper India (lim.)	50 ...	5 to 7½ pm.
Bengal Tea Company	100 ...	65 to 68
Bengal Credit Mobilier (Lim.)	100 ...	51 to 55
Bonded Warehouse Association	445 ...	490 to 495
Borokai Tea Company (Limited)	25 ...	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company	200 ...	50 to 55
Ditto (Contributory)	115 ...	30 dis.
Cachar Tea Company	600 ...	450 to 460
Ditto (contributory)	500 ...	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company	700 ...	606 to 610
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	600 ...	In Liquidation.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway	52 ...	51 to 52
Central Assam Tea Company	100 ...	42 to —
Central Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	80 to 85
Ditto, new shares	200 ...	220
Dehra Doon Tea Company	100 ...	35
Delhi and London Bank shares divided	250 ...	250 to 255
E. B. Indigo Company	100 ...	46 to 48
East India Railway Company	218 ...	234 to 235
East India Tea Company	100 ...	44 to 46
Ditto, contributory	80 ...	25 to 33 pm
Eastern Bengal Tea Company	60 ...	In Liquidation.
Eastern Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	60 to 62
Ditto, contributory	85 ...	5 dis to par.
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218 ...	218 to 219
Eastern Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company	250 ...	180 to —
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500 ...	Nominal
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250 ...	175 to 180
Gola Ghaut Tea Company	250 ...	75 to 80
Ditto new shares	250 ...	—
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250 ...	— to —
Houghly Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	206
Howrah Docking Company	500 ...	340 to 345
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000 ...	725 to 730
National Bank of India (Limited)	125 ...	116 to —
New Fort Gloster Company	600 ...	—
North-West Indigo Company	100 ...	80 dis
North-West Screwing Company	60 ...	70
Oriental Gas Company	210 ...	9½ to 10
Peoples Bank of India	100 ...	32 to 35
Port Canning Land Company	1000 ...	90 to 95
Punjab Bank	100 ...	100 to 101
Punjab Trading	100 ...	90 to —
Royal Bank of India	—	12 dis.
Screwing Company (Limited)	200 ...	150
Simla Bank	500 ...	600 to 605
South Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	Nominal.
Strand Pressing Company (Limited)	62½ ...	202
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	Nominal.
Tirhoot Indigo	200 ...	90 to 92
Union Steam Tug Company	250 ...	6 to 4 dis
Upper Assam Tea Company	10 ...	90

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltpetre ...	£0 10 0 to £0 0 0	Nominal.
Sugar	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	Do.
Rice	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 3 0
Seeds	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Jute	2 0 0 to 2 5 0	1 15 0 to 0 0 0
Cotton	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0

MADRAS.

LORD NAPIER'S VISIT TO PONDICHERRY.

Our readers cannot fail to be interested in the details of H.E. the Governor's recent visit to Pondicherry, where his lordship met with a very flattering reception at the hands of our French neighbours. We may therefore be excused for somewhat overstepping the usual limits of the space devoted to subjects of this description, in giving the following translation of an article which appeared in the *Moniteur Officiel* of Pondicherry on the 14th June:—His Excellency the Right Hon. Lord Napier, Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George, arrived at Pondicherry on the evening of the 7th instant by the French steamer *Meinam*, on board of which was also Lady Napier, who is returning to England owing to the state of her health. The high surf and the lateness of the hour prevented his Excellency from landing immediately. His lordship therefore did not leave the steamer till the following morning.

At daylight the Master Attendant and the Chief Secretary proceeded on board to wait upon Lord and Lady Napier, and to welcome them on the part of the Governor; Mr. Norfor, the British Consular Agent, and the Assistant Collector of South Arcot, accompanied them. It had been hoped up to that time that Lady Napier would honour the town of Pondi-

Madras.]

cherry with a visit during the short stay of the *Meinam* in the roads. The Governor was on the beach with a view to having the honour of personally welcoming her ladyship, but this of personally welcoming her ladyship, but this hope was not realised, the health of her ladyship precluding her from acting up to her first intention. Lord Napier was received on land-ship by the Governor, the Chief of the Administration, the Mayor, the Chief Military Officer, and the Collector of South Arcot, the Hon. Mr. Reade. His Lordship was accompanied by his Private Secretary, Mr. Garstin, and his Aide-de-camp, Captain Graham.

A salute of 17 guns was fired on his Excellency reaching the shore, and he immediately proceeded to Government House. As he was entering, a sepoy guard under the command of an officer saluted his Excellency, the band playing at the same time. An immense crowd had gathered on the road by which his lordship had to pass, and it was with no small difficulty that the carriages advanced through the large concourse of natives who were crowding the esplanade and other places near the Government House. His lordship having intimated to the Governor his desire of being received without the customary ceremonials, his visit not being of an official character, no other preparations had been made for his reception.

After being welcomed by the Governor's lady, Madame Trillard, and resting a brief while, his lordship re-entered his carriage in order to visit the principal institutions of the town, accompanied by the Governor and the leading functionaries of the colony. His lordship stopped first at the Hospital, and inspected all the wards. The cleanliness, thorough ventilation, and excellent arrangements of the establishment, attracted his attention, and he expressed his satisfaction to the surgeon in chief and the lady superioress of the Convent of the Sisters of St. Joseph, who attend upon the sick. Lord Napier next visited the schools of the Mission conducted under the supervision of the Rev. Mr. Dupuis. The institution for young native girls, both Christian and heathen, successively attracted his attention. The excellent manner in which these educational establishments are conducted, producing results to which he was enabled to testify, drew from his lordship encomiums upon the directors of these institutions. Addresses in Tamil and French were presented to him by some of the young native girls, who acquiesced themselves of their parts with aptness and presence of mind. One of the notable natives, Sandirapillay, addressed his Excellency during his visit to the school for native girls. Want of space prevents our publishing these speeches; suffice it to say that the ideas expressed on these occasions, both in prose and in poetry, were all dictated by the same feeling, viz., one of thanks to the patrons of these useful and prosperous institutions, which are calculated to regenerate native society by means of female education, and will be a lasting memorial of his Excellency Monsieur Bontemps, who has not ceased since the beginning of his administration to foster and encourage the educational projects of the reverend fathers of the mission, and who is himself the founder of the school for caste native girls; and lastly, they suggested a pleasant recollection of Lord Napier for having given, by his visit to these institutions, a pledge of the interest and importance his Excellency attaches to them.

His lordship also visited the Church of the Mission, the seminary, the grand Jail, the market fountain, and the Protestant church. A brief interval was also spent at the Colonial College, where the boys were impatiently awaiting the arrival of the noble lord, in the hope of having a holiday, the announcement of which was received with cries of "Vive le Gouverneur!" His Excellency, on leaving, expressed in flattering terms to the Principal, the favourable impression he felt. A visit to

the school of the Ladies of St. Joseph, where his lordship also gave a proof of the earnest interest he felt in these visits by making minute inquiries, brought his circuit of the town to a close. In taking leave of the Superioress, his lordship congratulated her upon the success of her labours.

In passing the parish church of Notre Dame des Anges his lordship inspected this elegant structure, after which he returned to Government House. His lordship was evidently pleased with what he had seen, and expressed his regret at not being able to spare more time for visiting the various establishments of Pondicherry. At eleven o'clock the Governor, his lordship, and the officers who accompanied them, as well as the members of Council, sat down to breakfast. At dessert the Governor of Pondicherry, in drinking the health of the Governor of Madras, thanked him for his visit, and expressed all the satisfaction which the inhabitants felt at it. He added that, in accordance with his lordship's wishes, he could not, he was sorry to have to say, receive him officially with all the honours due to his high position, and such as Pondicherry would have been too happy to render to the representative of England—that great nation, the friend of France.

His Excellency left Government House at half past four, to proceed to Cuddalore, under a salute of 17 guns. Accompanied by the Governor of Pondicherry and the members of Council he proceeded along the beautiful promenade known as le Cours de Chabrol, and stopped at the cotton manufactory of Messrs. Tardivel and Co., where he was received by Messrs. Cornet, Bayal, and Tardivel. His Excellency seemed surprised to encounter here a branch of industry of a kind so little understood in India, and by the multiplicity of his questions and the satisfaction expressed by him to the director of the establishment, he exhibited the interest he took in an undertaking so happily adapted to native industry.

Here we must bring to a close our account of a day which terminated too soon for those who approached his Excellency the Governor of Madras, and appreciated his perfect courtesy, and an affability which was rendered more attractive by the remarkable facility with which he speaks our language. Shortly afterwards Lord Napier bade adieu to the Governor of Pondicherry and those who had accompanied him. His stay here was very short, and the manner in which it was employed rendered it shorter still, but its remembrance will ever remain engrafted upon the memory of us all.—*Madras Times*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THERE WERE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL on Saturday and yesterday (the 15th and 17th of June), to consider the report of the select committee on the Municipal Bill. Most of the recommendations of the committee have been adopted, and the Bill will in all probability be passed at the next meeting of council on Saturday. One of the most noticeable features in connection with this Bill is the apathy displayed by the native community on the question of popular election. The Government, we believe, were quite willing to yield to a demand for a modified representation, but to a demand for a modified representation, but strange to say many of the principal natives have not only shown a lukewarm interest in the matter, but are decidedly opposed to the representative system. We have endeavoured to ascertain the cause of this, and conclude that it is founded on a belief that it is a greater honour to be nominated a municipal commissioner by Government than to be elected by fellow-citizens! The native mind still clings to a belief in the infallibility of the Sirkar. The Hindoo has become so wedded to despotic government that he even shrinks from the responsibilities of a municipality! This is a "sign of the times" that is worth noticing.

It shows at all events that England has not yet accomplished the mission she has undertaken of teaching India how to govern herself.—*Madras Times*.

THE INDIAN OFFICERS' TESTIMONIAL.—The subscriptions that are being raised by the local officers of the Madras army for presenting a testimonial to Messrs. Jervis and Sykes are at last beginning to assume respectable proportions. Great apathy has been displayed hitherto, but allowances must be made for a body of men who have quite as much as they can do in these days of famine prices to make both ends meet. Great credit is due to Captain Rowland Farrer and one or two other officers for the perseverance they have displayed in raising the testimonial—a perseverance that promises at last, we think, to be rewarded.

THE VACANCY IN THE SANITARY COMMISSION, the *Madras Times* thinks, will be filled by one of the Deputy Inspector-Generals of Hospitals. By the recent order of Government cutting down the administrative offices of the medical establishment some of the senior surgeons would have been compelled to retire. Lord Napier seems desirous of remedying this hardship as far as possible. His determination to place a medical officer at the head of the Sanitary Commission is to be commended, and may be looked upon perhaps as an attempt to heal the old sore caused by the Coimbatore despatch.

A TERRIFIC THUNDERSTORM OCCURRED AT RAMANDROOG, the sanitarium of the Bellary station, a few days before the departure of the mail. One of the soldiers of the 76th regiment was killed in the barracks by lightning, another was so seriously injured that it is questionable if he will recover, and two others were hurt. The man who was killed was sitting directly beneath a lamp that was suspended by an iron rod from the ceiling. The Government gardens appear to have been almost destroyed.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 15. str. Sacramento, Collins, Pondicherry; str. Meinam, Gauvain, Galle.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Meinam.—For MADRAS.—Messrs. Lescapard, Black, Ireland, Primrose, Mottet and son, Mr. and Mrs. Skottorue, and infant, Col. and Mrs. Fordost, Israel Joskin, Mr. Morris, Mr. Griffiths, Mr. Le Carve, Mrs. De Lascelle. For CALCUTTA.—Messrs. Oghourne, Graham, Vize, MacGregory, Rev. Devs, Messrs. Tonguet, Aumon, Negre, Estrabaro, Gabiai, Hottinger, and Treck.

DEPARTURES.

June 14. P. and O. str. Golconda, Jones, Suez; str. Tilly, Colombo; Sea Queen, London.—15. Antipodes, Rangoon.—16. str. Meinam, Gauvain, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Golconda.—From MADRAS.—For SOUTHAMPTON.—Capt. and Mrs. Marshall and child, Asst. surg. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Swan and two infants, Capt. and Mrs. Berkeley, Dr. Abbott, Col. Warden. For Marseilles.—Mr. W. L. E. Money-Kyrle, Capt. H. T. Thomason, Mr. and Mrs. McGhee, Lieut. E. W. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. Meux, Miss French. For SYDNEY.—Mrs. John-son and child, Capt. Morphy. Per str. Meinam.—From MADRAS.—For CALCUTTA.—Gen. Macpherson, Mr. Dickson, Messrs. Heleng, Tadier, Guillenn, Daguet, Malvoisai, Cox, and Cyprjan.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, June 18, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities... 7 percent.
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of 1 per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn... 8 percent.
Discount on Government Bills... 4 percent.
Ditto on Private Bills, at or within 3 months... 10 percent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper... 8 percent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight... 203-16 1/2
Credit to 6 months... 1 1/2
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months... 1 1/2
" " at sight... 2 1/2
" " at 3 months... 1 1/2

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5 1/2 percent. Promissory Notes 100% 104 percent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto 98 percent.
Ditto 4 1/2 ditto ditto 90 percent.
Ditto 4 ditto Stock Receipts 80 percent.

Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Sica	83 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company	83 per cent.
Ditto 3½ ditto ditto ditto	per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto ditto	98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt	
Tanjore Bonds	1 per cent. dis.
Bank of Madras Shares	65 to — per cent. pm

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5½ per cent. Loan	1859...	9 to — pm.
5 per cent. ditto	1856-57...	3 pm.
4 per cent. ditto	1832-33...	
Ditto	1836-36...	
Ditto	1843-43...	13½
Ditt	1854-55...	

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns each Rs. 10-8-6

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, £2. 10s.; Hides and Skins, £2. 17s. 6d. to £3. 5s.; Indigo, £3.

BOMBAY.**MISCELLANEOUS.**

THE AMALGAMATION OF THE BANKS.—We have already, referring to the characters of the presidency banks, remarked upon the extreme improbability of the Government of India allowing either the Bank of Bengal or that of Madras to put any obstacle in the way of the reconstruction of the Bank of Bombay; and we may now add that this view has been confirmed by the opinion of those who may be supposed to have special knowledge of the subject. It is generally believed by those who should be well informed as to the official view of the matter that the amalgamation scheme is doomed, and we have been assured on undoubted authority that while the Bank of Bombay keeps afloat neither of the other presidency banks will be allowed to establish a branch here. So the Madrases will have to devise some other means of recovering the money they lost in Bombay, and Mr. Dickson will have to devise some other field for the investment of his spare cash, if he desires to maintain his dividends at the former standard. The capital of the Bank of Bengal has long been seen to be much too great for its business, and this will be felt even more in the future. But for the sums borrowed by Government during the past eight months it would have had a considerably smaller dividend to declare for last half-year. As much as half a million has been borrowed by Government at one time, and now that the Debenture Loan has supplied funds for expenditure on public works all this will be put a stop to, and that half millions will be allowed to be unproductive in the bank's coffers. This, we suppose, Mr. Dickson has sufficient foresight to understand, though by seeking so largely to increase the capital he evidently does not see how to turn his foresight to account; while the chairman of the Bengal Board still grasps after a return of the currency business to the bank, an event about as likely as the restoration of the Stuarts.

THE CURRENCY ACT.—At a meeting of the Viceregal Council held at Simla on the 5th June, the Hon. Messrs. Massey, Maine, and Strachey were appointed a Select Committee to report on the Currency Act Amendment Bill, with instructions to report in a week. In moving that the Bill should be referred to a Select Committee the Hon. Mr. Massey said that he "had already explained that, under the Currency Act Government promissory notes not issued in the presidency towns were payable only at the place where they were issued, and at the chief town of the Presidency within which such place was situated. The present Bill proposed to remove this restriction, which had proved inconvenient, and to accommodate the provisions of the law to the exigencies of trade and commerce. The Bill accordingly empowered the Governor-General in Council to transfer, for the purposes of the encashment of notes, any place of issue from one presidency to another. He had explained that the Bill had been suggested by the case of Nagpore, the course of whose trade was now almost exclusively directed to Bombay. The

Nagpore traders were desirous of availing themselves of the facilities afforded by Government notes, but were precluded from doing so by the circumstance that the notes obtainable as Nagpore could be cashed only there and at Calcutta. Should the Bill become law it would, in the first instance at all events, be brought into operation only so far as regarded Nagpore."

ACCIDENT ON THE G.I.P. RAILWAY.—We are informed that a down goods train was thrown off the line of the Nagpore Extension, between Mulkapoor and Nandora, on the morning of the 9th inst., when the engine and twenty-one waggons were upset, and the driver, a man named Freshwater, was injured. The traffic was temporarily suspended, but great exertions were made to clear the line, which it was expected would take about three or four hours to complete. The accident occurred owing to a loaded waggon at Nandora having been blown six or seven miles out of the station. The station-master has been suspended, but according to his statement it would appear that the loaded waggon had been detached by some mischievous person, and was blown out of the station to the distance above stated without its having been seen.—*Deccan Herald*, June 14.

THE POONA SEASON.—During the past week there has been a perfect rush to Poona of all the notabilities who usually make this station their residence during the monsoon. We have now in our midst their Excellencies the Governor and the Commander-in-Chief, with their respective suites; the Hon. Messrs. Ellis and Mansfield, members of the Executive Council; Mr. Chapman, Mr. Gonne, Colonel Marriott, Mr. Wedderburn, and Colonel Kennedy, secretaries to Government; Messrs. Hadow and Rogers, revenue and police commissioners; the head-quarters and divisional staff; and all the heads of departments. Every bungalow in the camp and civil lines has, we understand, been taken up, and in a few days hence the station will be full to the brim, if not to overflowing. We understand that the Public Works Conference will again be held here this season, and that all the collectors and other officers will assemble about the middle of next month, about which time it is also expected that the first meeting of the Legislative Council will be held.—*Deccan Herald*, June 17.

GHEE.—There are two great Ghee-making districts in the Bombay presidency, Thur and Parker, in which a fee of four annas was imposed on every maund of exported Ghee, in substitution of the income-tax. Now that the income-tax has ceased, and the licence-tax come into operation, his Excellency the Governor-General has, in consideration of the charge on exported Ghee, added the inhabitants of Thur and Parker to the list of those who rejoice in exemption from the licence-tax. The result of a question of a general Ghee-tax versus a licence-tax would, we fancy, cause serious collision between two important elements of society.

SHIPPING.**ARRIVALS.**

June 8. Hurry Puddamey, Poole, Liverpool; Rothsay, Main, Liverpool; str. Penang, McCollum, Kurrachee.—9. Rohilla, Galloway, Liverpool; Ellora, Pernus, Suez.—10. Ghazepore, Ferguson, Liverpool.—13. St. Paul, Head, Newcastle; Martaban, Avern, Bussora.—16. str. Caroline Coventry, Jones, London; str. Dromedary, Smith, Liverpool; Zemindar, Paton, Liverpool; str. Baroda, Haselwood, Suez.—16. Gertrude, Phease, Liverpool; Ganges, Fennell, Liverpool; str. Yamuna, Morrison, Suez.—17. Madura, Parlett, Liverpool; Sam Cearns, Chambers, Liverpool.—18. Governor-General, Kendal, London; Anecoa, Western, London; Radnagore, Cook, Raugoon; Royal Edward, Shaw, Liverpool; Waterloo, Patterson, London.—19. Atmosphere, Oram, Liverpool; Champion, Chevalier, Raugoon.—20. Onward, Livingston, Singapore; str. Punjab, Patterson, Calcutta; Asia, Raugoon; Benjamin Bangs, Moors, Liverpool.—22. Sarepta, Oliver, Maulmein.—23. str. Governor Higginson, Sanders, Kurrachee; Queen of Australia, Page, London.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Ellora.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Westropp, Mrs. Hallett, Asst. surg. Steele, Mr. R. T. Wingate, Mr. Stafford, Miss Barton, Mr. D. Graham,

Miss Carroll, Mrs. Nowell, Mr. R. Cairns, Mrs. Byrne, Major Le Galais, Dr. Fishbourne. From MARSKILL.—Lieut. and Mrs. Onslow, Capt. and Mrs. Cadell, Mr. A. L. Spens, Major W. R. Rice, Mr. W. Down. From SUZ.—Mr. J. Dall, Mr. J. Hoyle.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Baroda.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Bigg, Mr. W. Furnell, Miss Cecilia Coleman. From MARSKILL.—Capt. and Mrs. Ryan, Capt. W. Refan, Ens. McCausland, Mr. Hulbert, Mr. Postonjee.

DEPARTURES.

June 8. Gazelle, Nacoda, Zanzibar.—9. str. Delhi, Duncan, Aden and Suez.—10. str. Governor Higginson, Sanders, Kurrachee; Merwanjee Framjee, Pike, Liverpool; Muscat Merchant, Ward, Hong Kong; Marquard Family, Nacoda, Persian Gulf.—11. Richmond, Wilber, Liverpool; Fanny, Wier, Raugoon; Chrysties, Hedley, Liverpool.—13. Hydaspes, Burke, Raugoon.—13. str. Earl Canning, Reeve, Calcutta via Coast; A. O. A., Young, Liverpool.—15. Fredrica Burke, Liverpool; Hippogriffe, Bewa, Calcutta; str. Behar, Ferrins, China, &c.; str. Gunga, Banbridge, Aden and Suez; str. Comoria, Taunton, Kurrachee; str. Burmah, Gray, Coast and Calcutta.—17. Duncaira, Finlay, Liverpool; str. Penang, McCollum, Persian Gulf.—19. Churwell, Haws, Liverpool; H.M.'s str. Coromandel, Hewett, Mauritius.—20. str. Sultan, Eyre, Aden and Suez.—21. Western Belle, Montgomery, Liverpool.—22. Becherdas Ambadas, Mossop, Liverpool; Bombay, Pike, Liverpool; str. General Havelock, Rogers, Calcutta.—24. Mail str. Malta, Carling, Aden and Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Delhi.—For MALTA.—Capt. Ashe. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Ecton, Mrs. Duxbury, Mr. Sanders, Mr. James Pickles, Mr. J. Bain, Mr. H. Kruse, Mr. Willoughby, Dr. Boyes.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Malta.—For ADEN.—Capt. Hoskin. For SUZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Coster, Mr. G. Allen. For MARSKILL.—Col. Maxwell, Col. Green, Capt. G. Reol, Mrs. Nicolson and infant, Mr. C. Hutchinson. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Major Pierce, Capt. Blake, Mrs. E. Bainbridge and infant, Rev. Charles Cook, Messrs. Jeffreys, W. Deardens, Leitch, Westons, and Bossett.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, June 22, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at
4 months' sight, per rupee, 1s. 11½d. ½
4 ditto ditto 1s. 11½d. Cred. Bills.
4 ditto ditto 2s. 0½d. 2s. 0½d. Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES

Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	
Asiatic Bank	
Bombay Bank (Rs. 500)	78 dis
Bank of India (Rs. 25)	100 do.
Bank of Bengal (Rs. 1,040)	7,500 per share
Central Bank (Rs. 250)	25 per share
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 200)	7 dis.
Commercial Bank (25 shares)	
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250)	18 per ct. pm.
Rs. 2,500)	Rs. 30 prem.
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400)	Rs. par
Back Bay Reclamation Co., Rs. 5,000 paid-up	2,800 dis.
House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900) ..	
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 1,400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 3,500)	Rs. 160 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500) ..	Rs. 100 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Ditto, New 420 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4)	Rs. 7 do. dis.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000)	par
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co. (Rs. 5,000) ..	Rs. 600 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 1,100)	Rs. 100 prem.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850)	Rs. 25 prem.
Frere Land Company	
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company ..	1035
Mazagon Reclamation Company	410
Financial Association of India and China ..	60 per sh. 4½
Indian Peninsular Bank	
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 950)	60
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 200)	56 dis.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	1,600
Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 11,000)	par
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 2,700)	Rs. 6,000 p.sh.
Fort Press Co. (Rs. 3,567)	Rs. 14,500 p.sh.
Elphinstone Land and Press Co.:—	
(A) share (Rs. 6,000)	470 per sh.
(B) share (Rs. 6,000)	

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10 7-16
Bank of England Notes	10-4
Spanish Dollars	935
Carolus Dollars	930
Mexican Dollars	930
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 333 tolas	204
German Crowns	214 ½
Bar Silver, 17 and 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas	108 ½
Sycee Silver	106
Gold Leaf 999 touch	16-13
Gold Bars, English	16 ½
Ditto, Pekin	16-8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sica Rs. Trans. Loan	Rs. 92
" " Sica Rs. Loan 1832-33	
" " Co's Rs. Loan 1835-36	67
" " " " 1842-43	
" " " " 1854-55	
Five per Cent. Co's Rs. Loan	106
Five-and-a-Half per Cent. " " " "	108 ½

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool.—Cotton, £2 0s 0d to £2 2s 6d per ton; Seeds 15s.
To London.—Cotton, £3 to £3 2s. 6d; Seeds, 21 5s.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Simla, June 8.—No. 935.—Capt. T. H. B. Brooke, while offic. as dep. comr. of the Wardah district, is invested with the powers described in section 1 of Act XV. of 1862.

No. 987.—Lieut. C. T. Lane, district superint. of police, assumed charge of the Oomraottee district on April 8.

Mr. H. Bowen, offic. district superint. of police, assumed charge of the Mahkur district on the 2nd idem.

No. 974.—The Right Hon. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to reattach to the Bengal division of the Presidency of Fort William, Mr. A. V. Palmer, of the C.S., who returned from furl. on the 9th ult.

June 5.—No. 1,048.—Dr. J. Law, superint. of the Nagpore Central jail, is invested with the powers of a mag., to be exercised within the precincts of the jail under his charge.

No. 1,051.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotions in the police of the Hyderabad assigned districts, consequent on the appointment of Capt. A. H. Millett to be insp. gen. of police, Hyderabad assigned districts:—

Lieut. C. T. Lane, district superint. of the 2nd class, to be district superint. of the 1st class.

Mr. F. Wright, district superint. of the 3rd class, to be district superint. of the 2nd class.

June 7.—No. 1,093.—Mr. W. Ramsay, while offic. as dep. comr. of Chindwarra, is invested with the powers described in section 1 Act XV. of 1862.

No. 1,095.—Mr. J. H. Macrae, asst. comr. 1st grade, offic. dep. comr. 4th grade, British Burmah, will offic. as mag. of Moulmein.

No. 1,121.—Dr. C. E. Pyser, civil surg. of Sandoway, in British Burmah, has obtained 6 mo. leave of absence, with effect from March 12 last.

June 4.—No. 99.—Priv. leave for 60 days is granted to Lieut. W. E. Gowan, offic. wing subaltern, Bhopal batt.

May 31.—No. 691.—The following promotions, consequent on Col. Verner's departure to Eur., are made to the British Burmah commission, with effect from April 9 last:—

Lieut. col. J. F. J. Stevenson, to be comr.
Major P. W. Ripley to be dep. comr., 1st grade.
Lieut. col. E. M. Ryan to be dep. comr., 2nd grade.
Capt. C. P. Hilderbrand to be dep. comr., 3rd grade.

Lieut. W. C. Plant to be dep. comr., 4th grade.
Mr. W. DeC. Ireland to be asst. comr., 1st grade.
Lieut. H. Spearman to be asst. comr., 2nd grade.
Lieut. H. A. Gower to be asst. comr., 3rd grade.

No. 963.—The undermentioned officers of the Mysore commission have passed the examination prescribed for assts. in that province:—

By the Higher Standard.
Lieut. H. F. De Lousada.
Lieut. J. F. S. Mackenzie.

By the Lower Standard.
Lieut. H. M. S. Magrath, probationary asst.
Lieut. Magrath is permanently appd. to the commission.

Lieut. J. T. McGoun, probationary asst. comr. in Mysore, has passed a successful exam. in the Canarese language.

June 6.—No. 985.—Lieut. G. G. Young, asst. settlement officer of Hurdai in Oude, is appd. to offic. as settlement officer in that district, during the absence of Mr. E. D. Bradford, on leave.

No. 987.—Priv. leave for 3 mo. is granted to Lieut. A. Bloomfield, asst. secy. to the chief comr. of the Central Provinces.

June 5.—No. 602.—Mr. A. O'Hume, C.B., is app. comr. of customs in the N.W. Provs., Punjab, and Central Provs., in succession to Mr. W. Money.

June 6.—No. 650.—Mr. T. W. Bliss, dep. acct. gen., Central Provs., is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 3 mos.

EXTRADITION TREATY.

May 31.—No. 589.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. of India in Council is pleased to publish, for

general information, the following treaty concluded with his Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad:—

Extradition Treaty between H.M. the Queen of Great Britain and H.H. the Nawab Uzul-ood-Dowlah Nizam-ool-Moolk, Asuf Jah Bahadur, G.C.S.I., executed by Richard Temple, Esq., C.S.I., Resident at the Court of Hyderabad, by virtue of full powers vested in him by H.E. the Rt. Hon. Sir John Laird Mair Lawrence, Bart., G.C.B. and G.C.S.I., Viceroy and Gov. gen. of India, on the one part, and Sir Salar Jung Mookhtar-ool-Moolk Bahadur, K.C.S.I., by virtue of full powers vested in him by H.H. the Nawab Uzul-ood-Dowlah Nizam-ool-Moolk, Asuf Jah Bahadur, G.C.S.I., on the other part.

Article 1.

The two Governments hereby agree to act upon a system of strict reciprocity, as hereinafter mentioned.

Article 2.

Neither Government shall be bound in any case to surrender any person not being a subject of the Government making the requisition. If the person claimed should be of doubtful nationality, he shall, with a view to promote the ends of justice, be surrendered to the Government making the requisition.

Article 3.

Neither Government shall be bound to deliver up debtors or civil offenders, or any person charged with any offence not specified in Article 4.

Article 4.

Subject to the above limitations, any person who shall be charged with having committed within the territories belonging to, or administered by the Government making the requisition, any of the undermentioned offences, and who shall be found within the territories of the other, shall be surrendered. The offences are—mutiny, rebellion, murder, attempting to murder, rape, great personal violence, maiming, dacoity, thuggee, robbery, burglary, knowingly receiving property obtained by dacoity, robbery, or burglary, thefts of property exceeding Rs. 100 in value, cattle-stealing, breaking and entering a dwelling house and stealing therein, setting fire to a village, house, or town, forgery, uttering forged documents, counterfeiting current coin, knowingly uttering base or counterfeit coin, embezzlement, whether by public officers or other persons, and being an accessory to any of the above-mentioned offences.

Article 5.

In no case shall either Government be bound to surrender any person accused of any offence, except upon requisition duly made by, or by the authority of the Government within whose territories the offence shall be charged to have been committed, and also upon such evidence of criminality as, according to the laws of the country in which the person accused shall be found, would justify his apprehension and sustain the charge, if the offence had been there committed.

Article 6.

The above treaty shall continue in force until either one or the other of the high contracting parties shall give notice to the other of its wish to terminate it, and no longer.

Article 7.

All existing engagements and agreements shall continue in full force.

Signed, sealed, and exchanged at Hyderabad, on the eighth day of May in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-seven.

(Signed)

R. TEMPLE, Resident.
Ratified this day.
(Signed) JOHN LAWRENCE, Gov. gen.
Simla, May 25, 1867.

STAFF OFFICERS' QUARTERS.

No. 579.—In continuation of G.G.O. No. 859, dated Oct. 11, 1866, H.E. the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify, under instructions from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, that whenever staff officers, for whom public quarters are not generally provided, and who, when stationed at presidency towns, are entitled to the superior public presidency rate of house-rent, may occupy public quarters (which, when available, they should be required to do), they are to forfeit presidency house-rent in full payment of the rent of such quarters.

No. 582.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from the date specified opposite to his name, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India:—

Lieut. F. A. Darley, of the gen. list, inf., qmtr. 8rd regt. N.I., May 6.

May 31.—No. 583.—The following order, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, is confirmed:—

No. 188, dated March 18.—Granting leave of absence to Europe on m.c. to the undermentioned officer:—

Lieut. C. McNeile, of the Bengal staff corps, asst. comr., Punjab, for 20 mo.

COUNTING SERVICE FOR PENSION.

No. 585.—With the sanction of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, H.E. the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to notify that all officers of the late Indian brigades of art., who may have served, or who may hereafter serve at the depots in England, shall be allowed to count as service for pension the whole time they may have so served, provided they are not in excess of the authorised establishment of those depots.

QUALIFYING SERVICE FOR PROMOTION.

No. 586.—The following despatch from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India is published for general information:—

No. 119.—Military.

INDIA OFFICE, London, April 25.

To H.E. the Right Hon. the Governor General of India in Council.

Sir,—With your military letter, No. 89, dated Feb. 28, para. 2, you transmit correspondence relative to the qualifying service for promotion of majors and brevet lieut. cols. under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 31, 1859.

2. As the C. in C. considers the point raised open to question, you state you are desirous of being informed whether the decision contained in your offic. secretary's letter, No. 889, dated Feb. 11, is accurate, viz.: That no portion of the time passed on leave by a major and brevet lieut. col. (for field service) comdg. a regt., can count as qualifying service for promotion to col., under the provisions of Clause 10 of the Royal Warrant of Jan. 31, 1859.

3. The clause referred to is as follows:—
"That the rank of colonel be given to officers who obtain the rank of brevet lieutenant colonel for services in the field after eight years of actual service with that rank."

4. When the period qualifying the lieutenant colonel for the rank of colonel, which had been fixed by the Royal Warrant of 1854 at three and six years respectively, was raised by the Warrant of 1858 to the periods of five and eight years, it was understood that no deductions from the extended periods were to be made on account of leaves of absence. It was subsequently determined (July, 1860) a that, in respect of lieutenant colonels in India, a limit should be placed "on the period of absence to be reckoned as part of the five years qualifying for promotion to colonel; and that fifteen months, being one-fourth of the whole period of five years, will be the term allowed exclusive of leave obtained on medical certificate in consequence of wounds received in action."

5. This regulation was to apply both to her Majesty's British and Indian forces serving in India.

6. Very shortly afterwards your Government were informed that, on a reference to the General Commanding in Chief, it had been ruled that leave of absence taken by a brevet lieutenant colonel, who had obtained that rank for service in the field, was to reckon as part of the eight years' service required under the warrant of 31st January, 1859, to qualify for the rank of colonel. This decision was published in orders by your Government on the 21st September, 1860.

7. You were informed recently that the practice under which leave of absence had been deducted from the five years' qualifying period was to cease, and that the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief had seen the necessity of rectifying the position of all colonels promoted since October, 1858, who might have had their promotion retarded by the practice of limiting the leave of absence to fifteen months in the five years.

8. Your Government were directed to adopt a similar course in respect to the colonels of her Majesty's Indian forces.

9. Your Government will thus observe that, although a limit was at one time placed on the leave of absence to be taken by a lieut. colonel qualifying under the five years' rule, it has at no time been intended that any deduction on account of leave of absence should be made from the service of the brevet lieut. colonel qualifying under the eight years' rule, under Clause 10 of the Royal Warrant. The only qualification required under this Clause is that an officer should continue to serve on full pay for the period of eight years from the date on which

he obtained the rank of lieutenant colonel for service in the field.

10. The questions put by Sir William Mansfield to your Government were as follows:—

1st. Whether the period passed on leave by a major and brevet lieutenant colonel commanding a native regiment is to be reckoned under Clause 10 of the Royal Warrant of Jan. 31, 1859?

2nd. Whether leave of absence, which has been allowed to count as service for pension, is to be deducted from the qualifying service of captains and majors holding command of regiments with the army rank of lieutenant colonel?

11. With regard to these questions I have to remark as follows:—

12. Under the decision communicated to your Government on Oct. 27, 1859, No. 380, and Dec. 31, 1863, No. 445, the command of the Native Regiments held by substantive majors being brevet lieutenant colonels, is to qualify for promotion to the rank of colonel under the five years' rule, in accordance with the provisions of clause 9 of the Royal Warrant. Under the rulings of the Secretary of State for War, published in orders in India on Jan. 13, 1865, in respect to clause 9, a regimental major being a brevet lieutenant colonel, can only count the period he actually held command of a regiment towards the five years. On ceasing to exercise the command, he would, if a brevet lieutenant colonel for service in action, be in the same position as the captain and brevet lieutenant colonel referred to in Sir Charles Wood's despatch of Nov. 17, 1864, No. 356, para. 5, that is, he would revert to clause 10 of the Warrant whilst on leave. The decision of the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief to this effect was communicated to you in Lord de Grey's despatch dated May 31, 1866, No. 115. In this despatch you were informed that, by the rules which govern the promotion of officers of the British service, the period during which an officer, not a substantive lieutenant colonel, is absent from his command on any account whatever, can only be allowed to reckon as qualifying for the rank of colonel under the eight years' rule.

13. The privilege under which leave of absence is in certain cases allowed to count as service for pension, relates to retirement on full pay only, and has no bearing on promotion under the Royal Warrants.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

No. 587. The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Capt. W. R. Martin, late 43rd N.I., Offic. Asst. Conservator of Forests, Oudh, for six mo., without pay.

June 1.—No. 162.—Lieut. E. M. Larminie, R.E., is app. to the public works dept. as an asst. engr. of the 2nd grade and posted to the Punjab, with effect from the date he may have joined the division of public works he is attached to.

No. 163.—Lieut. F. V. Corbett, R.E., is app. to the public works dept. as an asst. engr. of the 2nd grade and posted to the N.W.P., with effect from Feb. 25.

No. 164.—Lieut. G. Bigsby, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, Rajpootana, is granted one mo.'s leave of abs. on m.c., in ext. of the leave allowed him in notifications No. 112, dated April 13, and No. 142, dated May 23.

No. 165.—Mr. V. Rigby, asst. engr., 2nd grade, is transferred from the Punjab to the Central Provs. June 4.—No. 166.—Sergeant E. Burke, Bengal sappers and miners, overseer, 1st grade, Rajpootana Circle, is remanded to military duty.

No. 167.—Mr. W. W. Culcheth, exec. engr., 4th grade, Hyderabad, is allowed one mo.'s prep. leave from such date as he may avail himself of the same. Mr. Culcheth is also allowed 21 mos. leave to England on m.c., with effect from the date of his embarkation.

June 6.—No. 168.—Mr. A. Penny, civil divisional engr., 1st grade, local works estab., Oude, is retransferred to the imperial estab. as an exec. engr., 4th grade, with effect from the date he assumed charge of the 2nd Oude Road div. of public works.

Simla, June 3.—No. 588.—The services of Col. W. T. Hughes, of the Bengal staff corps, com 1st cav., Punjab frontier force, are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept.

June 4.—No. 592.—The undermen. officer is perm. to proceed to Europe on leave of abs. on m.c.:—

Lieut. col. T. G. Glover, R.E., suptg. eng., 1st class, 1st grade, dept. public works, and offic. director gen. of electric telegraphs in India, for 18 mo., under the new regts.

No. 593.—The underm. officer has reported his return from Eng.:—

Capt. (brevet major) J. Morland, Bengal staff corps, brigade major, Umballa; date of arrival at Bombay, May 11.

No. 594.—The undermd. officer is perm. to proceed to Europe on leave on m.c.:—

Lieut. col. C. C. Drury, Bengal staff corps, for 20 mo.

PAYMENT OF PRIZE MONEY.

No. 595.—H.E. the Gov. Gen. in Council is please to authorise a first payment of the Kotah prize money at the rate of 12 rupees (twelve) per share.

2. The Kotah prize money is payable to the C. in C., Lord Clyde, and head-quarters staff, who were in the field between March 30 and Aug. 14, 1858, and to the troops of the Rajpootana field force, under the comd. of the late Major gen. Sir H. Roberts between those dates.

3. The payment of this prize will be carried out, in all respects, under the rules [Vide G.G.O. No. 346, of March 28, 1857] applied in the distribution of the Banda and Kirwee prize money, and the rolls of claimants whose shares will be payable in England will be made up to July 1 next.

4. As far as it can at present be ascertained, the troops noted below served with the Rajpootana field force between the dates specified above:—

Artillery.

2nd Troop Bombay horse art.

3rd Troop Bombay horse art.

1st Company 2nd batt. Bombay art., and No. 2 light field battery.

Detachment 1st company 4th Bombay art. (Golundauze).

Details 1st and 2nd company, late 3rd batt., Bombay art. (Golundauze).

4th Company 3rd batt., and No. 8 light field battery (Golundauze).

Depôt 4th batt. Bombay art. (Golundauze).

Cavalry.

H.M.'s 8th hussars.

1st Regt. Bombay light cav.

2nd Regt. Bombay light cav.

Detachment 2nd regt. Sind horse.

3rd Regt. Sind (Belooch) horse.

Guzerat irregular horse.

Infantry.

H.M.'s 72nd highlanders.

H.M.'s 83rd regt.

H.M.'s 95th regt.

10th Regt. Bombay N.I.

12th Regt. Bombay N.I.

13th Regt. N.I.

11th Company royal engs.

3rd Company Bombay sappers and miners.

No. 596.—Lieut. R. P. Davis, late 16th N.I., is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from Sept. 12, 1866, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of the 26th idem, subject to confirmation by the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India.

No. 597.—The undermentioned officer is perm. to proceed to Europe:—

Lieut. H. C. Collier, of the Bengal staff corps, adjt. of the 18th (the Alipore) regt., N.I., for 6 mo., without pay.

No. 599.—Her Majesty has been pleased to app. the undermentioned gentleman to be an asst. surg. in H.M.'s Indian mil. forces at the Presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the service:—

Medical Dept.—Mr. F. Metcalfe, date of arrival at Fort William May 28.

No. 600.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England:—

Lieut. col. H. Dinning, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd in com. and wing officer, 44th (Sylhet) regt., L.I., and Lieut. H. R. Dyas, of the late 4th Eur. regt., date of arrival at Fort William May 28.

No. 601.—The following proms. and alterations of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Promotions.

Infantry.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) J. B. Dennys, to be lieutenant col., from April 30, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) J. W. Carter, dec.

Cadre of the late 38th N.I.—Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) A. D. Dickens, staff corps, to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) J. M. Glubb to be capt. from April 30, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) J. W. Carter, dec.

Infantry.—Major (brev. col.) W. T. Hughes, staff corps, to be lieutenant col. from April 30, v. Lieut. col. J. B. Dennys, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 48th N.I.—Capt. (major in staff

corps) J. J. Hume, to be major, and Lieut. E. B. Ward, to be capt., from April 30, v. Lieut. col. J. B. Dennys, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Infantry.—Major (brev. lieut. col.) P. H. K. Dewal, to be lieutenant col., from April 30, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) W. T. Hughes, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 34th N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) R. Ouseley to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) J. Thomson to be capt., from April 30 last, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) W. T. Hughes, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Infantry.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) A. C. Plowden to be lieutenant col., from June 1, v. Lieut. col. P. Drummond, retired.

Cadre of late 50th N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) J. R. McMullin to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) W. H. Garton to be capt., from June 1, v. Lieut. col. P. Drummond, retired.

Infantry.—Major (brev. lieut. col.) W. D. Bishop to be lieutenant col., from June 1, v. Lieut. col. A. C. Plowden, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 30th N.I.—Capt. (brevet major) G. F. F. Vincent to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) G. F. M. Phillips to be capt., from June 1, v. Lieut. col. A. C. Plowden, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Alterations of Rank.

Infantry.—Lieut. col. N. R. Sneyd, staff corps, from Jan. 14 last, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) J. D. Macpherson, c.n., prom. to major gen.

Cadre of the late 57th N.I.—Major (lieut. col. in the staff corps) J. L. Nation, and Capt. H. De Brett, staff corps, from Jan. 24, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) J. D. Macpherson, c.n., prom. to major gen.

Infantry.—Lieut. col. R. L. Thompson, staff corps, from Jan. 24, v. lieut. col. N. R. Sneyd, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 10th N.I.—Major (lieut. col. in the staff corps) W. B. Irwin, and Capt. J. Liston, staff corps, from Jan. 24, v. Lieut. col. N. R. Sneyd, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Infantry.—Lieut. col. E. J. Spilsbury, staff corps, from Jan. 24, v. Lieut. col. R. L. Thomson, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 67th N.I.—Major W. B. Girdlestone, staff corps, and Capt. H. M. Repton, staff corps, from Jan. 24, v. Lieut. col. R. L. Thomson, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Infantry.—Lieut. col. H. D. Maunsell, staff corps, from Jan. 24, v. Lieut. col. E. J. Spilsbury, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 62nd N.I.—Major C. F. G. Lamb, staff corps, and Capt. W. Cabell, staff corps, from Jan. 24, v. Lieut. col. E. J. Spilsbury, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Infantry.—Lieut. col. O. J. McL. Farrington, staff corps, from Jan. 24, v. Lieut. col. H. D. Maunsell, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 4th N.I.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) J. E. Fraser, and Capt. W. Playfair, staff corps, from Jan. 24, v. Lieut. col. H. D. Maunsell, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Infantry.—Lieut. col. G. F. Carnegie, staff corps, from Jan. 24, v. Lieut. col. O. J. McL. Farrington, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 44th N.I.—Major J. S. Rawlins, staff corps, and Capt. O. R. Newmarch, staff corps, from Jan. 24, v. Lieut. col. O. J. McL. Farrington, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Infantry.—Lieut. col. S. H. J. Davies, staff corps, from Jan. 24, v. Lieut. col. G. F. Carnegie, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 51st N.I.—Major J. Smith, staff corps, and Capt. W. G. Chalmers, staff corps, from Jan. 24, v. Lieut. col. G. F. Carnegie, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Infantry.—Lieut. col. H. Finch, from Jan. 24, v. Lieut. col. S. H. J. Davies, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 31st N.I.—Major W. Davis, staff corps, and Capt. H. Fellows, staff corps, from Jan. 24, v. Lieut. col. S. H. J. Davies, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Infantry.—Lieut. col. P. G. Scott, from April 6, v. Lieut. col. N. C. Boswell, Bengal inf., retired.

Cadre of late 12th N.I.—Major J. T. Watson, staff corps, and Capt. H. A. Rooke, from April 6, v. Lieut. col. N. C. Boswell, Bengal inf., retired.

No. 602.—With reference to G.O. No. 165 of March 2, 1863, the name of the undermentioned officer who retired from the service under the annuity scheme of 1861, is removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col., retired list) J. G. A. Rice, Bengal inf., by the death of Col. (lieut. gen.) S. D. Riley, Bengal inf.

BRITISH MEDICAL SERVICE.

June 6.—No. 602.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 901 of Oct. 26, 1866, H.E. the Gov. Gen. in Council is pleased to notify that the circles of med. superint. attached to the British and Indian med. services will henceforth, or until further orders, comprise the stations detailed below. (Here follow the names of the several stations, both for the "British Medical Service" and the "Indian Medical Service.")

2. The Barrackpore, Benares, and Sealkote circles are abolished, and the stations on the Arracan coast are transferred to the Pegu circle of med. superint.

3. The arrangements now notified will have effect from the dates on which the dep. inspectors gen. may assume charge of their respective circles.

4. With advertence to para. 7 and 13 of the G. O. of Oct. 26, 1866, the distribution of duties between the dep. inspectors gen. of the two services will be regulated as follows:—

I. Duties strictly connected with the British troops, whether professional, economic, or sanitary, will be vested solely in the administrative or senior officers of the British med. service, and those connected with the native army, and bodies of men belonging to it, in the senior med. officers of the Indian service.

No returns or reports connected with such duties will consequently be required by officers of one service from those of the other, excepting those referred to in rule VIII. below.

II. The senior medical officers of the two services on the spot, whatever their rank may be, will act as the sanitary officers and advisers of the officer commanding the station in all matters relating to their respective departments, or duties, as above indicated; and they will have the entire superintendence of the sanitation of the lines, bazaars, and establishments attached to them, of the regiments belonging to their respective services.

III. Questions relating to the general health of the station as a whole, or those in regard to which there is any doubt as to the jurisdiction, should be considered and reported on by the cantonment board of health, of which the senior medical officers present of the two services should be *ex-officio* members; or, if the question be a purely medical one, it may be considered by a board of medical officers of both services, the senior presiding.

IV. The president of any medical board, on officers or soldiers of either service always, if practicable—and the members also of such boards as far as can conveniently be arranged—should belong to that service.

V. The arrangements for hospital servants for British troops will be carried out by the dep. insp. gen., or senior medical officer, British service, in communication with the commissariat department, under the rules which have hitherto guided the dep. insp. gen. of the Indian army in similar matters.

No. 604.—With advertence to the foregoing order, the undermentioned med. officers are brought on the Bengal estab. to complete the administrative med. staff of H.M.'s British forces from the date of their arrival in India, and are app. to the Meerut and Lahore circles respectively:—

Dep. inspectors gen. H. G. Gordon, M.D., and W. H. Jepson, M.D.; date of arrival in Fort William, May 11.

The following med. officers, already in India, are app. to the circles of superintendence opposite their names:—

Dep. inspector gen. J. Summers, M.D., Peshawar.
Dep. inspector gen. W. Munro, M.D., C.B., Umballa.

Staff surg. major E. Menzies, Gwalior.
Staff surg. major J. A. W. Thompson, M.D., Allahabad.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 605.—With reference to the accompanying copy of a resolution of the Govt. of India in the home dept., by which all the marine business of the Govt. of India is transf. from the home to the mily. dept., it is announced that the secy., dep. secy., and asst. secretaries in the mily. dept., will hold the same positions *ex-officio* in the marine dept., and that the marine orders and notifications will be published as such, entirely separate from those of the mily. dept.:—

No. 627.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department, dated Simla, May 27.
Read the undermentioned papers regarding the

new troop transport system between England and India, via Egypt.

From the Secretary of State, No. 86, dated August 81, with enclosures.

Endorsement to Military Department, No. 5,302, dated Oct. 11.

From the Secretary of State, No. 2, dated Jan. 17, with enclosures.

Endorsements to Military and Financial Departments, Nos. 3,021 and 3,022, dated March 23.

Resolution.—The result of the introduction of the new troop transport system will be that the most numerous and most important references to the Govt. of India, on marine subjects, will be of a partly military character. On this account, and also with a view to relieve the Home Department, in some degree, from its present great pressure of work, H.E. in Council determines that, from and after the 1st proximo, all marine business coming before the Government of India shall be conducted in the Military, instead of the Home Department. Order.—Ordered that the foregoing resolution be communicated to the Military Department.

(Signed) E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 606.—The following order, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, is confirmed:—
May 29.—No. 354.—Granting leave of absence to Eur. on m.c., to the undermtd. officer:—
Major (brevet col.) G. W. G. Green, C.B., of the Bengal staff corps, comdt. 2nd regt., Punjab inf., for 20 mo.

COMPENSATION FOR LOSSES: RETIRING FUND.

June 7.—No. 607.—In G.O. No. 212, dated Feb. 25, rules were laid down for the grant of compensation for loss of sums subscribed by officers of the late Indian army for the purpose of assisting their seniors to retire.

2. These rules were issued under the authority of Lord Cranborne's despatch No. 160 of Aug. 8, 1866, published in G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last; but, inasmuch as it appeared to the Govt. of India that a literal adherence to the terms of paras. 12 to 17 of that despatch would be contrary to the spirit of the despatch, and in fact lead, save in very rare cases, to no payments at all, a departure from the precise letter of the instructions was decided on, and without going into minute and often almost impracticable investigations as to all the payments made by officers in each rank and grade, and as to the benefit received in consequence of those payments, the Govt. settled to pay in full whatever sum an officer had disbursed towards the purchase of steps in the rank he held on Feb. 13, 1861, subject only to the deductions ordered in paras. 13 and 17 of Lord Cranborne's despatch No. 160 of August 8, 1866.

3. The Government of India was advised that "it was more to the interests of the officers concerned to give them the full benefit of any sums they may have paid in the grade they held at the date of reorganisation than to investigate the claim of each from the date of his entering into the service, and accord him the balance in his favour on the general account; and that 'a very few could submit the requisite details or substantiate their claims;' and, further, that 'it is believed that those few a very small percentage would be able to show any balance in their favour.'"

4. The Government of India acted on this view in the G.O. of Feb. 25 last, in the 6th paragraph of which the terms on which payment was to be made were laid down; but it was also notified, in the same paragraph, that "very exceptional cases (in which, in fact, a claim might not be met by the rule then laid down) would be specially considered."

5. Copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No. 124 of May 2, 1867, is published for general information, from which it will be seen that H.M.'s Govt., while not objecting to the rule laid down in para. 6 of the G.O. by which an actual payment can, under certain circumstances, be received by an officer without reference to advantages gained, still desire that the payments in previous grades may be also calculated, as well as the advantages gained by such payments.

6. In pursuance of these orders the payments due under para. 6 of the G.O. will still be made in full, irrespective of any account of the sums paid in ranks below that which an officer held on the 18th Feb., 1861.

7. At the same time each officer's claim on account of payments made while in a lower rank will be investigated, and if a balance appears in his favour after the deductions made in paras. 13 and 17 of the despatch of Aug. 8, No. 160, it will be

credited to him; but in no case will any debit that may appear against him in consequence of such investigation be deducted from a payment due under the preceding paragraph.

8. The burden of proof of payment must, in each case, rest with the officer preferring a claim; and it will remain with the committee already appointed in each presidency to decide on the sufficiency of the evidence brought forward by officers as to the different payments they may have made for the purpose of assisting their seniors to retire; and, to carry out the provisions of paragraph 7 of this order the money gained by each step so purchased will be debited against the sums proved to have been paid in ranks lower than that held on Feb. 13, 1861.

For instance, a lieutenant who purchased one step, and by this became a captain ten months earlier than he otherwise would have attained the rank, will be debited with a sum equal to ten months' difference of pay between lieutenant and captain; while an officer who had aided in purchasing three steps while in the rank of lieutenant, and thereby became a captain three years earlier, would have to be debited with three years' difference of pay between lieutenant and captain.

9. In making these calculations the committee will not take into account any deaths of officers subsequent to retirement as affording a claim to a credit, on the ground that the purchase of the step had not produced the full benefit anticipated, but will simply estimate the money value of each step purchased, according to the earlier promotion to the next higher rank thus gained.

10. No sums paid to officers transferred to the invalid establishment can, under the orders of the Secretary of State, be credited to an officer under any circumstances; and in all cases deductions from sums due under paragraphs six or seven of this order, must be made to the extent of any amount the retired or retiring officer may have received, or may receive from the juniors of his regiment or cadre, or from his regimental retiring fund, and also on account of the value of any special annuity a retired officer may have received in addition to his regulated pension.

11. Applications for compensation will continue to be submitted as directed in G.O. No. 212 of the 25th February last; but amended forms of application will now be used, copies of which will be supplied on application to the secretaries of the several compensation committees.

12. The Governments of Madras and Bombay, and the president of the Compensation Committee in Bengal, will forward to the Secretary to the Government of India in the military department, on the 1st of each month, a statement of claims submitted and of the decisions thereon which have been arrived at.

Military.—No. 124.

India-office, London, May 2, 1867.

To H.E. the Rt. Hon. the Governor general of India in Council.

Sir,—I have received and considered in Council your military letter No. 43, dated 8th March, 1867, forwarding papers connected with the operation of the proposed compensation for the loss of money contributed by officers of the Indian army, prior to the reorganisation, towards regimental retiring funds, or for purchasing out their seniors, with copy of general orders on the subject.

2. The general principles which, on the recommendation of the committee of officers in Bengal, you have laid down for the guidance of the committees at the three Presidencies, are calculated to simplify and facilitate the investigation of officers' claims. I do not consider, however, that the adoption of the general rule proposed by your Government will carry out so fully the intentions of H.M.'s Government in this respect as the more particular investigation of each case, contemplated by the instructions conveyed in the 13th paragraph of Lord Cranborne's despatch No. 160 of August 8, 1866, and in the first paragraph of that of Dec. 15 last, No. 284.

3. To the rule laid down in paragraph 6, so far as it concedes compensation in full to officers for sums paid in the regimental rank which they held at the date of the reorganisation of the army, I have no objection; but it appears to me that the denial, save in very exceptional cases, of all compensation for sums paid in previous grades, is inconsistent with the instructions contained in those despatches.

4. The actual investigation of each officer's claim will, no doubt, as you observe, be attended with difficulty, but the difficulty is not insuperable; and it is most desirable that the intention of her Majesty's Government, expressed in the above despatches,

should be borne in mind—viz., that each officer concerned should, as far as possible, be secured from absolute loss upon the money he has actually paid throughout his entire service with a view to the purchase of promotion; and it seems to me that this object cannot be sufficiently attained in any other manner than that described in the despatch of Aug. 8 last—viz., considering each case upon its own merits.

5. I should wish, therefore, that you should take such steps as may appear to you to be necessary to give full effect to the intentions expressed in Lord Cranborne's despatches of Aug. 8 and Dec. 15.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

No. 608.—The services of Lieut. H. S. Hutchinson, of the royal arty., doing duty officer, No. 1 light field batty., Punjab frontier force, a candidate for the staff corps, are placed at the disposal of the home dept.

No. 609.—The underment. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furl.

Surg. J. H. Loch, M.D., of the med. dept., for 2 years, under the new regs.

June 10.—No. 1,197.—Lieut. F. N. M. Maynard, dist. superint. of police in Oudh, has obtained 3 mo. priv. leave from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,202.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit Mr. F. M. Bird to resign the C.S. from March 12 last.

No. 1,212.—The undermentioned covenanted civil servants having produced the necessary med. certificates, have been granted by the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified, viz.:—

Messrs. J. C. Dodgson, E. T. Trevor, C. Grant, and G. G. Balfour, 6 mo. each.

No. 1,219.—Mr. E. G. Fraser, civil judge of Lucknow, reported his return to India on the 28th ult. from the leave granted to him in Notification No. 2,196, dated March 6, 1866.

June 12.—No. 1,254.—Mr. F. Fedden, asst. in the geological survey of India, availed himself of the leave granted to him on March 14 last, and sailed from Bombay in the mail steamer *Ellora* on the 14th ult.

No. 1,289.—Mr. R. B. Thomas, asst. superint. in the telegraph dept., Malabar Coast div., has obtained 20 days' priv. leave from April 9.

No. 1,295.—Mr. R. B. Foote, asst. in the geological survey of India, attached to the party working in the Madras preys., has obtained 15 mo. leave on m.c. to Europe, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

June 10.—No. 1,05.—Appointment:—

Col. W. T. Hughes, comdt. 1st cav. Punjab frontier force, to offic. as comdt. of the Central India horse and political agent in Western Malwa.

June 11.—No. 584.—Subject to the confirmation of H.M.'s Govt., H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. of India in Council is pleased to recognise Mr. J. L. Thompson as consul for the United States of America at Madras.

June 10.—No. 1,007.—Leave of absence:—

Privilege leave for 2 mo. is granted to Mr. C. Davies, extra asst. comr. Hyderabad assigned districts.

June 11.—No. 1,020.—Major J. S. Ross, dep. comr. of Gondah, in Oude, is allowed 1 mo. privilege leave, in extension of the leave granted him in G.O. No. 419, dated Feb. 27 last.

June 12.—No. 1,028.—Privilege leave for 1 mo. is granted to Mr. W. McGeorge, offic. extra asst. comr. of Hoshungabad, in the Central Provinces.

No. 1,027.—Capt. H. G. Thomson, offic. dep. superint., Hassan district, Ashtagram division, Mysore, is granted 1 mo. leave, preparatory to obtaining a m.c. to Europe.

June 11.—No. 170.—Mr. W. C. Gilby is brought on the permanent list of accountants in the public works dept., 4th grade, and posted to Mysore, with effect from April 17 last.

June 12.—No. 172.—Mr. J. D. Douglas is appointed to the public works dept. as an overseer of the 3rd grade, and posted to Oude.

June 13.—No. 173.—Mr. F. Fitz James, asst. engr., 1st grade, Central Provs., is allowed 3 mo. special leave to study the native languages, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 174.—Mr. H. Engledow is re-appointed to the public works dept. as an overseer, 3rd grade, and posted to Mysore.

June 10.—No. 611.—The following prom is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Cadre of the late 46th N.I.—Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) T. J. Watson to be capt. from March

14, v. Capt. (major in staff corps) A. LeGallais, retired.

No. 612.—The underment. officer of the med. dept., having completed 20 yrs. service, is prom. to the rank of surg. major from the date specified, under the provs. of G.G.O. No. 507 of June 20, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Surg. J. Irving, M.D., May 27.

No. 618.—The undermntd. officer has been perm. to proceed to Eur. on furl. on private affairs:—

Col. G. W. Bishop, Bengal inf., for 2 years, under the new regtins., with effect from April 5.

No. 614.—The services of Surg. A. R. Waghorn, in med. charge of the 19th (Punjab) regt. N.I., are placed tempy. at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

No. 616.—It is notified for general information, that the designation of "doing duty officer" in batteries of native art. has been changed to that of "subaltern."

In batteries in which there are two doing duty officers they will be designated 1st and 2nd subalterns respectively.

This order in no way applies to the regular Golumdauze companies retained in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies.

No. 618.—The services of the undermntd. med. officers are placed at the disposal of the home department:—

Asst. surg. R. T. Lyons, in med. charge of the 20th (Punjab) regt. N.I.

Surg. A. C. C. De Renzy, B.A., in med. charge of the 10th N.I.

No. 621.—The undermntd. officer is perm. to proceed to Eur. on leave of absence on m.c.:—

Lieut. L. McDowell, of the gen. list inf. for 18 mo. under the new regtins.

June 12.—No. 622.—H.E. the G.G. in C. is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Punjab Frontier Force.—3rd Cavalry.

Lieut. J. D. Macpherson, Bengal staff corps, 3rd squad. officer, to be adjt., v. Lieut. Plowden, placed at the disposal of the foreign department.

Lieut. F. A. Bertie, Bengal staff corps, 1st squad. sub., 1st Punjab cav., to be 3rd squad. officer, v. Lieut. Macpherson.

June 13.—No. 625.—The services of Asst. surg. G. Massy, doing duty with 13th Bengal cav., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the home dept.

No. 626.—With reference to G.O. No. 879 of Sept. 22, 1865, Major A. K. Comber, Bengal staff corps, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appt. of comdt. of the Upper Assam volunteer cav.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

May 22.—No. 2,169.—Mr. A. W. Russell to be secy. to the local committee of public instruction at Furreedpore.

Mr. W. W. Daly to offic. as dist. superint. of police, Cachar.

May 23.—Capt. G. M. Bowie to offic. as dep. inspector gen. of police of the 2nd circle, during the absence on leave of Lieut. col. H. Raban.

Capt. G. J. Reeves to offic. as dep. inspector gen. of police of the 3rd circle, during the absence on leave of Capt. J. M. Graham.

Mr. M. B. Rochfort to offic. as dist. superint. of police of Tirhoot, during the deputation of Capt. G. J. Reeves.

Mr. E. E. Fisher, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Tirhoot, is transf. to Sarun, and vested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class in the latter dist.

May 22.—Mr. M. B. Rochfort, offic. dist. superint. of police, Cachar, has obtained leave for 2 mo., from 26th ult.

May 30.—No. 2,289.—Mr. J. R. B. Ross is app. to officiate as vice-chairman of the municipal commissioners for the town of Howrah during Mr. Denham's absence.

Mr. C. J. Hampton, hony. magistrate in Beerbhoom, is vested with the powers of a sub. magistrate 1st class in that district.

May 31.—Mr. J. G. Cawley, asst. superint. of police, Luckimpore, is transferred to Mymensing.

Dr. T. Anderson, offic. superint. of the Royal Botanical Gardens, and offic. professor of botany in the Calcutta Medical College, is confirmed in those appointments.

June 1.—Mr. W. B. Mackenzie, asst. superint. of police, Balasore, is transferred to Gya.

Mr. C. A. Fisher, asst. superint. of police, Gya, is transferred to Balasore.

Major R. Stewart, dep. comsnr. of Luckimpore, is vested with the powers described in Act 15 of 1862 in that district.

June 3.—The following appointments in the Debrooghur troop of the Upper Assam volunteer cav. have been sanctioned by the Lieut. governor:—

Lieut. W. W. Hume to be capt.

Cornet H. E. S. Hannay to be lieut.

Sergt. B. E. C. Comber to be cornet.

Mr. A. P. MacDonnell, asst. mag. and coll. of Monghyr, is vested with the powers described in Act 18 of 1854.

May 31.—Mr. J. Masters, asst. superint. of police, Mymensing, has leave for 18 days, to enable him to appear before the Presidency Medical Committee.

May 27.—No. 198.—The Govt. of India having, as a special case, sanctioned the continued employment of Major J. C. Dickson, late 32nd regt. N.I., as a temp. exec. engr., 4th grade, in the public works dept., so long as his services may be required, that officer is replaced in executive charge of the 24-Pergunnahs' div. from Dec. 10, 1866, the date on which he resumed charge of his duties in that div. on return from the sick leave granted to him.

May 18.—No. 22.—Mr. A. Hutcheon is app. to be a junior sub-asst. revenue surveyor (on probation) in the 3rd div., Lower Provs., from this date, and to do duty at the head-quarters' office, Calcutta.

May 8.—Lieut. W. L. Samuella, asst. comr., has been placed in charge of the Hazareebaugh treasury, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

May 10.—Lieut. J. Butler, asst. comr., has been placed in charge of Kamroop treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

May 14.—Lieut. A. N. Phillips, asst. comr., has been placed in charge of Nowgong treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

Mr. A. H. James, asst. comr., has been placed in charge of the Naga Hills treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

Mr. T. A. M. Gennoe, sub dep. opium agent of Goruckpore, has leave for one and a half months, from June 15.

June 4.—Dr. R. C. Chundra, civil asst. surgeon of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, has leave for 8 weeks, under sec. 6 of covenanted service absentee rules, from date he may avail himself of same.

May 30.—The Lieut. governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Lieut. H. B. Sanderson of his appointment as a district superint. of police in Bengal.

No. 195.—Mr. E. W. Clementson, asst. engineer 1st grade, is transferred from the Tumlook division to the Behar circle.

No. 196.—Mr. J. T. Parkinson, asst. engineer 2nd grade, is posted to the 2nd division, Grand Trunk Road, which he joined on May 8.

No. 197.—Mr. W. McCullagh, sub engineer 2nd grade, joined the Circular and Eastern Canals division on May 18.

June 4.—No. 199.—The Lieut. governor has been pleased to make the following promotions in the engineer establishment, with effect from April 24 last, in succession to Lieuts. R. C. Danbuz and J. M. Heywood, R.E., exec. engineers 2nd and 3rd grades, who have obtained furlough to Europe for two years:—

To be Executive Engineer 4th grade.

Mr. F. M. Avern, asst. engr. 1st grade, offic. exec. engineer, Damoodah division.

Mr. E. Mansfield, asst. engineer 1st grade, 2nd division, Grand Trunk Road.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

May 10.—No. 1,535.—The services of the Rev. G. F. P. Blyth are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal, with effect from the date upon which he left Allahabad.

No. 1,541a.—Mr. W. B. Joyce, dep. coll. at Moradabad, is perm. to avail himself of the 1 mo. and 15 days' leave granted in notice No. 395, dated Feb. 19 last, in two instalments, viz., for 1 mo. from April 15, and for 15 days from Dec. 22.

May 13.—No. 1,557a.—Mr. S. Man, dep. coll. of Kumaon, reported his return from leave on m.c. and resumption of duty on Feb. 26 last.

No. 1,560a.—Mr. Wynne will revert to his appt. of asst. settlement officer, 1st grade, Saharunpore.

No. 1,565a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to approve and confirm the election, made at a monthly meeting of the Municipal Commissioners of the Civil Station of Allahabad, of Messrs. G. M. Bryan and R. A. Fairlie to be commissioners, in the room of Dr. F. F. D'Cruze, dec., and Capt. J. M. Hamilton, who has left the country.

May 14.—No. 1,567a.—Dr. C. E. Kilkelly, civil asst. surg. of Allyghur, has 37 days' priv. leave of absence, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Oct. 13, 1863, with effect from the 1st inst., or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,568a.—With the consent of the officer comdg. the station, Dr. Waghorn, surg., 19th regt.

Punjab inf., is placed in charge of the civil med. duties at Allygurh, during the absence on leave of Dr. Kilkelly.

No. 1,581a.—Mr. G. E. Ward, asst. superint. of Dehra Doon, is appd. to offic. as a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade, with effect from the 1st instant.

No. 1,586a.—One mo. priv. leave of absence is granted to Mr. H. F. D. Moule, asst. mag. and coll. of Bareilly, with effect from the 25th inst.

No. 1,592a.—The services of the Rev. W. B. Drawbridge, M.A., chaplain of Nowgong, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

May 31.—No. 68a.—Mr. E. Macnaughten, offic. comr. of stamps and registrar gen. of assurances, N.W.P., is confirmed in that appt., with effect from the 10th inst.

June 5.—No. 405a.—Two mo. priv. leave of absence is granted to Capt. F. Knyvett, district supt. of police at Agra—1 mo., to commence from May 8 last, and the 2nd mo. from Sept. 1 next.

No. 406a.—Mr. J. Bower, offic. dist. supt. of police, Agra, is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police at that station, from May 8 to June 8.

June 4.—No. 478a.—Fourteen days' priv. leave of absence is granted to Mr. W. H. Smith, asst. settlement officer, Allygurh, with effect from the 15th inst.

June 3.—No. 1,824a.—Mr. E. Waterfield, joint mag. and dep. col., Humeerpore, was a passenger on board the steamer *Candia*, which was left by the pilot at sea on April 24.

No. 1,829a.—The undermd. officers are, on special grounds, exempted from passing the exam. prescribed for dep. colls. under reg. IX. of 1833:—

Mr. D. L. Sandford and Mr. H. Blunt.

June 4.—No. 1,840a.—Three mo. priv. leave of abs., under sec. 6 of the new civil service absentee rules, is granted to Mr. W. S. Halsey, mag. and coll. of Cawnpore, with effect from Aug. 1 next.

June 6.—No. 1,863a.—His Hon. the Lieut. Gov. has been pleased to approve and confirm the election made at the annual meeting of householders at Nynsee Tal, on May 4, of the foll. gentlemen to be municipal comrs. for the year 1867-8 within that station:—

Major gen. Story, c.b., chairman.

Mr. J. C. Macdonald and W. C. Corbett, members.

No. 1,864a.—Under the provs. of rule 4 of the rules for the execution of Act XXVI. of 1850 within the settlement of Nynsee Tal, his Hon. the Lieut. Gov. is pleased to app. Mr. F. O. Mayne, c.b., and Lieut. Cole, R.E., to be members of the Nynsee Tal municipal commission for 1867-8.

No. 1,880a.—That portion of the priv. leave of abs. granted to Mr. G. H. M. Ricketts, mag. and coll. of Allahabad, by G.O. No. 731a dated March 11 last, which had not been availed of on the 18th ult., is hereby cane.

May 29.—No. 152a.—Notifications.—Mr. W. H. Parker, exc. eng., Bundelkund road div., is transf. to the 3rd div., Grand Trunk road.

Capt. H. Z. Darrah, exc. eng., 3rd grade, transf. to these provs. (vide G.O.G. No. 297, dated Nov. 21, 1866), is appd. to the charge of the Bundelkund road div.

May 30.—No. 873a.—Mr. B. Lyness is appd. an overseer, 2nd grade, and posted to the 3rd circle.

No. 876a.—Mr. A. Murray is app. an overseer of 2nd grade, on probation, and posted to the Benares div., public works, v. Serg. J. Paul, remanded to his corps.

No. 879a.—Priv. leave of absence for 1 mo. is granted to Ens. A. S. W. Connor, asst. engr., Gwalior div., public works, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Nynsee Tal, June 1.—No. 900a.—Leave of absence on m.c. for 6 mo. is granted to Ens. J. McArthur, supervisor, Meerut div., public works, from the 5th ult.

No. 912a.—Leave of absence on m.c. for 2 mo. is granted to Mr. A. J. Macdonald, asst. engr., 4th div., Grand Trunk Road.

Mr. Asst. engr. C. L. Bickers is transferred from the Cawnpore div., public works, to the 4th div., Grand Trunk Road, which he joined on the 16th ult.

No. 915a.—Leave of absence on m.c. from May 10 to Oct. 1 is granted to Lieut. col. A. W. Owen, executive engr., 4th grade, attached to the Pokree div., public works.

Allahabad, June 8.—No. 2,322.—With reference to notific. No. 2,111, dated 16th ult., Mr. W. Heath, asst. engr., 2nd grade, left the 6th div., Grand Trunk Road, on 19th idem, and joined the Nynsee Tal sub. div. of the Bareilly div., public works, on May 12.

No. 2,323.—With reference to notific. No. 2,172, dated 21st ult., Overseer Serg. W. Brown joined the 6th div., Grand Trunk Road, on 15th idem. By order of the Hon. the Lieut. gov., N.W.P.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

June 3.—No. 439.—The priv. leave granted to Capt. C. Minchin, in Punjab *Gazette* order No. 856, dated April 22 last, is extended by two days.

May 30.—No. 828.—Mr. D. G. Barkley, M.A., offic. dep. comr. of Gurgaon, is vested with the powers described in sec. 1 of Act 15 of 1862.

June 3.—No. 866.—Mr. G. Kelley, asst. district superint. of police, has leave for 8 mo. from date of availing himself of same.

June 3.—No. 116.—Mr. R. Arthur is app. 1st engr. in the Punjab Government steam flotilla dept., with effect from June 1.

May 30.—No. 1,385.—Jullundhur brigade order No. 47, dated May 17, placing the services of Asst. surg. A. M. Verchere at the disposal of the commissioner of the Jullundhur division, to take medical charge of the civil station of Jullundhur, in addition to his other duties, is confirmed.

May 31.—No. 1,412.—Mr. F. H. Cooper, c.b., comr. and snupt. Lahore div., has obtained priv. leave of abs. for 1 mo., with effect from Aug. 15.

No. 1,413.—Mr. E. W. Parker, extra asst. comr., Ludianah, has obtained priv. leave of abs. for 1 mo., with effect from June 1.

No. 1,416.—Major A. L. Busk, additional civil and sessions judge, Peshawar div., has priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from June 1; and leave of abs. for another mo. under the military rules.

No. 1,417.—Major P. Maxwell, dep. comr. of Ferozepore, is invested with the civil and criminal powers of a comr., to be exercised by him in the Peshawar div. during the abs. on leave of Major A. L. Busk.

No. 1,418.—Mr. G. E. Wakefield, asst. comr., to offic. as dep. comr. of Ferozepore, during the abs. of Major P. Maxwell.

June 1.—No. 1,421.—Lieut. col. J. M. Cripps, dep. comr. of Gurgaon, has obtained priv. leave of abs. for 2 mo., with effect from Sept. 1.

June 3.—No. 1,435.—Mr. C. Roe, asst. comr., Amritsar, has priv. leave of abs. for 2 mo., with effect from the date on which Major G. Lewin may return to duty.

June 5.—No. 1,457.—Mr. R. Trafford, asst. comr., Hoshiarpore, has obtained priv. leave of abs. for 2 mo., with effect from June 10.

May 31.—No. 94.—The 2nd Punjab inf. regtl. order, dated May 4, 1867, making the following arrangements consequent on the departure on leave of Col. G. W. G. Green, c.b., comdt., is confirmed, as a tempy. arrangement:—

Capt. H. Tyndall, 2nd in command, to act as comdt.

Capt. J. J. Boswell, wing officer, to act as 2nd in command.

Lieut. N. J. Jones, qrmr., to act as wing officer.

Lieut. E. Molloy, offic. 1st wing subaltern, to act as 1st wing subaltern.

May 8.—No. 26c.—With reference to Govt. of India's notification No. 121, dated April 23, private S. Fraser, overseer of the 1st grade, is posted to the Delhi div.

May 29.—No. 91c.—The prom. of Mr. F. Rose to asst. engr., 2nd grade, notified in Punjab *Gazette* order No. 6,522 of Feb. 28, is to have effect from April 1.

May 30.—No. 112c.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. H. Blair, exec. engr., Hazara division, is allowed 1 mo. preparatory leave, from such date as he may avail himself of it, prior to submitting an application for furl. to Europe.

June 1.—No. 1,105.—With reference to Punjab Govt. notification No. 6,383, dated Feb. 18 last, Major J. J. McL. Innes, v.c., controller of public works accounts, Punjab, availed himself of the 2 mo. privilege leave therein granted on March 2 last. He was employed on special duty under the orders of the accountant gen., from April 2 inclusive. The unexpired portion of the privilege leave is cancelled.

No. 1,106.—1 mo. leave of absence, without pay, and without the period of leave being reckoned as service toward pension, is granted under the operation or standing order No. 14 of 1864, to Mr. C. Swetenham, clerk of the 2nd class, 2nd grade, office of chief engr. and sec. to Govt., public works dept., from the 27th ult.

June 6.—No. 883.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. R. H. Kinchant, B.A., district supt. of police, Lahore, for 1 mo., with effect from such dates in June as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 884.—Mr. W. Ward, asst. supt. of police,

Gurdaspore district, for 8 mo., with effect from July 15, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

June 10.—No. 893.—Transfers:—

Lieut. J. S. Tait, district supt. of police, from Ferozepore to Lahore.

No. 894.—Mr. R. H. Kinchant, B.A., district supt. of police, from Lahore to Ferozepore.

June 7.—No. 1,469.—Mr. W. Kirke, asst. secy. to Govt. of the Punjab, having returned from the priv. leave of absence for 8 mo. granted to him by Punjab *Gazette* order, No. 445, dated Feb. 21, on June 5, the unexpired portion of his leave is hereby cancelled.

June 8.—No. 1,482.—Mr. C. U. Aitchison, dep. comr., Lahore, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 1 mo., with effect from Oct. 1.

June 10.—No. 1,494.—Transfers:—

Mr. T. W. Bailey, extra asst. comr., from the Delhi to the Rhotuk district.

No. 1,495.—Mr. W. C. Lennox, extra asst. comr., from the Rhotuk to the Delhi district.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, June 3.—No. 2,112.—Dr. W. Grylls received charge of the office of superint. of vaccination, Central Provs., from Dr. J. Brake on May 27.

No. 2,113.—Mr. A. Marriott, asst. dist. superint. of police, received charge of the police of the Chindwara dist. from Lieut. Burrows on May 25.

June 4.—No. 2,130.—Mr. A. M. Russell, officg. settlement officer of Jubbulpore, returned from leave, and assumed charge of his duties on May 6.

June 5.—No. 2,138.—Lieut. W. Vertue, asst. comr. at Jubbulpore, is transferred to Hurdah, in the Hoshungabad dist.

No. 2,152.—Capt. W. B. Thomson, settlement officer, received charge of the Munda Settlement from Capt. H. C. E. Ward on May 6.

June 6.—No. 2,172.—The following appts. are made as a temporary measure:—

No. 2,172.—Mr. A. Drysdale, offic. head master of the Sangor School, to offic. as inspector of schools, Northern Circle.

Mr. W. A. Bachman, second master, to offic. as head master of the Sangor School.

June 7.—No. 2,187.—Mr. W. Bias, dep. acct. gen., Central Provs., made over charge of his office to Mr. G. Ramiah, head asst., on June 5.

June 4.—No. 2,117.—One mo.'s priv. leave of abs. from May 13 is granted to Mr. W. McGeorge, offic. extra asst. comr. of Hoshungabad.

June 5.—No. 2,139.—Mr. J. H. Beddy, asst. comr. at Hurdah, is granted one week's prep. leave from June 7, to proceed to Bombay, with a view to obtaining leave on m.c. to England.

ORDERS BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF OUDE.

The following notifications are issued by the Chief Commissioner of Oude:—

June 8.—No. 2,086.—Major C. A. De Kantzow, asst. comr., Oonao, is granted 4 mo. leave of absence, on m.c., subject to the confirmation of Govt.

No. 2,087.—Major W. T. McGrigor, cantonment mag., Lucknow, is granted 8 mo. privilege leave, from the 27th prox., or any subsequent date, subject to the confirmation of Govt.

June 10.—No. 2,115.—Major J. Reid, officg. comr., Seetapoor division, is granted 3 mo. privilege leave, subject to the sanction of Govt.

May 31.—No. 1,996.—Dr. H. Millar reported his arrival this day, and has been posted to the civil station of Barailch.

Major J. S. Ross, dep. comr. of Gondah, is subject to the sanction of Govt., granted 1 mo. privilege leave in ex. of the 2 mo. granted him in G.O. No. 419, dated Feb. 27 last.

June 6.—No. 2,068.—The offic. chief comr. is pleased to post Dr. J. P. Cromarty to the civil station of Nuwabgunj.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, June 12.—The G. in C. has been pleased to make the following appt.:—

Lieut. M. Protheroe, staff corps, to be a probationary asst. supt. in the revenue survey dept.

No. 244.—Capt. R. J. Morphy, European veterans, is permitted to proceed to Australia on m.c. until June 14, 1869, under the old regulations, and to embark from Madras.

June 14.—No. 245.—The services of Lieut. W. G. Carr, staff corps, are placed at the disposal of

the Govt. of India, home dept., for employment in the police of British Burmah.

PAY IN ADVANCE.

No. 247.—An instance having occurred of an officer, who proc. to Eur. on m.c., and who had drawn in India an advance of 3 mo. pay and allowances, claiming from the India-office the remaining 3 mo. pay and Indian allowances in advance, the Right Hon. the Gov. in Council, under instructions from the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, notifies that the only advance of pay and allowances claimable, under regulation, by an officer proc. on leave to Eur. is that authorised by the rule in para. 13, page 38, of the pay code, viz., pay and allowances for 3 mo. from date of embarkation.

2. Payments in continuation are made in arrears, whether in England or in India.

No. 248.—Madras Staff Corps.—The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
To be Lieut. colonels, having completed 26 years' service.

Major R. Ranken, from June 12.

Major G. Nightingale, from ditto.

Major E. F. Waterman, from ditto.

To be Major, having completed 20 years' service.

Capt. W. Cadell, from June 12.

Capt. W. Cunningham, from ditto.

To be Captains, having completed 12 years' service.

Lieut. H. O. Graham, from June 12.

Lieut. P. A. Van Homrigh, from ditto.

Lieut. L. B. Byass, 37th regt. (grenadiers), is admitted to the Madras staff corps, under the provisions of G.O.G. No. 808 of 1866, republished in Madras G.O.G. Oct. 12, 1866, No. 374, subject to H.M.'s approval.

No. 574.—The following promts. and alterations of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—Promotions.

Major R. H. Keatinge, c.s.r., v.c., to be lieut. col. from Jan. 18, in succession to Gen. C. Herbert, c.b., Madras inf., dec.

Major H. C. Anderson, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col., Capt. A. Taylor, Bengal staff corps, to be major from Jan. 24, in succession to Major gen. T. A. Munsey, Madras cav., dec.

Major J. H. B. Dennis, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut. col., Capt. S. Chalmers, Bengal inf., to be major from Jan. 12, in succession to Lieut. gen. G. J. Wilson, Bombay inf., dec.

Major F. A. E. Loch, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut. col., Capt. C. P. Hildebrand, Bengal inf., to be major from Feb. 26, in succession to Major gen. A. Abbot, royal (Bengal) art., dec.

Major F. W. Lambert, Bengal inf., to be lieut. col., Capt. H. P. Close, Bombay staff corps, to be major from March 11, in succession to Major gen. J. E. G. Morris, Bombay inf., dec.

Alterations of Rank.

Major H. L. Millett, Bengal staff corps, from Dec. 22 last, in succession to Major gen. H. F. Caley, Bengal inf., dec.

Major C. S. Dundas, royal (Bengal) art., from Jan. 18, in succession to Gen. C. Herbert, c.b., Madras inf., dec.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, June 6.—No. 371.—Lieut. E. J. Wynch, Madras staff corps, has furlough to Europe for 20 mo., m.c.

No. 372.—Conductor D. Wallace, ordnance dept., has furlough to Europe for 12 mo., m.c.

No. 373.—The following officers have furlough to Europe, m.c.:—

Capt. E. H. Ashe, staff corps, for 20 mo.

Lieut. C. FitzH. L. Way, staff corps, for 18 mo.

Lieut. E. M. V. James, staff corps, for 18 mo.

No. 374.—The services of Lieut. S. S. Jacob, staff corps, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

ABOLITION OF MEDICAL CIRCLES.

June 7.—No. 375.—From after the 30th inst. the offices of the deputy inspector general of hospitals, Indian medical dept., Southern Mahratta circle, and Mhow division, will be abolished.

The local administrative duties connected with the Southern Mahratta circle will devolve on the deputy inspector general of hospitals, Indian medical dept., Poona division, with the exception of the stations hereinafter mentioned; and those of the Mhow division on the deputy inspector general of hospitals, Indian medical dept., Northern division.

The deputy inspector general of hospitals, Indian

medical dept., Presidency division, will, in addition to his present duties, take those of the following stations hitherto belonging to the Southern Mahratta circle and the Poona and Northern divisions:—Honore, Karwar, Vingorla, Rutnagerry, Dapoolie, Broach, Balsar, Surat.

No. 376.—Col. J. G. Petrie, R.A., is app. to act on the brig. staff, with the tempy. rank of brig. gen., during the absence of Brig. gen. Montgomery on m.c. to Eur.

June 10.—No. 377.—The following promts. are ordered in the commissariat dept., to have effect from May 1 last, the date of departure of Col. W. B. Salmon, asst. comy. gen. 1st class, to the Neilgherries and the coast, on m.c.:—

Capt. M. W. Willoughby, acting asst. comy. gen. 2nd class, to be acting asst. comy. gen. 1st class.

Capt. E. L'Estrange, acting dept. asst. comy. gen. 1st class, to be acting asst. comy. gen. 2nd class.

Major J. Thacker, acting dept. asst. comy. gen. 2nd class, to be acting dept. asst. comy. gen. 1st class.

Capt. J. B. Fenwick, sub-asst. comy. gen. 1st class, to be acting dept. asst. comy. gen. 2nd class.

Lieut. A. M. Shewell, acting sub-asst. comy. gen. 2nd class, to be acting sub-asst. comy. gen. 1st class.

No. 381.—Capt. A. R. Hoskins, R.A., 3rd class comy. of ordnance, is appointed to the charge of the arsenal at Aden during the absence of Capt. Napier on m.c. to Europe.

Lieut. F. W. M. Spring, R.A., is appointed to act as 3rd class comy. of ordnance on the establishment.

No. 382.—A gratuity of Rs. 50 for each widow and Rs. 25 for each orphan, of soldiers dying in India, is sanctioned, provided they embark for England within 6 mo. from the date of casualty.

No. 383.—Surg. major M. Style is appointed to act as dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, Sind div., with effect from April 2 last.

Surg. major G. M. W. Maitland is appointed to act as dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, southern Maratha circle, with effect from April 1 last.

No. 384.—The following G.O. by the Govt. of India, dated May 28, No. 566, is republished:—

No. 566.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—

Capt. H. C. B. Tanner, of the Bombay staff corps, asst. revenue surveyor, 4th or Chanda div., Central Provinces, date of arrival at Fort William, May 11.

No. 385.—The following G.O. by the Govt. of India, dated May 28, No. 573, is republished:—

No. 573.—The following alterations of rank are made consequent on the regimental rank of Lieut. col. T. E. Kennion, royal (Bengal) art., having been antedated to Sept. 20, 1865, in the *London Gazette* Jan. 15, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.

Lieut. col. J. J. Laurie, Bombay staff corps, from Dec. 21, 1865, in succ. to Lieut. gen. D. Sim, royal (Madras) engra., deceased.

Lieut. Col. H. H. A. Wood, Bombay staff corps, from Oct. 29, 1866, in succ. to Major gen. Sir G. St. P. Lawrence, k.c.s.r., c.b., Bengal staff corps, retired.

Lieut. col. W. Scott, Bombay staff corps, from Nov. 4, 1866, in succ. to Lieut. gen. W. D. Robertson, Bombay inf., deceased.

No. 386.—The following general order by the Govt. of India, dated May 28, No. 574, is republished:—

No. 574.—The following brevet promotions and alterations of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major R. H. Keatinge, c.s.r., v.c., Bombay staff corps, to be lieut. col., from Jan. 18 last, v. Gen. C. Herbert, c.b., Madras inf., deceased.

Major J. H. B. Dennis, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut. col., from Feb. 12 last, v. Lieut. gen. G. J. Wilson, Bombay inf., deceased.

Major F. A. E. Loch, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut. col., from Feb. 26 last, v. Major gen. A. Abbott, royal (Bengal) art., deceased.

Capt. H. P. Close, Bombay staff corps, to be major, from March 11 last v. Major gen. J. E. G. Morris, Bombay inf., deceased.

No. 390.—Surg. J. H. Sylvester has been appd. professor of physiology and acting 2nd physician to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy hospital.

June 12.—H.E. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to appt. Lieut. col. W. L. Merewether, c.b., to be comr. in Scinde, continuing for the present to perform his duties as resident at Aden.

H.E. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to appt. Mr. W. H. Havelock to act as comr. in Scinde until Lieut. col. Merewether joins the appt.

June 11.—Major W. Bannerman, appd. temply. to conduct the duties of cantonment mag. at Sholapur, is appd. a dep. mag. in the Poona district, and is invested with the powers of a mag. under the code of criminal procedure in that district, and with civil jurisdiction under Act III. of 1859.

Lieut. G. B. Simpson acted as supnt. of police, Punch Mahals, from Jan. 1 to Feb. 28, during the abs. of Major Bonnor on priv. leave.

Mr. R. M. Lambert, dep. coll., Hyderabad, and subordinate mag. of the 1st class, is invested with powers to commit cases to the sessions in the Hyderabad district.

June 8.—The following transfers are made in the cotton frauds dept.:—

Mr. J. H. Merritt, cotton insp., Surat and Broach, to be cotton insp. in Bombay.

Mr. Hewett, cotton insp. in Khandeish, to be cotton insp. at Surat.

Mr. F. Turner to be cotton insp. in Khandeish, but to continue to act for Mr. Wilkinson at Bombay.

Mr. Pearson to act as cotton insp. in Khandeish.

Mr. G. Wilkinsou, cotton insp., Bombay, is allowed leave of abs. for 1 year.

June 6.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appts.:—

Capt. C. B. F. Penny, R.E., to act as exec. engr. for irrigation in the Sholapur collectorate.

Mr. W. C. L. Brown to be in charge of the office of the exec. engr. for irrigation in Khandeish during the abs. of Capt. Penny.

June 10.—Mr. G. J. Molecey received charge of the office of the architect to Govt. from Mr. W. Paris on the evening of May 18.

June 12.—H. Maxwell, Esq., is appd. a member of the Bombay harbour and pilotage board, v. Mr. Gumpert resigned.

June 14.—No. 392.—The underment. officers, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt., from the dates specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Bombay Staff Corps.

Lieut. A. M. Phillips, June 8.

Lieut. J. Jacob, ditto.

Lieut. H. T. Hebbert, June 9.

PASSAGE BY THE OVERLAND ROUTE.

June 17.—No. 394.—With reference to G.O. No. 366, of June 5, it is directed that in the order upon the authority of which an officer claims passage at the public expense, it is to be stated whether he is to proceed by the overland route.

No. 395.—Major J. H. S. Pierce, staff corps, wing officer H.M.'s 24th regt. N.I., is allowed furl. to Eur. for 18 mo., on m.c.

No. 396.—Conductor J. Livingstone, of the ordnance dept., is allowed furl. to Eur. for 18 mo., on m.c.

June 18.—No. 399.—The underment. officer, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. col. from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Staff Corps.—Major J. P. Nixon, June 12.

No. 400.—The underment. officers, having completed 20 years' service, to be majors, from the dates specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Staff Corps.

Capt. R. R. Wallace, June 11.

Capt. J. Clements, ditto.

Capt. E. A. Green, ditto.

Capt. A. G. Plomer, ditto.

Capt. T. Waddington, June 12.

Capt. J. D. Hall, ditto.

June 19.—H.E. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. W. H. Nichols, as consular agent at Aden for the United States of America.

Mr. W. H. Havelock received charge of the office of comr. in Scinde, on 13th inst., before office hours.

Mr. F. F. Arbutnot, mag. of Tanna, is invested with the powers contemplated by Act XIII. of 1859, in the Tanna district.

The appointment of Asst. surg. H. T. Dann as civil surg. of Ahmednuggur is to have effect from Dec. 30, the date on which he assumed charge of it.

Asst. apothecary P. Drumm is appointed to the med. charge of the Munora Point Bunder, Kurra- chee, v. Bryce, transferred on promotion.

Mr. W. C. L. Brown, asst. engr. 1st grade, received charge of the office of executive engr. for irrigation, Candeish, on May 20, from Captain C. B. F. Penny, R.E.

Surg. major R. G. Lord, m.d., civil surg., Poona, is appd. registrar of marriages at Poona, from May 28.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Poona, June 1.—No. 417.—The following order is confirmed:—

Gazette.]

May 21.—By the officer comdg. at Belgaum, directing Capt. Kettlewell, staff corps, to perform the duties of brig. major, as a temp. measure, and until the arrival of Capt. Plomer.

No. 418.—Leave of absence:—
14th Brigade R.A.—Lieut. col. A. C. Hawkins, from April 2, 1867, to Mar. 31, 1868, on m.c.
18th Brigade R.A.—Asst. surg. E. Drew, from April 1 to July 5, on m.c.
8rd Dragoon Guards.—Capt. W. Blenkinsop, from May 15 to Oct. 15.
96th Foot.—Capt. A. Malcolmson, to England, on m.c.

This officer is not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards.

Leave of absence:—
Capt. T. S. Kirkpatrick, 3rd drag. guards, from March 7 to May 24, to Neilgherries, on m.c.
Capt. H. C. Bainbridge, staff corps, from date of dep. for 30 days, to Bombay, on m.c., prior to m.c. to England.

Surg. T. P. Johnstone, 26th regt. N.I., from June 1 to June 10, in ext., to Mahabaleshwar, on m.c.

June 8.—No. 419.—Lieut. col. J. A. Faulkner, inf., is placed on gen. duty, Poona.
Asst. surg. R. C. McConnell is app. to med. charge of 28th regt. N.I., and will join at the public expense.

Lieut. S. S. Jacob, staff corps, has been permitted by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India to count to the extent of 18 mo. as service for pension, the sick leave to Europe taken by him in 1866.

Lieut. Wodehouse offic. as qrmr. 4th regt. N.I. (rifles) from March 22 to April 25, 1867.

Returned to duty, by permission of the Sec. of State for India, on May 31:—
Capt. A. J. Vibart, staff corps.

Medical Department.

Surg. major H. C. Walshe, M.D., from R.A., to be staff surg. major, v. Staff surg. J. Irvine, M.D., app. to R.A.; dated May 1.

Asst. surg. W. T. Martin, M.D., from 45th, to be staff asst. surg., v. R. H. Carew, who exch.; dated May 1.

The promotions to brevet col. of the undermentioned officer to be antedated as follows:—
Major and Brevet col. W. H. Kirby, 94th foot, to Oct. 12, 1864.

June 4.—No. 422.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 855 of May 29, Major gen. the Hon. A. H. Gordon, C.B., is posted to the Poona div. of the army.

June 5.—No. 425.—With reference to G.O.C. No. 813 of April 11, Lieut. col. J. G. Scott having been relieved of the command of 22nd regt. N.I. on June 5, will proceed to Ahmednuggur, and will rejoin the 5, to which he was nominated in G.O.C. No. 239 of March 15 last. This officer will travel at the public expense.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Lieut. L. P. Gould, 96th foot, is directed to proceed to England by the overland route, at the public expense, for the purpose of joining the regimental depot.

Leave of absence:—

Cornet W. Richardson, 11th hussars, from date of departure for 30 days, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Capt. H. G. White, 2nd batt. 1st foot, from May 21 to May 27, in ext., on m.c.

Lieut. J. W. Turnbull, 2nd batt. 1st foot, from May 10 to Oct. 31. This cancels G.O.C. No. 862, as far as this officer is concerned.

Capt. A. G. Huyshe, 49th foot, from June 3 to July 31, in ext., for the purpose of studying the native languages.

Lieut. A. R. T. McRae, 8th regt. N.I., from June 6 to July 6, in ext. of priv. leave.

Lieut. T. W. Sanders, 30th regt. N.I. or Jacob's rifles, from date of departure for 30 days, to Kurrahees, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

June 6.—No. 427.—Lieut. Marshall offic. as wing officer 25th Regt. N.L.I., in addition to his own duties, from May 25 to 31.

June 7.—No. 430.—Lieut. S. Carter, gen. list, offic. as wing officer 16th regt. N.I., from Feb. 24 to March 8 last.

The undermentioned officers and soldiers are reported to have passed an examination in Hindustani according to the lower standard:—
109th Foot.

Lieut. D. W. Mackinnon.

Lieut. W. Luckhardt.

Private L. Donoghue.

Private H. Morrison.

96th Foot.

Private J. Walsh.

Private A. Thompson.

June 8.—No. 437.—Leave of absence:—
83rd Foot.—Capt. W. Bally, from June 17 to Dec. 17, on private affairs.

45th Foot.—Capt. T. E. Adams, from April 26 to Dec. 26, on m.c.
109th Foot.—Lieut. col. E. Maude, from May 4 to Nov. 4, on m.c.

11th Hussars.—Cornet G. W. W. Richardson, to England by the overland route, on m.c.
10th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. E. M. V. James, from date of departure for 30 days, to Presy., on m.c., prior to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

24th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. C. Way, from date of departure for 30 days, to Presy., on m.c., prior to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

June 11.—No. 442.—Lieut. C. P. Newport, staff corps, comdg. No. 1 company sappers and miners, has passed the examination required by G.O.C. No. 30, Jan. 10, 1866.

No. 444.—Major Stileman officiated as comdt., and Capt. Barras as 2nd in com., of the 15th regt. N.I. from April 30 to May 7.

Lieut. Pratt, 2nd batt. 1st foot, performed the duties of asst. instructor of musketry to the batt. from Jan. 15 to April 30.

No. 446.—Leave of absence:—
Capt. J. B. Hardy, 21st brig. R.A., from April 16, 1867, to April 16, 1868, m.c.

Leave of absence, in anticipation of the sanction of H.E. the C. in C. in India:—

Capt. H. S. Willoughby, 45th foot, for 6 mo., from date of embarkation, to England, pending his retirement from the service. This officer is not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the Adj. gen., Horse Guards.

Leave of absence:—
Lieut. C. Borlase, 1st batt. 2nd foot, from date of embarkation, prep. to retiring from the service, to England.

Ridingmaster R. Stoyell, 14th brig. R.A., from May 29 to June 9, to Bombay, m.c.

Major J. H. S. Pierce, staff corps, wing officer 24th regt. N.I., for 30 days, from date of departure, to Bombay, m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Eur.

June 11.—No. 447.—The following temporary arrangements are confirmed:—
22nd Regiment N.I.

Capt. Brown offic. as 2nd in command, and Lieut. Adam as wing officer in addition to his own duties, from March 21 to 28, inclusive.

Capt. Brown offic. as comdt., Lieut. Adam as 2nd in command, Lieut. Hobson as wing officer in addition to his own duties, and Lieut. Ketchen as adjt., from March 29 to 30, inclusive.

Capt. Brown offic. as 2nd in command, and Lieut. Adam as wing officer in addition to his own duties, from March 31 to April 3, inclusive.

The following tempy. arrangement is confirmed, with effect from June 8:—
24th Regiment N.I.

Capt. G. S. Hawthorn to offic. as wing officer, during the absence of Major Pierce.

The undermen. officer returned to duty, by permission of the Secy. of State for India, June 9:—
Major W. Rice, staff corps.

May 20.—No. 449.—That part of G.O.C. No. 416, May 31, appg. Major Bannerman to offic. as 2nd in command 23rd regt. N.L.I., and Lieut. Newport to offic. as wing officer 27th regt. N.I., is cancelled.

Staff asst. surg. Davis, at present doing duty with the R.A. at Kirkee, is att. to the 26th Camerons, and will proceed to Belgaum forthwith at the public expense.

No. 451.—I. The following appt. is made:—
11th Regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. W. Haywood, gen. list, to officiate as qrmr.

II. Lieut. C. W. Hume, 3rd batt. rifle brig., is provisionally app. aide-de-camp to Major gen. Hon. A. H. Gordon, C.B., comdg. Poona div. of the army, with effect from the 31st ultimo, subject to confirmation by H.E. the C. in C. in India.

III. Lieut. L. F. Heath, 33rd foot, performed the duties of interpreter to the regt. from May 5 to 31 last, under the provs. of G.G.O. No. 440 of 1865.

No. 452.—Leave of absence:—
Col. C. B. Fuller, E. brig. R.H.A., from April 27 to Oct. 28, on m.c.

Ens. W. O. Adams, 1st batt. 4th foot, from May 8 to Nov. 8, on the recommendation of a med. board.

Major A. S. Cooper, 83rd foot, from May 15 to Nov. 1, on the recommendation of a med. board.

Lieut. and adjt. G. F. Robertson, 3rd drag. gds., from April 14 to June 15, to proceed to Mahabaleshwar, on m.c.

Cornet W. Watta, 3rd drag. gds., from April 9 to June 15, to proceed to the Neilgherries, on m.c.
Cornet W. Watt, 3rd drag. gds., from June 16 to Aug. 15, in ext., to remain at the Neilgherries, on m.c.

Major R. W. Richardes, 16th regt. N.I., from June 11 to June 20, in ext. of priv. leave, to remain at Poona, on m.c.

June 17.—No. 453.—The undermentioned officer is reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani according to the lower standard:—
Lieut. J. A. Rowlandson, gen. list, attached to 3rd regt. N.I.

June 18.—No. 455.—The following G.O., by H.E. the C. in C. in India, is published for information:—
Head Quarters, Simla, May 27.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to assign local rank of lieut. col. to the undermentioned officer:—
109th Foot.—Capt. and brev. major A. T. Welsh, dated May 21.

The following temp. arrangement is confirmed, with effect from June 11, during the absence of Lieut. McRae on leave:—
8th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. H. Gardiner to offic. as qrmr. in addition to his own duties.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Head Quarters, Poona, June 19.—No. 548.—The following appointment is made:—
24th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. F. M. Hunter, 106th foot, to be wing subaltern. This cancels that part of G.O.C. No. 289, March 15, which appoints Lieut. Hunter wing subaltern 15th regt. N.I.

Capt. J. Barras is confirmed in the appointment of wing officer 15th regt. N.I., v. Morris, appointed dep. asst. qrmr. gen. in Egypt.

Capt. A. J. Vibart, staff corps, is attached to do duty with 2nd Gr. regt. N.I.

The following temporary arrangement is confirmed, with effect from 12th inst., during the absence of Major Richards on m.c.
16th Regt. N.I.—Capt. Iredell to offic. as wing officer.

Capt. C. D. Macleod, cadre 81st regt. N.I., has passed the examination required by G.O.C. No. 30, Jan. 10, 1866.

The following general order by H.E. the C. in C. in India is published for information:—
Head Qrs., Simla, May 16.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following proms., until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—
2nd Foot.—Ens. A. F. F. Adams to be lieut., by purchase, v. Borlase, who retires; dated May 14.

Leave of absence:—
Lieut. B. H. Vidal, 4th foot, for 12 mo. from date of embarkation, to England on private affairs.

Lieut. H. Aldridge, 95th foot, from June 9 to July 8, in extension.

Asst. surg. H. R. L. McDougall, 1st regt. Scinde horse, from July 24 to Aug. 24, in extension.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—At Lucknow, June 2, the wife of Lieut. col. R. P. Anderson, commanding 84th N.I., of a son.

BRADFORD—At Goona, Central India, June 9, the wife of Capt. E. R. C. Bradford, 1st Central India Horse, of a son.

DELME-RADCLIFFE—At Kala Panee, June 4, the wife of Major E. Delme-Radcliffe, 88th Connaught Rangers, of a son.

FOOTE—At Fyzabad, Oude, June 10, the wife of Capt. F. B. Foote, 16th (Lucknow) regt. N.I., of a son.

GOULD—At Baroda, June 8, the wife of Capt. W. J. Gould, H.H. the Guicowar's 4th Regt. Inf., of a son.

LEACH—At Agra, May 17, the wife of Mr. J. C. Leach, Pleader, High Court, of a son.

NUTTALL—At Bolarum, Deccan, June 8, the wife of Mr. C. Nuttall, Controller public works accounts, of a daughter.

O'GRADY—At Agra, June 5, the wife of Deputy Asst. Commissary J. O'Grady, of a daughter.

RAPHAEL—At Calcutta, on May 18, the wife of Mr. J. Haines Raphael, of a son.

REID—At Bangalore, June 12, the wife of Mr. W. Reid, Guard, Madras Railway, Bangalore Branch, of a daughter.

ROBERTS—At Ferozepore, June 7, the wife of Lieut. Colonel Roberts, comdg. 1st Battalion 5th Fusiliers, prematurely, of a son, still-born.

ROBERTSON—At Malabar Hill, June 17, the wife of Mr. D. Robertson, of the Bank of Bombay, of a daughter.

SIMPSON—At Mussoorie, May 23, the wife of Captain G. B. C. Simpson, Brigade Major, Meerut, of a son.
SMITH—At 8, Middleton-row, Calcutta, on May 31 the wife of J. White Smith, Esq. (Katley), of a daughter.
THACKER—At Belgaum, June 7, the wife of Major Thacker, Staff Corps, of a son.
TWISS—At Kirkee, June 12, the wife of Captain Godfrey Twiss, Royal Artillery, of a son.
VARDON—At 5, Clive-row, Calcutta, on May 22, the wife of A. M. Vardon, Esq., of a daughter.
WATT—June 4, at Ootacamund, the wife of William Watt, 3rd Dragoon Guards, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BRODIE-SALTER—At St. Andrew's Church, Egmore, June 14, Mr. Peter Brodie, Madras Railway, to Ann Sophia Salter.
JEPHSON-WEST—At Byculla Church, Bombay, June 10, William Jephson, youngest son of the late George Jephson, Esq., to Precilla Elizabeth West, widow of the late W. H. West, Esq.
QUINLEN-RENCOTRE—At the Catholic Cathedral Madras, June 10, Mr. F. P. Quinlan, to Miss A. R. Rencotre.
SCOTT-FOXEN—At the Church Mission Chapel, Calcutta, June 12, Mr. John Hayes Scott, Department Public Works, to Miss Clara Foxen.
TAYLOR-ROSS—At St. Matthias' Church, Vepery, June 6, Richard Taylor, to Rosaline Mary, daughter of Mr. David Ross, of Madras.
THUILLIER-WILLIAMS—At Christ Church, Mussoorie, June 4, Henry R. Thuillier, Esq., Royal Engineers, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, eldest son of Colonel H. L. Thuillier, R.A., Surveyor-general of India, to Emmeline Theodora, third daughter of Fleetwood Williams, Esq., C.S.I., Bengal Civil Service.

DEATHS.

BERKELEY—At Indore, June 8, Gerald Cavan, the beloved child of J. C. Berkeley, Esq., Assistant Agent Governor-general, aged 8 months.
CALDECOTT—At Seepree, June 2, Captain Caldecott, H.M.'s 103rd Regt. Royal Bombay Fusiliers, from wounds received whilst out tiger shooting.
CRAWFORD—At Matheran, June 9, Mr. W. H. Crawford, solicitor, Bombay.
CUPPAGE—In India, June 12, Major Cuppage, 96th Foot.
ELLIOTT—At Bhosawul, May 22, Isabella, the wife of Mr. Edward Elliott.
FITZGERALD—At Calcutta, June 14, of cholera, Major C. M. Fitzgerald, Bengal Staff Corps.
GALLOWAY—At Bombay, June 18, Captain Hugh Galloway, of the ship *Rohilla*, by heart disease.
HORTON—At Colaba, June 12, William Augustus, only son of Mr. T. W. Horton, Inspector of Police, deeply regretted.
JEPHSON—At sea, on board the steamer *Surat*, between Galle and Aden, May 23, Grace, widow of the late George Jephson, Esq., of Simla.
FRANCIS—At No. 6, Outram-street, Calcutta, June 3, Thomas Francis, Esq., accountant, I. G. S. N. Company, aged 63.
MACPHERSON—At Mercara, June 8, Duncan Macpherson, Inspector general of Hospitals, Madras Army.
McKECHNIE—At Seepree, June 10, Ensign William Burnett McKechnie, 93rd Sutherland Highlanders, aged 19.
McDOWELL—On board the P. and O. str. *Golconda*, off the Sandheads, June 10, Lieut. L. McDowell, General List, Bengal Infantry.
OSBORNE—At the General Hospital, June 14, W. Osborne, ordnance artificer, attached to the Gun Carriage Manufactory, aged 22.
PARTRIDGE—At Cawnpore, June 14, of cholera, Capt. John Campbell Partridge, adjutant, 101st Royal Bengal Fusiliers, deeply regretted by the officers and men of the regiment.
PARTRIDGE—At Brasch, June 13, the wife of Surg. W. P. Partridge.
PEREIRA—May 11, Edwin John Pereira, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. Pereira.
RICE—At Cuddalore, June 18, Arthur Pitcairn Stewart, youngest child of R. Rice, Esq., M.C.S., aged 4 mo.
ROBINSON—At Bombay, June 16, of fever, Mary Parr Robinson, daughter of Capt. S. Robinson, of the steamer *Lord Clyde*, aged 3 years.
SHAUGHNESSY—At Khandalla, June 7, Mr. Patrick Shaughnessy, late of the Bombay Army Commissariat.

SEARLE—At Colaba, June 16, Agnes D'Hacking, wife of Lieut. W. L. Searle, late Indian Navy.
VALLENTINE—On board the ship *Western Belle*, June 8, Capt. William Valentine.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
 IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
 July 19.

3rd Drag. Gds.—Cornet J. F. L. McFarlane, from the 12th lancers, to be cornet, v. G. R. Hodgson, a prob. for the Indian staff corps; July 20.

4th Hussars.—Lieut. F. H. Maitland, from the 8th hussars, to be lieut., v. Birkett, who exch.; Qrnr. M. Carey, from the 8th hussars, to be qrnr., v. Kelly, who exch.; Serg. major F. Moore to be riding master, v. J. Clark, dec.; July 20.

7th Hussars.—Ena. C. L. W. Reade, from the 50th foot, to be cornet, v. J. R. B. Bennett, a prob. for the Indian staff corps; July 20.

Royal Art.—The name of the lieut. to whose vacancy Cadet W. G. Knox was appointed is C. Boyd, not G. Boyd, as stated in the *Gazette* of the 9th inst. Surg. W. P. Ward having completed 20 years' full pay service, to be surg. major, under the provs. of the Royal Warrant of April 1 last; June 14. Asst. surg. A. F. Preston, M.B., from the 27th foot, to be asst. surg., v. G. Bouchier, placed upon half pay; July 20.

6th Foot.—J. O. Toller, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. E. G. Keppel, transf. to the 74th foot; July 20.

10th Foot.—Lieut. J. Carr to be capt., without purch., v. S. E. Orr, seconded, on appointment as district insp. of musketry; July 20.

46th Foot.—S. R. Rawlinson, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. R. G. Home, who ret.; July 20.

55th Foot.—Ena. T. Drew to be lieut., without purch., v. R. Patch, a prob. for the Indian staff corps; Gent. Cadet J. N. Walker, from the Royal Military College, to be ens., without purch., v. Draw; July 20.

60th Foot.—Capt. A. Lewis, from half pay late 60th foot, to be capt.; July 20.

96th Foot.—Capt. J. Briggs to be major, by purch., v. J. M. Cuppage, who ret.; Lieut. W. G. Mackie to be capt., by purch., v. Briggs; Ena. J. C. O'Neal to be lieut., by purch., v. Mackie; July 20.

108th Foot.—Ena. G. J. Hare to be lieut., v. R. J. H. Wyllie, a prob. for the Indian staff corps; July 20.

107th Foot.—Ena. J. Abercrombie to be lieut., v. G. W. Beresford, a prob. for the Indian staff corps; Ena. R. P. W. Hill to be lieut., v. F. W. Nicolay, a prob. for the Indian staff corps; Ena. L. L. Spottiswoode to be lieut., v. J. L. N. Willis, a prob. for the Indian staff corps; July 20.

Rifle Brigade.—Surg. J. E. Scott, M.D., having completed 20 years' full pay service, to be surg. major, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of April 1; June 11.

UNATTACHED.

The commission of Capt. J. Hopkins, Bengal unattached list, to be antedated from Feb. 18, 1866, to Oct. 19, 1865.

A NEW GUN.—We have had the pleasure of seeing a model of a gun, made by Mr. T. Dobson, and which possesses several new features which may be of interest to our military readers. One of these features is the introduction into the body of the carriage of a spring intended to take off the recoil of the gun after firing; another and the chief feature is a traversing screw, to impart a lateral motion to the gun without moving the carriage. This is different from the system introduced by Colonel Fraser, R.A., in that his guns are turned upon a pivot near the breech, while Mr. Dobson's have the pivot midway between breech and muzzle. The third feature is that the gun has an oval muzzle, which causes canister shot to spread in the shape of a fan, and not to proceed in the form of a cone, as is more or less the case with other guns. This model of Mr. Dobson's has been inspected by Colonel Worgan of the Arsenal and other officers, who, we believe, were greatly interested and pleased with it.—*Times of India*, June 5.

HOME.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEPARTURE OF THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, July 20.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Bangalore*, Capt. Browne, sailed hence this afternoon, with the mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, India, China, Australia, New Zealand, &c. She took out thirty-four first and twenty second-class passengers and a general cargo on freight, including gold and silver watches, gold thread, jewellery, &c., £5,056. 10s., and dollars value £19,350. Amongst the passengers by the *Bangalore* are Capt. Sandham, Ensign Behan, and Dr. Ball.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

July 21. John Allen, Bassein.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

JULY 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Goodfellow, Miss Cahill, Mr. B. O. Cotton, Lieut. H. A. Hammond, Mr. Barrett, Mrs. Sprenger, and Miss Morris.
MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. W. Bliss and Mr. Bahr.
SUEZ to BOMBAY.—Mr. Stennaker.
MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.—Misses Whateley (two).
SOUTHAMPTON to ADEY.—Capt. Wilkins.

AUGUST 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. E. Medley, Mrs. Harnbrook, and Major and Mrs. Wilkinson.
MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Dr. Cardew.
SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Lieut. col. Simpson.
MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Doyle.
SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. Vivian.
SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Jones.
SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Capt. Tonnochey.
SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mrs. A. Wright and infant.
SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Eynaud, and Capt. Roberts.
SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Capt. Hall.

AUGUST 13.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mrs. and Miss Fraser, Major and Mrs. Widdicombe and infant.
MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Tighe, and Lieut. G. Martin.

AUGUST 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. F. Browning and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Sherrington, Mrs. McGregor and infant, and Miss Shallow.
MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. Aitchison, Sir G. Cowper, and Mr. Petersen.
SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Mr. East.
MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Kershaw and infant.
SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mrs. Lewis.
MARSEILLES to MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Grassie, and Mr. Croaker.

AUGUST 27.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, Mr. Robertson, and Major and Mrs. Hodgson.
SUEZ to BOMBAY.—Capt. Johnson and friend.
MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.—Bishop of Victoria, Mrs. Alford, and Mr. E. Alford.

SEPTEMBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Col. and Mrs. Lewis, Miss Barrow, Mr. Mrs., and Miss Balfour, Mrs. Blechynden and two daughters, Mr. Suarics, Miss Graves, Mrs. B. Matthews, Miss Fallow, Mr. Robertson, and Lieut. and Mrs. Oldham and infant.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Jenkins, Rev. B. T. and Mrs. Atley, Mr. T. H. Clarke, Mr. Stewart, Rev. W. West, Mr. E. Johns, Mr. and Mrs. Moss and two children, Mr. and Mrs. M'Alpine, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Smith.
SUEZ to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Capt. A. G. and Mrs. Murray, Major H. L. Christie, and Capt. A. F. Curtis.
MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Murray and child, Mr. and Mrs. Walker and child, and Mr. Webster.

SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mr. and Mrs. Paine and infant.
SUEZ to HONG KONG.—Bishop of Victoria, Mrs. Alford, and Mr. E. Alford.

MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.—Capt. Willoughby and Dr. Cullen.

SEPTEMBER 12.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. Chamier and infant, and Capt. and Mrs. Fraser.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Capt. G. A. A. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Harper, Mr. Elwes.

SEPTEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Bachelor, Miss Barwell, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Taylor and infant, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. and Miss Colvin, Mrs. J. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Armstrong, Miss B. Kavanagh, Mr. W. F. Gibbon, Mrs. A. Smith and friend, Mrs. Miles, Mrs. and Miss Lazard, Capt. and Mrs. Gunning and two children, Mr. W. T. Lowe, Mrs. Baban and two children, Mr. Smith, Mr. Horenden, Mr. J. M. Hall, Mr. Walter, Miss Troup, Miss Harvey, Mrs. Whish, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Pearce, and Miss Mackintosh.
MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Dr. A. Christison, Col. Mundy, Mr. and Mrs. Lepege, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. and Miss Hastings, Miss Barrow, Mr. Duncan, Miss Fife, Master

Mr. J. C. Dodgson, Mr. J. Anderson and son, Mr. J. C. Woodie, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Lieut. and Mrs. Craigie, Miss Robertson, Mr. F. Rose, Mr. Unsworth, and Mr. C. D. Lloyd and Mrs. Lloyd.
 SUEZ to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Dunne, Mr. and Mrs. Mathews, and Miss Mathews.
 SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Campbell and two children, Mr. C. Gunning, and Mrs. Morley and infant.
 SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Rudd and infant, and Miss Piachaud.
 SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. L. Kahn, Mr. Price, and Dr. C. M. Jones.
 SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Hervey and Mr. Austen.
 SOUTHAMPTON to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. Johan and two children.
 MARSEILLES to MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Grassie, Mr. and Mrs. F. Row, and Mr. and Mrs. Drummond.

SEPTEMBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. D'Oyley, Col. A. and Miss Stevens, Mr. Whitey, Lieut. A. Wood, and Mrs. Beake.
 MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Sir A. and Lady Bittleston, two Misses Bittleston, Miss Cooke, Mr. D. Fuchs, Mr. Brend, Major and Mrs. Urnston and two children, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Robertson, Mr. R. T. Cooke, Lieut. and Mrs. N. D. Garrett, Gen. and Mrs. Rainer, Mr. and Mrs. Bourne, Capt. Saunders, Major F. W. Graham, Mr. H. L. Jenkins, Mr. W. B. Muloch, Col. Rattray, and Capt. and Mrs. Wardrop.
 SOUTHAMPTON to SUEZ.—Mr. Norton, and Mr. C. C. Cresswell.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTH.

JACKSON.—The wife of Elphinstone Jackson, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter, at Ryde, on July 14.

MARRIAGES.

COTGRAVE—EMERY.—Lieut. colonel Cotgrave, late Bombay Horse Artillery, to Edith, widow of Heberden F. Emery, Esq., of the Grange, Banwell, Somerset, at Trinity Church, Bath, July 18.
 LUCK—ADAMS.—George Luck, Esq., of the 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons, to Ellen Georgina, daughter of Major general Adams, C.B., commanding Mhow division of the Bombay army, at Farnham, Surrey, on July 16.

DEATH.

MILNE—Harriett, the only daughter of Colonel R. Hughes, and wife of Staff-Commander J. D. Milne, at Elm-house, Loughton, Essex, aged 39 years, July 14.

THE UNCOVENANTED MEDICAL SERVICE.—We understand that, with reference to a recent notification of the Government of India, granting the members of the Uncovenanted Medical Service the boon of a regular graduated scale of pay, instead of the fixed allowance of Rs. 300 per mensem, those gentlemen have submitted a memorial in which they ask to be placed on the same footing, as regards pension, &c., as the members of the educational and other branches of the Uncovenanted Service. There is nothing unreasonable in this request, a compliance with which would remove an anomaly under which this branch of the public service has too long laboured. There is no reason why a man, who has taken his degree as physician, should occupy a less favourable position than a man who, having taken a lay degree, is employed in the work of education. Again, the dearth of medical men in the regular service makes the establishment of the Uncovenanted branch of the department upon a well-defined and recognised basis a measure consonant with sound economy as well as sound policy.

SEVERE HAILSTORM AT BIJNOUR.—We hear that a hailstorm of unprecedented severity visited the quiet little station of Bijnour on the 9th. Our informant assures us that the hailstones were as large as small apples, and that some were picked up weighing singly Rs. 17! A couple of maunds of hail were collected in a few minutes to store as ice, and nearly every pane of glass on the north-west side of the houses in the station was smashed. The dilapidation was universal; and the effects of the visitation will be most severely felt by the poorer classes, whose main staple of diet at this time of year has been taken away by the destruction of the fruit. Hardly a single mangoe has been left on the trees.—*Pioneer*, June 14.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actual Sales.	
	At per Rupee.	In sterling taking Co.'s Rs. 1000 as equivalent to £100
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends payable in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct. ...	Sa. R. —	90
*1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sicca) ...	—	—
2nd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1838-39 ...	1s 8½d	86½ 87½
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East India Club.	St. James's Club.	Madras Club, Calcutta.	Royal Hotel Company, Sydney,
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FROM

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VOL. XXV.—No. 774.] LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1867.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	June 19	Burmah (Rangoon)	May 26
Madras	" 28	Bombay	June 24
Agra	" 30	Ceylon	" 30
China (Hong Kong)	June 7.		

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

The Calcutta mail brings us our usual files of papers from Calcutta and Madras. The former are no later than those received by last mail; the latter are to the 28th of June.

The Calcutta papers, for the reason stated, do not present much novelty. The relief operations in Orissa and the tea question still continue to occupy attention. With regard to the latter, the Landholders' Association is about addressing the Secretary of State, representing the absence of any necessity for special legislation. The Bengal Council is, in the meantime, engaged in amending the Acts relating to the subject. Measures of relief are still carried on energetically, and on a very large scale; but although there is no apprehension of an increase of distress, yet these operations must be maintained for many months to come. Notwithstanding the liberality that Government has manifested, subscriptions are still needed, and the Relief Committee, with this object, lately gave large circulation to a map of the famine-stricken district, which showed very strikingly the extent of the distress and the magnitude of the operations. It is chiefly, however, for the support of the large number of orphans in the province that subscriptions are needed; for although

Government has made temporary provision, yet a large sum of money will be required to establish some support for them in future years. The agricultural prospects of the country are said to be favourable; the coming crops promising plenty.

"Calcutta," says the *Englishman*, "had scarcely recovered from the severity with which punishment was meted out to one attorney, ere it is called upon to witness the trial of another on charges which, if established, will result in the striking of his name from off the rolls. Whatever of scandal there may be in this matter has, however, been dwarfed by the virulent and libellous attacks directed against Colonel Elphinstone, agent to the Punjab and Delhi Railway, by *Indian Public Opinion*.

The articles have been of a character to call down the unanimous reprobation of the Indian Press. In fact, the general opinion calls upon Colonel Elphinstone to prove to the editors and publishers of *Indian Public Opinion* that no amount of assumed zeal for the public service can justify an attack as dastardly as it is scandalous. The storm raised in the Punjab is likely, however, to attract serious attention in high quarters. People do not hesitate to ascribe its rise to the easy good-nature of Sir Donald McLeod, and the extra officiousness of a subordinate of the railway branch of the Punjab Secretariat. If it attract attention to the general subject of Government interference with the servants of the guaranteed railway companies it will do good. This is a subject which has not hitherto received that prominence which it deserves. A great scandal, however, involving various Punjab functionaries, is likely to do more in this direction than untold reams of masterly minutes."

The report of Mr. Cockerell—the Famine Commissioner deputed by the Bengal Government before the appointment of the commission by the Government of India—is attracting a great deal of attention. We publish its conclusions elsewhere. In winding up a review of the document, the *Englishman* says:—"In thus glancing over the remarks on each district by the Famine Commissioner,

our object has been to allow our readers to discover for themselves how terrible was the calamity, straggling fugitives from which came tottering into the depots at Howrah and Calcutta. The light of publicity seems to have been shut out from the districts beyond the hills, in a great measure, whilst the few revelations of the state of the population which found their way into print were received with coldness and doubt. One conclusion from all that Mr. Cockerell has said is inevitable. The measures of relief set on foot in June were too late by three months, and were moreover miserably insufficient. The public meeting held on the 13th of August ought to have been held in February or March at the latest, and the letter in which Sir Cecil Beadon asked the committee to extend their operations, instead of being dated September 19th ought to have formed part of the proceedings of such a meeting."

The epidemic which threatened the North-West has subsided, and the majority of stations are pronounced free from cholera. Accounts from Mauritius, of the fever raging there, are still so unfavourable that a quarantine order has been promulgated with regard to all vessels arriving thence.

The principal items of news from Madras will be found elsewhere. The local council is busily engaged on what is virtually a new Municipal Bill for the town of Madras, so many changes having been made in the original draft by the Select Committee, the provisions of which are in many respects considered objectionable. The Bill contemplates a heavy increase of taxation and an entire alteration of the constitution of the board by which the municipal affairs are managed; and, although these changes were only made known to the public on the 12th June, yet three days afterwards the Council proceeded to its passing. A protest against this proceeding has been sent in by the Trade Association, and public opinion has been otherwise so unmistakably expressed that it was supposed the scheme of the Select Committee will not be adopted without careful and full debate. The Stamp Act also is to be revised and consolidated next session. Certain recent amendments referring to judicial stamps promise to be attended with beneficial results, the increase to the revenue at one small station having been threefold in one month.

The Commander-in-Chief is at loggerheads with the Government. It appears

that Sir Gaspard le Marchant's order of the 1st of April, regarding the reposting of officers, has been taken up by the local Government, who have requested Sir Gaspard to reconsider the measure. Should the chief decline to alter his decision the question will then be referred through the Government of India for the disposal of the Secretary of State. The Lieut.-Colonels who have been deprived of their commands through the above order are determined not to let the matter rest, and may be considered fortunate in having enlisted the sympathies of the Madras Government on their side. In case the decision should be against the Commander-in-Chief it becomes a question whether the Lieut.-Colonels will not have a claim against Government on account of the allowances of which they have been deprived by Sir Gaspard's order.

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay mail, which is due in London on the 6th August.

In the course of a debate last night in the House of Commons upon the case of the Abyssinian captives, Mr. Henry Seymour, in advocating a forcible demonstration for their release, recommended that the expedition should be despatched from India. Sir Henry Rawlinson, who seconded the motion, remarked that as the question of maintaining our *prestige* in these parts is of more importance to India than to England, the former country should pay at least a share of the expense. The general opinion expressed was in favour of the expedition, which, it seems, has not been condemned by Government, as was supposed the other day. On the contrary, Lord Stanley, though as unwilling as ever to resort to hostilities in a savage and nearly unknown country, recognises the possible necessity, and has directed the Indian Government to despatch some officers to confer with Colonel Mereweather at Aden upon the means of obtaining transport and supplies in the interior. Until this enquiry shall have concluded, no further steps will be taken in the matter.

Sir James Fergusson has been appointed Under Secretary at the Home-office, and will be succeeded, in all probability, by Lord Clinton at the India-office.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of Major-general William Anson McCleverty being placed on the staff of the army in India as a lieutenant-general, with local rank, with a view to his commanding the troops in Madras.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, July 13.

7 lbs. shirtings, 5s. 12a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7s.; 40's mule twist, 13s. Cotton quiet. Dhollerah, 225s. Shipments of the week, 6,838 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11 7-16d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 89½; Five per Cent. ditto, 106½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 111½.

The latest London date is July 8.

CALCUTTA, July 11.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 7s. 4a. 40's mule twist, 7a. Cotton, 17½s. to 18s. Jute steady. Saltpetre dull. Rice firm. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d.

BOMBAY, July 16.

7 lbs. shirtings, 5s. 10a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 6s. 14a. Cotton dull. Dhollerah, 220s. Exchange on London, 1s. 11 7-16d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 89½; Five per Cent. ditto, 106½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 111½. Freight to Liverpool, 35s.

The latest London date is July 13.

CALCUTTA, July 15.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 7s. 4a. 40's mule twist, 7a. Cotton, 17½s. Jute, tendency upwards. Saltpetre steady. Rice held firmly. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 89.

BOMBAY, July 20.

7 lbs. shirtings, 5s. 10a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 6s. 12a. 40's mule twist, 13a. Cotton dull. Dhollerah, 220. Shipments of the week, 26,700 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11 7-16d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 89; Five per Cent. ditto, 106½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 111. Freight to Liverpool, 35s.

The latest London date is July 13.

CALCUTTA, July 18.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 7s. 8a.; 40's mule twist, 7a. Indigo prospects unfavourable. Cotton, 17½s. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d.

BOMBAY, July 23.

7 lbs. shirtings, 5s. 12a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7s. 40's mule twist, 13½a. Cotton quiet. Dhollerah, 215s. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 89; Five per Cent. ditto, 106½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 111. Freight to Liverpool, 35s.

The latest London date is July 19.

CALCUTTA, July 22.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 7s. 4a. 40's mule twist, 7a. Cotton, 17½s. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d.

CHINA.

CANTON, June 29.

Total export of tea to date, 22,750,000 lbs. Exchange on London, bankers' bills, 45½.

SHANGHAI, June 23.

Markets unchanged.

JAPAN.

HONG KONG, June 29.

Advices received here from Japan announce that a political difference has arisen between the Shogoon and the Danios respecting the opening of the port of Osaka to foreign trade.

THE RUSSIANS IN CENTRAL ASIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 24.

The peace overtures of the Emir of Bokhara were agreed to on the 11th instant by the Governor-general of Orenburg. In accordance therewith hostilities are not to recommence except in case of extreme necessity; the Emir of Bokhara, on his part, to give orders for the cessation of hostilities. The Envoy from Bokhara has given guarantees that this condition shall be fulfilled.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Col. Lamb, Bengal Army, at sea, June 10, five days after leaving St. Helena.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSEILLES.—From CALCUTTA.—Col. Glover, Hon. Mrs. Robert, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Grylls, Surg. Pringle, Lieut. Osborne, Lieut. Blair, Mr. Macnaghten. From MADRAS.—Mr. G. A. Pinson, Col. Dyneley, Major Burnell, Col. Puly, Mrs. F. Morrison. From HONG KONG.—Mr. Stokes, Mrs. Mackay and infant, Mr. Morel. From SINGAPORE.—Mr. Schwabe, Mrs. Egar.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. *Columbian*, Aug. 1.—From CALCUTTA.—Sir C. and Lady Beadon and three children, Mr. D. O'Connor, Mr. D. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Finders and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Tween, Dr. Hope. From MADRAS.—Colonel and Mrs. Gage and two children, Mr. Raynsford and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Mann and five children, Mr. Bradley, Lieut. Gordon, Capt. and Mrs. Logan and three children. From HONG KONG.—Mr. Ingram, Lieut. Richards, Lieut. Bond, Dr. Thorpe.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

SATURDAY, July 27, 1867.

WHAT SIR CECIL BEADON AND MR. GROTE HAVE TO SAY FOR THEMSELVES.

ANOTHER portly Blue-book upon the Famine in Bengal! The second part of the Parliamentary papers, just issued, consists mainly of the evidence upon which the Commissioners founded their reports, with the answers of the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal and the Board of Revenue to the judgment passed upon their conduct by the Government of India. The latter documents are forwarded by the Government of India for the information of the Secretary of State.

Sir Cecil Beadon leads the way. He begins with something more than an insinuation that the report of the Commissioners is not justified by the evidence, and that the Viceroy in Council did not make a sufficiently careful investigation to find out the fact. The first point of any importance which he disputes is in reference to his disbelief in the danger while at Orissa in 1866, which the Viceroy considers "scarcely credible" considering the opinions which he heard expressed, apart from the clamour of the starving multitude which beset him at Soorie. The fact was, says Sir Cecil, that nobody then believed in the danger, and the starving multitude alluded to exists only in imagination. When accounts of the severity of the distress really reached him he made every inquiry and did everything that was to be done, with no idea that the statements made to him were exaggerated. As for Mr. Ravenshaw being allowed to leave the seaboard, it was not supposed that his absence from Balasore would impede the measures of relief, and his presence was urgently required at Mohurbunge, where he was within easy communication by telegraph. Moreover, long before that gentleman urged the importation of rice as a vital necessity, measures had been taken for that purpose. Again, as regards Mr. Schaleh's absence in Darjeeling, it was not considered that the executive action of the Board of Revenue would be impeded by the loss of only one

member, and Mr. Sohalch's personal knowledge of Orissa was confined to Balasore, so that he would not have been of much use in other parts of the province. As for the other officers whose proceedings have been impugned by the Commission, Sir Cecil claims for them the right of not being condemned until they have been heard in their defence. In the opening of his despatch, it may be here observed, he represents them, as well as himself, as being inexperienced in famines, and complains that the Government of India, which was well acquainted with such calamities, offered him no warnings, and not a single word for his guidance! In reference to the Viceroy's remarks upon his being opposed to the importation of grain in December, 1865, Sir Cecil declares it to be written "under a totally erroneous apprehension of the facts, as shown in the correspondence and the evidence." As for Mr. Barlow, whose conduct received the especial praise of the Viceroy, it is added:—"As Mr Barlow himself never advocated the importation of rice even on a small scale, unless it could be landed cheaper than it could be obtained in the district, and had never even thought of importation on a large scale, it is easy enough to understand why he did not press the matter on me when I was on the spot, without having recourse to the monstrous supposition broached by the commission that he lacked official boldness to speak out his mind, or the utterly gratuitous insinuation that he was in any way discouraged from doing so. I venture to affirm that there was not an officer under the Government of Bengal who would not indignantly deny the existence of any such feeling, and that Mr. Barlow himself would be among the first to repudiate it." In conclusion, Sir Cecil Beadon calls attention to the case of Ganjam (Lord Napier, it may be remembered, was praised as well as Mr. Barlow), and proceeds to show that the indications of scarcity appeared there precisely as in Bengal; that the same reliance was placed, up to a certain period, on private charity and the efforts of local officers; and that there was the same, or even greater, hesitation in adopting the decisive measure of the Government importation of grain. The comparison is made avowedly, "as showing how unreasonable it is to condemn the Government of Bengal for a course of action exactly similar to that which in another Presidency has commanded unqualified approval."

Next come the Board of Revenue, in the person of the senior member, Mr. Grote, who writes an elaborate defence of their conduct from first to last. It is the old story. From the information they received they did not suppose that the distress would prove to be so serious, and as

soon as they were made aware of the urgency of the crisis they exerted themselves in a wonderful way to meet it. "We have been charged," he adds, "with inaction in having failed to import food, despite the warnings of the non-official community of the Province, conveyed to us through the press. On such statements, all unsupported as they were by those of our own local officers, we have been held to blame for not doing in February and March what we had at last to do in May. I will venture here to refer to Sir C. Trevelyan's account of the second Irish famine in 1846, which will show what the Government of that day thought of State interference in a crisis which differed from the late crisis in Orissa in that the potato famine in Ireland was not unexpected. . . . The question which so anxiously occupied the Home Government in 1846, and which was finally dealt with by adopting measures confining their interference in Ireland to a minimum, did not, until the end of May, come before us in the same form. It was only then that the actual crisis presented itself to the Commissioner of Cuttack, and that with him we saw the necessity for sacrificing every consideration to that of humanity," &c.

The Government of India transmits Mr. Grote's minute to the Secretary of State without comment; but in another despatch, enclosing a letter from the Board of Revenue to the Government of Bengal respecting the alleged communication of the Report of the Famine Commissioner to the *Friend of India*, the Viceroy in Council (after denying the charge of having favoured the *Friend*) takes occasion to comment upon Sir Cecil Beadon's explanation in rather a decided manner. With respect to the opening paragraph, he observes, "We consider it necessary to say that the late Lieut.-governor is well aware that for nearly a full month before the despatch to England of the Commission's Report, the first part, and the entire correspondence regarding it, had been before us, and had been most fully and most anxiously examined by us. The unworthy imputation, therefore, that it had not received our 'attentive consideration' is, we regret to say, one that Sir Cecil Beadon should not have allowed himself to make." Referring to several letters addressed to the Government of India which Sir Cecil Beadon considers sufficient to have warned them of the nature of the crisis, Sir John describes the character of the documents in question, and sums up the result by saying:—"Of the six letters, therefore, from the Government of Bengal to which the Lieut.-governor alludes as sufficient to have warned the Government of India of the advent of a famine, one has no connection with the subject; two expressly assured the

Government of India that there was no prospect of a famine; a fourth, written upon another subject, incidentally referred to a local scarcity of food in parts of the Pooree district. Two only expressly referred to that scarcity, but as a partial scarcity; the first proposing certain measures for its relief, the second stating that these measures had met the evil noticed." And even these letters, it seems, were, with the exception of the last, received by the Government of India before the return of Lieut.-Governor from Orissa, and therefore before the interview in which he personally assured Sir John Lawrence as the result of what he had seen during his visit, that no famine was to be apprehended, and that no importation of food was necessary!

On the whole, it seems clear that Sir Cecil Beadon would have done well to have allowed his case to rest where it did without putting forth this second defence. It is impossible to accept such pleas as want of information and guidance in the case of a high authority, whose business was to keep himself informed, and to know how to act on the information. The charge against the Governor-general of not bestowing sufficient attention to the report, is about as dignified as the reference to Ganjam. As for the Board of Revenue, it stands neither more nor less condemned than before Mr. Grote's appeal. The public in England would require facts and arguments far stronger than any to which these writers pretend, before they could be brought to believe that everything was as it ought to be and that half-a-million of persons perished of starvation!

CALCUTTA SMALL CAUSE COURT.—His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has strongly recommended to his Excellency in Council the appointment of a fifth Judge for the Calcutta Small Cause Court. He says in his letter that he deferred making this recommendation till he had compared the work, the income, and the expenditure of the Calcutta Small Cause Court with those of the Small Cause Court at Bombay. The comparison showed 37,324 institutions in the Calcutta Court in 1865-66, against only 22,362 institutions in the Bombay Court during the same period, and as the surplus revenue of the Court can well bear the charge on account of the appointment of a fifth judge, the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the appointment will be sanctioned by the Government of India.

MORTALITY IN JAILS, N.W.P.—We are glad to learn that in the North-West jails the percentage of deaths to strength in 1866 was but 2.50. The highest percentage of deaths to strength was in the Futtehpore jails, where there was an outbreak of cholera, and the deaths amounted to 7 per cent. The second highest percentage was 6.27, and the next 5.07. In no other of the 35 jails in the North-Western Provinces was the percentage so high as 5, and in 13 jails it was less than 1. In 1865 the percentage of deaths, though not so low as in 1866, was still only 3.17. How different this from the period from 1856 to 1861, when the percentage varied from 10.02 to 14.22. All must admit that 2½ to 1.6th per cent. is a small average mortality. It would compare favourably with many European prisons.

BENGAL.

THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE AS A CAREER.—No. V.

See what has happened amongst those communities whose manners and institutions leave no scope for competition. Men will not strive, or put forth their energies, to obtain that which time will bring them without labour on their part, and the advent of which no exertions of theirs can accelerate. To those who have any familiarity with human nature it will require no words of ours to demonstrate the great political mistake which has been committed in stereotyping the position of the young Civil servant who has passed his final examination. We have seen books laid aside, sometimes burned by those who intended to study no more; for was not further exertion useless? The apathetic subside into their apathy and lethargy, glad to have no more source of trouble or annoyance. The intellectual and eager thirsters after knowledge turn back to their classic lore, or their mathematical problems. Some hobby of former busy days is now pulled forth from the mental lumber-room, and followed at leisure. A few may write or seek the pleasant walks of literature, but must fall back to a level as even and monotonous as the flat plains of Bengal. No one thinks of devoting his whole soul and energy to his profession, or any particular walk in it, for he cannot, as a rule, by the most superhuman exertions, hasten his promotion by an hour, or raise himself to any post he may desire, and would delight to struggle for, were there a chance of succeeding. He cannot achieve success, and he resigns himself to achieve nothing. Is not this a great waste of energy, and vigour, and strength that the State might appropriate and utilise? Is it not as if the boiler of some mighty piece of machinery was not steam-tight; and the precious vapour was allowed to escape and be lost, every square inch of which represents so much power and capacity of motion?

What, then, is the result of all this to the Government service in the first place? The Civil servants who came out in the early years of the new system have, many of them, become dissatisfied; they are often compelled to serve under men in every way their intellectual inferiors, but who have been promoted to their present posts by the force of seniority. Most civilians rest satisfied with learning and performing their mere routine duties, and have no ambition after excellence. There is no haste to qualify for higher posts, the duties of which are left to be learned when the wheel of seniority, gradually revolving, brings promotion. All are satisfied to do their duty in that station in which they are placed without learning higher duties; and when the higher duties come, they sometimes find those on whom they devolve unqualified for their performance. Within the last year or so two civil servants have been reduced from the grade of magistrate and Collector for inefficiency, and two other gentlemen at home on leave have been told that, on their return to India, they must commence to learn their duties again in a subordinate post. In no portion of the service is the deficiency more marked than in the Judicial Department. In order to occupy a seat on the bench with propriety, and fulfil its duties with efficiency, a moderate knowledge of law, judicial training, and some previous preparation are indispensable requisites. But, what is the state of things in India? Men are raised to the Mofussil Bench as district judges* from a post,

nearly all the duties of which are executive. One gentleman was, a short time ago, made a judge from being a salt agent, engaged in superintending the manufacture of salt for Government. His judicial career, as might have been expected, was a failure. There is a tradition, that when a man is fit for nothing else he is usually made a judge—appointed to a post, for which, above all others, personal fitness should be a *sine qua non*. That which has happened was to have been expected, and the reformation of the Indian judicial system has engaged the attention of every Indian statesman who has studied or looked into the subject, but little has as yet been done. Occasionally a case of gross inefficiency occurs, and a judge is removed from the bench, to which he ought never to have been raised. Within the last couple of years there have been two such instances. Englishmen in India are tried, not by these tribunals, but by the High Courts in the presidency towns, and they content themselves with a laugh. John Bull is proverbially selfish. So long as his own corns are not trod upon he does not care for other people's necks. The plain remedy for this state of things is to make personal fitness and not seniority the passport to the judicial office, and to hint pretty plainly that if this kind of fitness could not be had in the service it would have to be sought for out of it. That it could be obtained in the service we have no doubt, if the judicial department were separated from the executive. Judicial patronage should be taken away from the subordinate Local Governments, and placed under the Government of India. Entrance to the judicial department should depend upon an examination in general and Indian law, and we have no doubt the Inns of Court in London would co-operate with the cause of legal education in India, so as to enable members of the Civil Service to obtain the proper qualifications without eating their dinners in England. A suitable test by examination could easily be provided, and doubtless the barrister judges of the High Courts would assist in the matter. To give some idea of the encouragement now afforded to those desirous of fitting themselves for the bench, we may mention that a few years ago a gentleman in the Civil Service got called to the bar while in England, and on his return to India he was made a—surveyor. Mr. Campbell, in his "Modern India," wrote thus fifteen years ago:—"The judicial part of the work is very indifferently performed. It has long ago been remarked that they (Mofussil judges) are not *iuris periti*, and they are not likely to become so unless we have, first, good clear, intelligible, codes; and second, a good judicial training." We have got three codes and part of a fourth, since Mr. Campbell wrote, but nothing has yet been done to obtain the "good judicial training"—the neces-

sary in a case not provided for by law, and the sentence was carried into effect. The High Court were "surprised that an officer of his experience could have passed such an illegal sentence, which was quite beyond remedy." Another judge refused to examine witnesses for the prisoner's defence. The High Court trusted that a third judge would not again "exhibit such ignorance of the law of evidence as to take an unproved letter as evidence without subpoenaing the writer of it." A fourth judge admitted police reports as evidence against a prisoner, without calling for any proof whatever. The receiving of written papers, letters, &c., without proof is a common incident. A fifth judge was of opinion that a man ought not to be punished capitally for murder, because there were no eye-witnesses to the fact, and was requested "not to import into criminal law notions inconsistent with common sense." A sixth had to be told that "the evidence in a former trial against the prisoner's brother was not legal evidence against the prisoner himself." A seventh was reprimanded for convicting a prisoner on evidence recorded in another case, to which he was no party. Where the jury system has been introduced sessions judges seem to fall completely in their addresses to the jury. They have to be repeatedly told not to "dictate the verdict," and one judge actually acquitted and discharged the prisoner after the jury had convicted him, because he did not concur in the verdict!

The above are a few specimens taken at random. Any one who will take the trouble to read the published reports can increase the number to any extent. We have been told on good authority that, before the establishment of the High Court, it was forbidden to publish the general criminal reports of the Nizamut Adawlut. The reason is obvious. Can it be wondered at that Englishmen in India object to be tried by such judges?

sity for which is becoming more and more apparent every day.

The following description, also taken from Mr. Campbell's work, will show that we have not overdrawn the picture, and will also point to some of the causes of the evil:—"When a collector is old enough, he is made a judge, and to this step there is almost no exception, if it is wished for. It seems to be considered that if at this time of life a man is fit for anything at all, he is fit for a judge; and if he is fit for nothing better, make him a judge and get rid of him; for, once in that office, he has no claim to further promotion by mere seniority alone. The judicial department, being in a less satisfactory state than any other, is less sought after; and the ill effects of mismanagement being less immediately startling, the principle that, in a choice of evils, any man will do for a judge, seems to have become established. Some who mismanage their districts are said to be promoted to judges against their will. Moreover, all who can get anything out of the 'regular line' have by this time got it. A crack magistrate and collector probably prefers a commissionership in the Punjab, or to wait for one in the provinces, and men are now nearly entitled to their pensions before they get judgeships. Altogether, it happens that comparatively few above mediocrity remain to be judges, and that of those who do, many are disappointed, and many hang on, when they are old and worn out. A bad department is thus made worse." How very strange this must read to those in England, who are accustomed to regard the judges as the most able men of the most able profession, and to look upon the rising of a man to the bench as a public acknowledgment of his superior capability. The phrase "learned judge" is no misnomer there. In India it would scarcely apply to the judiciaries of the Mofussil.—*Englishman*.

TEA PLANTERS' MEMORIAL.

On Thursday we published the tea planters' memorial to the Secretary of State for India, as amended by the meeting held on the 12th June, at the room of the Landholders' Association. The amendment consists only in the omission of the first clause of the prayer of the draft memorial, which was as follows:—

1st. That the impossibility of properly governing these out-lying provinces of Bengal from so distant a centre as Calcutta, which has already been admitted by the appointment of a mixed commission with a separate judicial commissioner and superintendent of public works to administer its affairs, be more distinctly recognised by the formation of the districts of Eastern Bengal into a separate Government, with the chief commissioner, under the direct control of his Excellency the Governor-general in Council.

We regard this clause as one of the most vital importance, not only to the prosperity of tea planting, but to the proper administration of the affairs of the three provinces of Eastern Bengal, Assam, Sylhet, and Cachar.

It has been admitted by Sir Cecil Beadon that the Presidency of Bengal is too large for government by a single individual; and if a reduction in the area is to be made, no fitter portion could be selected for excision than the provinces before mentioned. In point of postal distance, these provinces are more distant than Peshawar, Bombay or Madras. They are hemmed in by hills inhabited by wild tribes of Bhootas, Nagas, Abors, Kookes, &c., and the difficulties and complications that sometimes arise from incursions or collisions with these tribes, require the immediate attention of a high functionary, residing at a point much nearer than Calcutta. A Chief Commissioner would acquire the necessary local knowledge to originate plans for roads and bridges, and to apply for the requisite funds in his budget. He would overlook the working of tea plantations, and see justice administered to all her

* The District Judge, called also "the Civil and Sessions Judge," is the highest judicial functionary in the Mofussil. As a Sessions Judge he can sentence to death (subject to the confirmation of the High Court), transportation, imprisonment, and fine to any amount. He performs, in fact, the same duties as her Majesty's judges at the Assizes in England. Let us should seem to assume, without proof, the inefficiency of some of these functionaries, we give the reader instances taken from the published reports of the Calcutta High Court, which exercises a supervising authority over them. One Sessions Judge sentenced man to

Majesty's subjects, planters and labourers, &c. All these functions cannot properly be performed by a Lieutenant-Governor residing at a vast distance, and charged with the administration of the affairs of a Presidency too large for the superintendence of a single individual.

This important clause, we regret to see, has been omitted by the meeting, and on very insufficient grounds. The chairman, in proposing its omission, said "that the Government of Bengal of late had shown a little more interest in tea estates, and it was generally believed that this had been brought about through the interference of the Government of India, and that Sir John Lawrence would appoint a Special Commissioner if he could put his finger upon the proper man." This, the chairman thought was a sufficient reason to leave out the 1st clause of the prayer. Mr. Young said that in his opinion the appointment of a special Commissioner would be very desirable, as more specific information could be received as to what was going on in Sylhet, Cachar, and Assam. It was then proposed by Mr. T. M. Robinson, "that the draft memorial submitted to the meeting be adopted and forwarded to the Secretary of State through the Government of India, the first prayer for the establishment of a special commissionership for tea districts under the Government of India being omitted. This resolution was carried, and the clause was omitted.

But the clause did not pray for the establishment of a special commissionership for the tea countries, but for the formation of the districts of Eastern Bengal under a separate Government and the appointment of a chief commissioner. Sir John Lawrence promised the deputation that waited upon him some time ago to appoint a special commission to inquire into the state of the tea countries, and the justice or otherwise of the complaints of the tea planters. But he said nothing of separating the tea countries from the Government of Bengal and appointing a chief commissioner to administer their affairs. With the report of such a commissioner as Sir John Lawrence will appoint, the functions of such commission will cease, and the tea countries will be governed, as they are now, by officers powerless to promote internal communication, or to deal with refractory tribes, except by perpetual references to the distant Government of Calcutta, always overwhelmed with more business than it can attend to.

The mischief, however, is now done, and the prayer of the memorialists is confined to the following clauses:—

1st. That the whole of the revenues of the tea districts of Eastern Bengal be expended in the civil administration of these provinces, and that a sufficient sum in addition be provided (annually, either from the immense surplus revenues of Bengal Proper, or from loan specially raised for the purpose as has been lately done in other cases, for the early completion of a system of bunds, roads, and bridges which shall improve the sanitation of these districts, place them in communication with the neighbouring and more populous provinces, and generally improve the internal communications of the country.

2nd. That measures be adopted for giving effect to the desire expressed in Lord Cranborne's despatch (Public, No. 3, dated India Office, London, the 3rd December, 1866) "to facilitate the acquisition on the part of the planters of an adequate supply of labour to the utmost possible extent," and that labour be imported also by Government in sufficient quantities for the execution of public works.

3rd. That courts of justice be increased to such an extent as will enable Government to enforce the due performance of contracts in the tea districts, and to mete out impartial justice to all her Majesty's subjects, whether employers or labourers or other persons, and that all special legislation, other than what as aforesaid may be considered necessary for sanitation transport, be at once withdrawn.

We have received the draft of the Bill to amend Act III. of 1863, and Act VI. of 1865,

as amended by the Select Committee, but we do not think it necessary at present to notice the alterations proposed by the Select Committee. It is not probable that the Government of Bengal will complete this piece of legislation in the face of a memorial from the whole body of tea planters to the Secretary of State, praying for the withdrawal of all special legislation, except that which provides for the safety and health of the coolies while at any of the depots, or in course of transport, or the giving of such powers to the ordinary local authorities as may be deemed necessary for enforcing such obligations as the law may impose upon planters with regard to the sanitary arrangements for coolies on tea estates. All other special legislation they object to, and it is needless for us to discuss the many clauses of a Bill which may never become law, or having become law, may be speedily abrogated by order of the Secretary of State.

Dr. Walter Bourne has offered his services to act as secretary in obtaining signatures, &c., and that gentleman has given notice that the memorial will not be presented to the Government before the 1st of July. He calls upon tea planters at a distance to send him authority to affix their signatures to the memorial; and informs those on the spot that copies of the memorial lie for signature at the Exchange, the Bonded Warehouse, the Trades' Association, Messrs. Mackenzie, Iyall, and Co., and Messrs. Bathgate and Co.—*Englishman*, June 17.

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT REPORT UPON THE FAMINE.

The Bengal Government had deputed a commissioner, in the person of Mr. Cockerell, to inquire into the famine, before the appointment of the Commission by the Government of India. Mr. Cockerell has just made his report, which concludes with the following severe comment on the action of the authorities:—

"With regard to the action of the officers of Government, there can be no question now as to the fact of the too tardy recourse to measures of public relief, which the plain indications of the miserable condition of a large mass of the people in most of the districts under notice, but especially in those belonging to the Patna division, should have called for at a much earlier period. The relief measures eventually adopted were initiated, not as they should have been, under a proper system of acquaintance with the condition and wants of the people by the spontaneous action of the district officers, but by the Commissioner's circular letters, which first directed attention to the existence of general distress, and the necessity of providing for its relief. In October, 1865, the attention of the collectors of those districts had been drawn to the necessary effect of the high prices of food upon the poorer classes, and the then threatened failure of the rice crop. Special inquiries were set on foot, the result of which was, as the reports of those officers show, to create a decided apprehension and forewarning of the impending severe distress amongst the poorer classes.

"Had this apprehension led to such extended inquiries as to the effect of the failure of the crop upon the general condition of the working classes, as the occasion manifestly required, and had the subsequent progress of events been carefully watched, and relief applied in the way of giving employment on works of public utility on a very large scale, after the rice harvest was over, much of the suffering and loss of life that subsequently occurred would have been prevented, and the money which was expended at a later period in the mere attempt, which it may be assumed from the excessive mortality which is known to have occurred was in a great measure unsuccessful, to save people from perishing through want of food, might have been made reproductive.

"The reliance generally placed upon the rubbee crops by the Collectors in their subsequent reports, a reliance which appears to have diverted their attention from devising any provision for the contingency of famine, seems to have been hardly warranted by the circumstances of the case, both because, owing to the early cessation of the rains, a considerably less area than that which is ordinarily appropriated to this cultivation was sown, and much of the seed, which had been used by the ryots, was bad, owing to its having been stored in unseasonable weather, so that, without taking into account the risks of weather, a greatly diminished rubbee produce, as compared with that of ordinary seasons, might have been anticipated; and because, looking to the proportion in which the food of the people is dependent on this crop, the produce, however abundant, could have exercised no material influence towards the general and permanent reduction of prices in the then exhausted state of previous stocks of grain, the utmost relief that was likely to be secured by it, being the temporary employment and food which it would give to the agricultural labouring class, while the operations of gathering the plant and threshing out the grain lasted."

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EXTRADITION TREATY BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND THE NIZAM.—The *Gazette of India* of the 1st of June contains the Extradition Treaty recently entered into between the Government and the Nizam. Sir Richard Temple, K.C.S.I., the Resident at Hyderabad, represented the British Government on the occasion, and Sir Salar Jung, K.C.S.I., the Nizam. The treaty, after stating that the two Governments agree to act upon a system of strict reciprocity, goes on to provide that neither Government shall be bound in any case to surrender any person not being a subject of the Government making the requisition; but in a case where the person claimed may be of doubtful nationality, he should, with a view to promote the ends of justice, be surrendered to the Government making the requisition. The third article provided that neither Government should be bound to deliver up debtors, civil offenders, or any person charged with any offence not specified in the treaty. The next article provided that any person charged with having committed any of the following offences within the territories of the Government making the requisition, and who should be found within the territories of the other, should be surrendered. The offences named are as follows:—Mutiny, rebellion, murder, attempting to murder, rape, great personal violence, maiming, dacoity, thuggee, robbery, burglary, knowingly receiving property obtained by dacoity, robbery, or burglary, thefts of property exceeding Rs. 100 in value, cattle-stealing, breaking and entering a dwelling-house and stealing therefrom, setting fire to a village, house, or town, forgery or uttering forged documents, counterfeiting coin, knowingly uttering base or counterfeit coin, embezzlement whether by public officers or other persons, or with being an accessory to any of the above offences. The fifth article stipulated that neither Government should be bound to surrender any person accused of any offence, except upon a proper requisition made by, or by the authority of, the Government within whose territories the offence had been committed, and also upon such evidence of criminality which, according to the laws of the country in which the accused person was found, would justify his apprehension and sustain the charge, if the offence had been committed there. The two remaining articles, which are merely formal, provide that the Treaty shall continue in force until one or the other of the contracting parties shall give notice of its wish to terminate it, and also that all existing arrangements and agreements shall remain in full force.

THE PROSPECTS OF ORISSA.—Notwithstanding the indefatigable exertions of the officers employed in the distribution of the relief funds, the reports assume weekly a more and more unsatisfactory aspect. The latest report of the special Commissioner states, that in Balasore, owing to the illness of Mr. Sinclair, the stocking of the depots had been somewhat delayed. Sales have been commenced at Kottar and Bhuddruck, but at Kolho, where an arrangement had been made for a Zemindar's Golah, the agreement was not carried out, and the owner had to be prosecuted. Huts were being erected for the paupers, boats are to be provided for the relief of those tracts which become isolated by inundations, and where, in consequence of having no means of communication, persons, with means in their possession, actually perished last year from starvation. In Cuttack it has been found necessary to add another deputy collector to the relief staff. The Zemindars have been ordered to supply grass for thatching the paupers' huts, but have not as yet complied with the orders, being afraid that any assistance given to the ryots will be looked upon as a *Tuccavee* advance. The ignorant inhabitants are frightened by all sorts of reports; that for every rupee advanced the Government would exact five a month hereafter; that ryots would only be allowed to remain three years on the land, and that the Government would compel them to eat rice cooked by Mussulmans. The want of conveyance for the supplies to the relief depots was beginning to be felt, owing to the bullocks being employed in cultivation. The demand for Government rice had increased, owing to the general rise in prices, whilst the importations from the Gurjats were not sufficiently large to affect such rise. Light labour to a considerable extent was going on, and it was intended to establish pauper camps for those so employed during the rains. The returns furnished by the police of the mortality cannot be relied on, but a few undoubted cases of deaths from starvation have been already reported. In Pooree Mr. Toynbee has been pushing on the Golah buildings, which were not completed. Scales and weights had arrived, which would put a stop to the reports of short weight rations having been distributed. Various employments have been devised for the paupers during the ensuing rains, but still the Commissioner anticipates severe distress amongst the non-agricultural classes during the next four months, although at present neither sickness nor crime is reported as on the increase. —*Englishman*, June 13.

ANOTHER PANIC.—A letter from Futtehgurh, dated June 15th, in the *Delhi Gazette*, contains the following:—A few days since a party of strange-looking foreigners pitched their camp in a grove near Furruckabad. In appearance and dress and language they differed materially from anybody these staid stay-at-home citizens are accustomed to see, so at once everybody was on the *qui vive*. This party numbered perhaps a couple of hundred men and women, and were probably a party of humble traders from Khorasan, bent on looking about a little to benefit their fortunes. But wonderful was the excitement they caused. Wherever they appeared in the streets crowds followed them, and the strangest guesses were made as to who they could be. Some one started the report that they were a vanguard of the dreaded Russ, and the report gained credence on all sides, and increased the confusion tenfold. Things were in this state when people began to assemble at the Singerrampore *mela*, a fair which is held twice a year at a village on the Ganges some fourteen miles from Futtehgurh, the spot, by the way, from which the boats of the Futtehgurh fugitives were fired upon in 1857. In a beautiful and extensive grove by the river side, thousands of men, women and children were gathered on Tuesday, the 11th. Long lines of

shops stretched through the grove and down to the ghat, and the sweetmeat and ornament-sellers were driving a thriving trade, as is their wont on such occasions. Most persons had bathed in the morning and returned, the women to their lounging and chatting and singing under the trees, the men to their chaffering over the wares of the shopkeepers, when suddenly about one o'clock the clatter of a drum and some excited shouts were heard from one corner of the grove. The people who had come there with the excited restless uneasy feeling resulting from the disturbing rumours which had been allowed to circulate unchecked, started up as one man, and began to ask in terror "What? Where? What is it?" Some budmashes at once raised the cry "The Russ, the Russ are coming! They are on you!" At once there ensued such a panic flight as beggars all description. Husbands left their wives, mothers dropped their children, men left their property, women stripped themselves of their veils and everything which could impede their flight. Over hedges and ditches, blindly stumbling over carts and tumbling into wells; an eye-witness declares he could think of nothing else but a herd of sheep into which a wolf had suddenly sprung. As the disturbance had commenced in the grove, the greater part of the crowd was between it and the river, and thousands fled and plunged headlong into it. Fortunately the river channel is this year on the opposite side miles away, so that for two miles there was no water to be met much over knee deep, so that it is to be hoped that the poor terrified fugitives had time to come to their senses before they reached deep water. Had the channel been near the western bank the loss of life must have been frightful. Even as it was the fright and heat and exertion must lay the seeds of hopeless disease in hundreds. That same evening there was great excitement in the villages about Futtehgurh consequent on the reported discovery of the dead bodies of two women who "had been murdered and stripped by the Russ," the fact, probably, being that they had fled from the scene of the panic twelve miles away, and fell dead from heat and thirst and fright where they lay. . . . That the whole thing was a concerted piece of villainy on the part of some one is shown by the great numbers of persons who were stand-about the shops with articles in their hands, with which they fled on the first alarm. There is no doubt but vast quantities of property changed hands during the tumult; persons were met the next day wandering about in search of their lost children. What, then, must have been the fate of their property?

CASH BALANCES.—In continuation of Notification No. 2,169, dated April 18, 1867, the following statement of cash balances, as reported up to this date in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of March last, contrasted with that of the previous years, has been published for general information:—

According to the present limits of the several Governments.	1865. March.	1866. March.	1867. March.
Govt. of India	Co.'s Rs. 1,22,79,877	Co.'s Rs. 1,79,33,009	Co.'s Rs. 42,42,432
" Bengal	2,34,03,738	1,92,82,193	2,11,67,016
" Brit. Burmah	31,27,847	27,00,641	24,61,861
" N. W. P.	2,24,89,080	1,74,02,064	1,54,78,698
" Oude	1,38,84,108	35,18,995	34,29,168
" Punjab	2,04,22,786	1,03,90,178	97,40,746
" Bombay	40,41,105	3,83,39,109	2,32,01,987
" Central Provs.	38,11,831	38,36,701	40,31,836
" Deccan	2,30,36,915	53,84,552	44,58,088
" Madras		2,58,22,087	2,50,95,860
Total	12,64,87,287	14,46,13,509	11,33,87,632

The following are the totals given in the returns of the first three months of the current year:—

Month.	1865. Co.'s Rs.	1866. Co.'s Rs.	1867. Co.'s Rs.
January	12,51,61,419	12,80,74,642	10,81,11,581
February	12,53,66,192	13,28,16,569	11,16,35,229
March	12,64,87,287	14,46,13,509	11,33,87,632

ICE FOR THE NORTH-WEST PROVINCE.—The public in the Mofussil will be glad to hear that the enterprising ice company, Tudor and Co., are about to extend their operations. We are authorised to state that they will sell ice at Calcutta rates, with freight only added, to any club on the line of railway. The company will bear wastage in transit themselves, that is when the clubs get ice daily from the Howrah ice-house. When ice is brought direct from the ship the charge is 3-8 per maund, provided 3,000 maunds are taken. This quantity can be forwarded to any station by special train at one-third of a pie per mile. If a depot for American ice is opened at this station (Agra) the charge would not be over three annas a seer. We believe the company intend opening a depot here on their own account. Railway employes have carriage free and can obtain the American ice at any station at two annas a seer, in consequence of the ice company's allowance for wastage. Railway clubs for this object are now being formed at the chief stations. To those who undertake the honorary management of clubs the company offer a fair share of ice for personal use, *gratis*. —*Delhi Gazette*, June 18.

CURRENCY NOTES IN CIRCULATION.—The amount of Government currency notes in circulation on the 30th April last at the different circles of issue was Rs. 8,39,29,160. From this, however, should be deducted a sum of Rs. 55,74,270, the value of notes of other circles cashed at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,83,54,890, as the actual amount of notes in circulation. Against this the Government hold—silver coin reserve, Rs. 3,82,25,129; Gold coin reserve, Rs. 1,47,495; silver bullion reserve, Rs. 74,61,718; and Government securities held in Calcutta, Rs. 3,25,20,548. We observe that in the Calcutta circle notes of other circles have been cashed to the extent of Rs. 49,89,830; in the Madras circle to the extent of Rs. 4,10,380; and in the Bombay circle to the extent of Rs. 1,74,110. —*Englishman*, June 6.

SILVER COINAGE.—The following statement shows the amount of silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay during the month of March last. In the Calcutta Mint a sum of Rs. 23,672 in bullion or coin was received from the Government, and Rs. 19,79,180 from merchants. The amount coined and examined during the month was Rs. 27,89,923. In the Madras Mint a sum of Rs. 14,973 was received from merchants. There was no coinage during the month. In the Bombay Mint Rs. 7,500 was received from the Government, and Rs. 23,850 from merchants. The amount coined and examined during the month was Rs. 99,974.

DECREASE IN THE PRACTICES OF SUTTEE AND SUMADH IN RAJPOOTANA.—The report of Colonel Eden, Political Agent in Rajpootana, draws attention to the fact that the practices of Suttee and Sumadh and Female Infanticide have been largely discontinued in the countries under the Agency. The number of births of female children reported during last year exceeds for the first time the number of births of male children; during the same period not a single case of Sumadh or Suttee was reported to the Agency. In commenting on this great improvement the Viceroy observed that such a favourable result of his exertions in the cause of humanity was exceedingly creditable to Lieutenant-Colonel Eden and the officers of the Agency.

RUSSIAN TRADE IN BOKHARA.—The Russian papers represent that no military operations are going on in Bokhara, but the Russians have succeeded in putting down brigandage, and in establishing postal communication. The Emir of Bokhara finds it difficult to suppress revolt in his dominions. On the other hand, the Russian trade with Kokan is becoming profitable. One Russian merchant sold goods there to the value of 400,000 roubles, and gained 60 per cent. profit.

EARNINGS OF THE DELHI RAILWAY BETWEEN GAZEEBAD AND MEERUT.—The total coaching receipts of the section of the Delhi Railway between Gazeabad and Meerut, for the week ending 28th April, 1867, were, for passenger traffic Rs. 1,618-4-3; for parcels, passengers' luggage, &c., Rs. 66-2-3; and for carriages, horses, and dogs, Rs. 2-8-0; making a total of Rs. 1,686-14-6. Nothing is set down for the carriage of merchandise either up or down; the fact is the company were not then in a position to take up the goods traffic which found its way along the trunk road to Gazeabad. Of the total amount of earnings first-class passengers contributed 11-77 per cent. of the whole; second-class 7-45; and third class 80-78, or upwards of four-fifths.

THE JUBBULPORE BRANCH OF THE EAST INDIA RAILWAY.—We are happy to learn that orders have been sent from England for laying a double line of rails on the Jubbulpore branch of the East India Railway. The earthwork for this purpose between Luckeeserai and Allahabad is to be proceeded with at once, and arrangements have been made for supplying one-third of the permanent way materials at once, another third in six months, and the remainder in the early part of 1868. There is stated to be some practical objection to forwarding the whole of the materials at once.—*Englishman*, June 6.

THE PUNJAB MEDICAL COLLEGE.—With a view to place the Punjab Medical College on the same footing with that of the Calcutta institution, the Punjab Government, at the instance of the director of public instruction, has proposed to increase the number of professors and teachers, and to assimilate their pay to that of the professors of the Calcutta institution, and also to bring out a competent officer from England for the post of principal, on a salary of Rs.1,200 a month. It appears that during the last five years only one or two students have passed in the grade of sub-assistant surgeon, and as it is expected that the medical wants of the Punjab will be supplied by this local institution, the director of public instruction in the Punjab and its dependencies is said to be of opinion that the position of the institution should be improved, in the interests of the public service. The Government of India has approved of the proposition, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State.—*Indian Daily News*, June 17.

SELF-ACTING BED PUNKAH.—Messrs. Saintyves and Fleury, of this city, have patented a self-acting bed punkah, which does the work of the punkah coolie noiselessly, regularly, and well, and at a far less cost. The *Engineers' Journal* and other authorities speak favourably of the invention. The machine can be seen daily at work at No. 9, Bentinck-street, or Cosmitolah, as it was formerly called, until an aristocratic majority of the justices did away with the vulgarity of that name.

THE SETTLEMENT OF THE DERAJAT by sections of the neighbouring hill tribes promises to be a great success. Portions of the Buttanee and Momund tribes have sought lands in British territory, and have received a succavee advance to enable them the more readily to carry out their object. It is hoped that as this measure succeeds the peace of the neighbouring frontier districts will be more and more secured.—*Englishman*.

THE VACANT JUDGESHIP.—Notwithstanding the hints and recommendations given by some of our contemporaries, European and Native, we have reason to believe the vacant judgeship of the High Court will be bestowed upon the junior Government Pleader, Baboo Juggodanund Mookerjee. This has not yet been officially notified, but we derive our information from a source likely to be well informed on such matters.—*Englishman*.

THE RUINED CITY LATELY FOUND NEAR THE SYR DARIA.—Enquiries regarding the ruined city, lately found near the Syr Daria, show

that in the 13th century the valley of the Syr Daria contained many fine towns, which were subsequently abandoned. A merchant of Orenburg has offered a handsome prize for the best treatise on the antiquities of the Syr Daria.—*Englishman*, June 12.

FORGING LABELS.—A case has just been committed to the sessions by Mr. Roberts, the magistrate, in which a native was charged with forging the labels of Price and Gosnell, Coward, Crosse, and Blackwell, and other merchants. The prosecution against the offender was brought about by a native offering Mr. Superintendent Green for sale a pot of pomadeas Coward's. On the pot being opened, it was found to contain a stuff which did not at all correspond with the article sent out by that celebrated perfumer. Mr. Green asked the vendor where he got the pomade, and he said that a native had sold him some perfumery as genuine. Mr. Green advised the seller to prosecute the party, and this led to the defendant's arrest. On his house being searched, a variety of forged labels of well-known manufacturers of perfumery and oilmen's stores were found. Cases of this kind show how very cautious the public ought to be in making their purchases.—*Indian Daily News*, June 11.

SOMETHING THE MATTER AT PORT BLAIR.—We hear that things are not running quite so smoothly at Port Blair as they ought to do. The matter at issue is, we are told, a question regarding the superintendent's accounts. The head clerk is said to be under arrest. The chief commissioner has, we understand, deputed Captain Davis to inquire into and report upon the matter.—*Englishman*.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 10. Morning Glory, Gillat, Akyab.—13. Thetis, Giron, Pondicherry.—14. str. Asia, Irvine, Singapore; City of Florence, Muir, Glasgow; Orana, Guthrie, London; Rajmahal, Jonyhin, London; City of Sydney, Brown, London; Mahanada, City of Lahore, Ravenscraig, Hoisa, Lord of the Isles, Dolphin, St. Bernard.—15. Nagpore, Ophir, Akbar, Marmon, Florence, Nightingale, Starling Fawn, Oasia.—16. Jane Porter, Ilanna; Henry Reed, Glenhaven, Macedon; Savoir Faire.—17. Iron Queen.

DEPARTURES.

July 12. Latona, Lady Rawlinson.—13. Leonide, Henry Handley, Glenroy.—15. Fazarabany, Ismail.—16. str. Arabia, Waverley.—17. str. Coringa, Jules Cezard, Comwell, Blackwall, Henry.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Panjab.—For RANGOON.—Mr. E. M. Pascal, Capt. Frible, Miss Gordon. For AKYAB.—Mr. H. Courtney, Mr. E. Lepynade. For GOWALPORE.—Miss Rodgers, Mr. and Mrs. Vanderput and two children. For PONDICHERRY.—Mr. G. Enseime.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, June 18, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest.	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa.	Sa. Rs. 90 ...	87 10 to 87 12
Do., Transfer Stock	Sa. Rs. 91 ...	86 12 to 86 18
4 per Cent. Co.'s	Co.'s Rs. 91 ...	88 4
4 per Cent. P.W.	Co.'s Rs. 101 ...	103 8 to 103 10
4 per Cent. Co.'s	Co.'s Rs. 111 ...	110 8 to 110 12
5 percent.	56-57 ... Co.'s Rs. 104 ...	105 12 to 106 0

EXCHANGE.

	On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills	at 3 months'sight ...	1 11½ to 3-16
First Class Credit	at 4 months'sight ...	1 11½
Pills with Docs.	at 4 months'sight ...	1 11 11-16 to 3

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up.	Quote at
	Rs. each.	Rs.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, lim.	100 ...	110 to 113
Assam Tea Company	900 ...	300 to 310
Bank of Bengal	1,000 ...	1893½
Bank of Upper India (lim.)	50 ...	5 to 7½ pm.
Bengal Tea Company	100 ...	65 to 68
Bengal Credit Mobilier (Lim.)	100 ...	51 to 55
Bonded Warehouse Association	445 ...	490 to 495
Borokai Tea Company (Limited)	25 ...	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company	300 ...	50 to 55
Do (Contributory)	115 ...	30 dis.
Cachar Tea Company	600 ...	450 to 460
Do (Contributory)	500 ...	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company	700 ...	606 to 610
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	600 ...	In Liquidation.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway	52 ...	51 to 52
Central Assam Tea Company	100 ...	17 to 18

Central Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	80 to 85
Do, new shares	200 ...	220
Dehra Doon Tea Company	100 ...	23
Delhi and London Bank shares divided	250 ...	250 to 255
E. B. Indigo Company	100 ...	46 to 48
East India Railway Company	218 ...	234 to 235
East India Tea Company	100 ...	45 to 46
Do, contributory	80 ...	35 to 38 pm.
Eastern Bengal Tea Company	50 ...	In Liquidation.
Eastern Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	52
Do, contributory	85 ...	5 to 10 par.
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218 ...	218 to 219
Eastern Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company	250 ...	105 to 108
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500 ...	Nominal.
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250 ...	125 to 130
Gola Ghaut Tea Company	250 ...	75 to 80
Do, new shares	250 ...	—
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250 ...	to —
Hongkong Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Howrah Docking Company	500 ...	340 to 345
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000 ...	725 to 730
National Bank of India (Limited)	125 ...	117 to 123
New Fort Gloster Company	600 ...	—
North-West Indigo Company	100 ...	80 dis.
North-West Screwing Company	60 ...	70
Oriental Gas Company	25 ...	50 to 51
Peoples Bank of India	100 ...	39 to 35
Port Canning Land Company	1000 ...	90
Punjab Bank	100 ...	100 to 101
Punjab Trading	100 ...	72
Royal Bank of India	—	13 dis.
Screwing Company (Limited)	200 ...	150
Simla Bank	500 ...	600 to 610
South Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	Nominal.
Strand Pressing Company (Limited)	62½ ...	202
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	Nominal.
Tirhoot Indigo	200 ...	90 to 92
Union Steam Tug Company	250 ...	6 to 4 dis.
Upper Assam Tea Company	10 ...	90

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltpetre	20 10 0 to 20 0 0	Nominal.
Sugar	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	Do.
Rice	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Seeds	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Jute	2 0 0 to 2 5 0	1 15 0 to 0 0 0
Cotton	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICIAL MOVEMENTS.—Lord Napier is still at the Presidency, but contemplates an early visit to Bangalore, whence he will be accompanied by the Commissioner to Mysore, for the purpose of investing the Maharajah with the Order of the Star of India—an event which will be celebrated in right regal style, if the rumour that 80,000 Rs. are to be expended on the entertainments to be provided on the occasion is correct. The Hon. A. J. Arbuthnot, Chief Secretary to Government, has proceeded to the Hills on two months' leave, and shortly after his return will take his seat in Council, in succession to the Hon. T. Pycroft, whose term of office expires. The Hon. Mr. Ellis now acts as Chief Secretary and will be duly confirmed in the office on its being permanently vacated. Dr. Montgomery officiates as Sanitary Commissioner, but it is understood that the appointment is intended for a senior member of the Madras Medical Establishment, to two of whom it is said to have been already offered and by them refused.—*Athenæum*.

THE NEW MUNICIPAL COMMISSION.—The transactions of our Legislative Council of eight or nine members have, during the past few days, attracted unusual attention, consequent on the discussion of the principal provisions of the New Municipal Bill. We may now count on its being decided that our future Municipal Commission is to consist of one paid commissioner as president, and thirty-two honorary commissioners, four from each of eight wards into which the city is to be divided, all nominated by Government. Municipal notions have made such an advance in Madras of late that we have only narrowly escaped having to elect half the number of the honorary commissioners, one of the most conservative of Indian legislators proposing the introduction of the elective principle. Five members of Council were, however, of opinion that we are hardly fit to be trusted with so much of the management of our own affairs yet, and voted for Government nomination. Thus the Council have left undone the very thing the ratepayers wished them to do, when they would have been satis-

fied with the half measure as an experiment. Another important change contemplated is the increase of the salary of the President of the Commission, who is to draw from our already too scanty funds from Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 2,000 per mensem, according to the pleasure of the Government, instead of Rs. 1,000 as at present. In spite of the many minutes he inflicts on us, no one would begrudge an energetic, enthusiastic president like Colonel Denison such a salary, but we cannot afford to give it. Our legislators are striving to make us as much like the other presidency towns in municipal matters as possible; but both are immensely richer than we are, Bombay, which is far in advance of us in most municipal particulars, spending annually on the repair and construction of roads alone as much as all our municipal income put together.—*Athenæum and Daily News*.

COTTON IN MADRAS.—There was a striking feature in the returns of traffic on the North-West line of the Madras Railway for the week ending 15th June, 1867. The gross receipts per mile in that week were Rs. 213, against Rs. 88 in the corresponding week of last year. The heavy demand on the cotton presses shows to what the increase is mainly due. The natives, after thoroughly disbelieving in low prices, have now begun to throw their cotton into the market at prices which secure them a sale. It is said that heavy shipments are being made from Bombay, and the holders of cotton are consequently rushing in for fear of another fall. This morning a telegram, dated afternoon of the 21st instant, was published in the *Athenæum*, containing the words, "Madras Cotton, 9½d.," and another one, dated afternoon, June 22nd, saying that "the cotton market is quiet and unchanged," while a private telegram of the latter date, circulated yesterday, quotes, "Fair Westeros, 8½d." There is a suspicion that the latter telegram may have been circulated with a view of bringing down the price of cotton. Its accuracy or otherwise will probably be known to-day.—*Athenæum and Daily News*, June 28.

COFFEE UNDER SHADE.—In most parts of Mysore, like Munzerabad and the Nuggur division, the heat and drought in the dry months are so severe that coffee planted in the open will not thrive. This has been tried and determined. Shade, therefore, is indispensable to the successful cultivation of the plant. It is no question of the borer; though naturally where there may have been a fight against the lessons of experience, the open cultivation has been the first to imbibe disease. But in respect of Coorg, we are not aware that in ordinary seasons the same prolonged and severe drought occurs, while the rains of the monsoon months are continuous and heavy. Now, what are the effects of shade, as experienced in Wynas? We write from an accidental test afforded by the cultivation of coffee in broad belts of forest, which belts were left through and across certain estates as a protection against wind. The coffee thus grown was drawn up, with a tall thin stem, whippy primary branches, very little secondary wood, large dark leaves, and bore very little crop; in every particular being in marked contrast to the neighbouring coffee grown in the open. After the lapse of many years, the standing belt was felled, with of course a great smashing of the coffee trees below. But the effect of the admission of light and air was magical. The leaf changed, the stem thickened, the primaries grew stout and threw out abundance of new wood, and the branches that were left furnished abundant crops. And the same was found to be the case wherever coffee had been thus planted under shade, and when it came to be relieved from it. In respect of this borer, too, we have known one instance at least where it chanced to be found more largely where there was an accident of some shade than in places that were without this. With such experience before us we cannot assent to

the dogma that shade is essential, or even calculated to further (save under exceptional circumstances) the successful cultivation of coffee.—*Colombo Observer*.

SIR GASPARD LE MARCHANT STOPS THE WAY.—The Commander-in-Chief it is stated declines to cancel his recent postings to the command of regiments, and the question will have to be referred to the Secretary of State for final orders, but before these are received the army is likely to have seen the last of its present Chief. In the meantime the Local Lieutenant-Colonels who have been "degraded" from Commandants to Senior Wing officers maintain as steady an opposition to the order as the rules of the service permit. The locals are supported in their views by all the members of the Staff Corps who are field officers according to cadre rank. But the locals have clearly a monopoly of the grievance. Each member of the Staff Corps gave up all his right and title to regimental rank when he accepted Staff Corps, which is now called Army rank. The locals simply ask for their natural right and privilege, namely, that no one of them shall be commanded by any officer unless the latter is senior in the line of field officers to the former. The present grievance, acknowledged virtually by the local Government, is that a Lieutenant-Colonel after commanding a regiment for years is placed under the command of or superseded by a regimental Major or a regimental Captain.—*Madras Times*.

COMMERCIAL MORALITY IN MADRAS.—The *Madras Times*, commenting on the utility of certain innovations about to be introduced into the Madras Custom House, has the following, as to the respectability of Madras merchants. The italics are ours. "Shortly after Mr. Blair's return from Calcutta, where he had been employed on the Tariff Committee, a rumour went abroad that in future 'more wigger' was to be the motto of the Custom House. Now, vigour in the performance of any duty is highly commendable, but misplaced vigour is a nuisance, and is 'tolerable—not to be endured.' In pursuance, however, of the new policy, it was intimated that in future no consignment of goods was to pass from the Custom House until at least one package from it had been opened and its value appraised. The object of this was said to be to check the valuations certified to by the importers of the goods. But as these valuations are supported by *bona fide* invoices, and are certified to be correct by the consignees, Mr. Blair plainly inferred his belief that the merchants here and the framers of the invoices are in league to defraud Government by false valuations. We are not consequently surprised to learn that in the Chamber of Commerce some stir was made about the matter, and so far at least as the members of that body are concerned, Mr. Blair has not enforced what he intended, we believe, to be a universal rule. We are not aware what the practice is in Calcutta and Bombay, but in these places, and especially in the latter, extra precautions may be necessary, as so many of the importers have no character to lose. But in Madras it is different, and good cause would require to be shown for the introduction of a novelty which implied a disbelief in the respectability of the Madras merchants."—*Indian Daily News*.

MR. JOHN MILLER.—The extraordinary reports that have, during the last two or three days, been flying about Madras regarding the fate of this gentleman (the coroner of Madras) are, we are very glad to hear, utterly without foundation. One story was that he had fallen a victim to cholera; another that he had succumbed to sunstroke; and a third that he had been attacked and murdered by dacoits. It would be interesting to know how on earth these rumours originated. There can be little doubt that they had a native source, as they appear to have been first heard and propa-

gated in the bazaars. The accounts given, however, were so circumstantial that even Mr. Miller's legal brethren feared that there was some truth in them. Mr. Miller's friends and the public generally will be glad to hear that instead of meeting the fate rumour had assigned him he reached Madura quite safely, and was, when last heard from, in the enjoyment of his usual health, little dreaming probably of the anxiety people in Madras had felt on his account.—*Madras Times*.

THE CASE OF THE "LORD CLYDE" AND "MARIE GABRIELLE."—Messrs. Clarke and Crowther have delivered the judgment of the Marine Court of Inquiry on the above case. It was a long and elaborate judgment, delivered by Mr. Clarke, the result of which is that the second officer of the *Lord Clyde* has had his certificate suspended for six months, he having in the opinion of the Court neglected to keep a good look out while on watch when the collision occurred. With regard to the master of the steamer, Captain Moylan, it was the opinion of the Court that he had done his best as the master of the vessel, and that the accident could not be attributed to any carelessness on his part. A report of the inquiry will be forwarded as early as possible to Government. Many gentlemen belonging to commercial houses were present in the Court, among whom were the agents both of the steamer and the barque.

A NEW TELUGU JOURNAL.—We have pleasure to announce to students who contemplate going up for the University examinations in the Telugu language, that a Telugu journal has been started on exactly the same plan as the "*Madras Journal of Education*," which explains and otherwise facilitates the study of the several subjects appointed in English for these examinations. The journal is conducted by the pundits of the Government Normal School and Govindoo Naidoo's school, and is devoted to explaining, translating and otherwise elucidating the Telugu text books appointed for the University examination by the Syndicate.

A MEMBER OF TWO PROFESSIONS.—Dr. J. Marcus Joseph, LL.D., M.D., Civil Surgeon of Madura, and Barrister-at-Law of the Inner Temple, London, was yesterday enrolled as a member of the local bar. But we believe the learned doctor does not intend to practise as a barrister at present. Dr. Joseph was, after keeping full terms, called to the bar in 1866; and though it is perhaps not uncommon for the professions of physic and law to be represented by a single individual in England and other countries, the case of Dr. Joseph is certainly unique in Madras, and we know of no similar instance in either of the other presidencies.—*Athenæum and Daily News*, June 4.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN OOTACAMUND.—That portion of the court house which is allotted to the Joint Magistrate is undergoing the necessary alterations, for which purpose Government have sanctioned Rs. 600. The seats and other furniture for this court, estimated at about Rs. 300, have not yet obtained the approval of the High Court. The Government have also sanctioned the sum of Rs. 50,000 for certain alterations and repairs to the native jail. Both these works are being carried out with his usual alacrity by our energetic Executive Engineer.—*Neigherry Excelsior*, June 1.

PEOPLE'S PARK.—A female elephant has been presented to the Park by the Mysore Government from the Lal Bagh at Bangalore. She is about three years old, is perfectly harmless, and is located under a thatched shed near the superintendent's quarters.

IMPORTS.—There have been fair sales of cotton goods during the fortnight, but the market during the past week has been characterised by dulness and inactivity. Piece goods are rather weaker in price, and while mule twist remains in good demand, coloured yarns are very dull. 7lbs. grey shirtings have

jaw, and even scattered fragments of it about the spot, but the beast effected a retreat, and night coming on the party returned to camp. The following morning they were again a-field, eager to try conclusions with their now disabled foe, and on reaching the spot found that he had esconced himself in a dense jungle of kaku grass, close to where he had been hit. His groans indicated the spot, but there was no driving him out. The two sahibs consequently took their rifles and prepared to crawl into his lair, rather groping than seeing their way, the grass and jungle was so dense and tall. Indeed, they crawled into a pool of blood without seeing it, but the tiger had decamped, having probably seen or heard them coming. The jungle beyond was now beaten up, and in a few minutes the puggees found the prints of the animal's feet, and following these up, at a smart pace, the tiger was soon seen cooling himself in a jheel within a hundred yards of them. When—oh! for the courage of the matchlockmen—in one instant Strettell and Ponsonby were left alone, even the coolies absquatulating with the guns! Mr. Strettell fortunately snatched a little breech-loader from one of them, and with this, taking advantage of the cover, he stole up to within twenty yards of the tiger, and dropped him by a couple of well-directed shots behind the shoulder. By this time the runaways, finding they were not pursued, had ventured back again, and as the beast rolled over in the water a hundred bullets came whizzing through the air from all directions, striking the branches of the trees overhead, plunging up the ground, ricocheting over the jheel—in fact, going anywhere rather than in the direction of the tiger, one ball passing through a puggee's puggery. The beast was scarcely as large as the former one, measuring 12 feet 2 inches over all.—*Indian Public Opinion*.

A CYCLONE.—The British ship *Green Jacket*, Captain S. Mitchell, which arrived in harbour on Friday last from Calcutta, reports that from 8 S. to 10 N. latitude, fine weather. On 2nd and 3rd instant experienced a cyclone, which lasted 36 hours, in 14 N. and 68 E., having had favourable weather since. The captain also reported that he was not aware of the light on the Kennery Island.—*Gazette*, June 10.

SUCCESSFUL NIMRODS.—A private letter from Mhow, dated the 31st ultimo, informs us that that most successful of Nimrods, Major Baigrie, Assistant Quartermaster of the Mhow Division, returned on the previous evening from a two months' shooting excursion. He had been in company with Colonel Chamberlain, Colonel Fraser and Captain Martin. They killed 36 tigers, six bears and four panthers.—*Times of India*, June 4.

CHINA & JAPAN.

SHANGHAI, June 7.

The arrangements made between the Tycoon and Sir Harry Parkes in reference to the establishment of foreign settlements at Hiogo and Osaka have been published.

At the invitation of Sir Rutherford Alcock a committee of merchants has been formed for the purpose of suggesting alterations to form the subject of negotiation at the approaching revision of the treaty of Tientsin.

The north of China is suffering from drought, and the price of food is rising.

Tea at Hankow rules higher than was anticipated, in consequence of Russian orders. It is expected, however, that the prices will be lowered.

THE BANK OF MADRAS.—The Bank of Madras has reduced its rates of interest and discount one per cent., except for demand loans, which are half per cent. lower.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

No. 2,488.—Appointments:—

June 10.—Mr. A. Weekes to be vice-chairman of the municipal commissioners for the town of Chuprah. Mr. R. Heenan to be a municipal commissioner for the town of Bhaugulpore.

June 12.—Mr. W. G. Black to be sub registrar of assurances of the sub district of Purneah.

Mr. A. C. Woodward to officiate temporarily as sub registrar of assurances of the sub district of Burdwan.

June 13.—Mr. H. Muspratt to officiate as civil and sessions judge of Dacca during the absence on leave of Mr. A. Abercrombie.

Mr. G. S. Park to officiate temporarily as mag. and coll. of Hooghly.

Mr. T. Norman to officiate temporarily as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Hooghly.

Mr. E. Tye to be an honorary magistrate in Nowgong, and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. 2nd class.

June 14.—Messrs. J. Ward and F. M. Avern to be municipal commissioners for the town of Bardwan.

Mr. A. C. Woodward, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Burdwan, is transferred to Hazarebanga, and vested with the powers of a magistrate in the latter district.

The following are appointed to be assessors, under Act 21 of 1867, and vested with the powers of a collector:—

Mr. J. DeCruze, in the sub division of Serampore.

Mr. W. R. Pogson, at Hooghly.

Mr. W. H. Verner, asst. mag. and coll., 24 Pergunnahs, to have charge temporarily of the sub div. of Buseerhaut.

June 14.—Mr. W. C. S. Clarke to officiate as dep. coms. of Seesaugor during the absence on leave of Capt. H. Scone, with effect from 1st ult. This cancels the appointment of Capt. Clarke to the Naga Hills, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 1st ult.

Lieut. A. N. Phillips to officiate as dep. coms. of Nowgong during the absence on leave of Major E. P. Lloyd.

Mr. A. H. James, asst. superint. of police, and asst. coms. Naga Hills, to officiate as dep. coms. of the Naga Hills during the absence on leave of Lieut. J. Gregory, with effect from April 29 last.

Mr. W. C. Madge, dep. mag. and dep. coll., Noakhally, is transferred to Rajshahye, and vested with the powers of a sub. mag. of 2nd class in the latter district.

Mr. J. Birkmire, asst. coms., Cachar, is vested with the powers of a mag. and Sudder Ameen in that district.

June 13.—Mr. A. Abercrombie, judge of Dacca, has leave for 2 mo.

Mr. C. A. Fisher, asst. superint. of police, Gya, recently transferred to Balasore, for 1 mo.

June 14.—Mr. J. W. Taylor, uncovenanted asst. to the comr. of Cuttack, for 1 mo.

June 15.—Lieut. A. D. Butter, asst. revenue surveyor, in charge, 1st div. of survey, Lower Prov., for 1 mo.

June 13.—Mr. C. H. James, asst. superint. of police, Garrow Hills, having returned to his duties on the 16th ult., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 7th idem is cancelled.

Mr. M. B. Rochford, offic. dist. superint. of police, Cachar, having joined his appointment on the 31st ult., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 22nd idem, and of which he availed himself from April 26 last, is cancelled.

June 17.—One mo. priv. leave of absence has been granted by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to the Rev. C. Garbett, chaplain of Barrackpore.

Supplementary commissions of the peace for Bengal, Behar, and Orissa were issued by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, Bengal, directed to the following gentlemen, on the dates mentioned against their respective names:—

Mr. A. Shanks, 24 Pergunnahs; June 5, 1867.

Mr. E. Stewart, Soopool, Bhaugulpore; June 7, 1867.

Extensions of leave for 6 mo., m.c., have been

granted by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India to each of the uncovenanted officers named below:—

Messrs. A. Percy and H. T. Baker.

June 8.—Mr. Deputy Coll. E. G. Fisher has been placed in charge of the Sarun Treasury from the 28th ult., and authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

May 31.—Lieut. T. B. Michell, asst. comr., Nowgong, has been placed in charge of the Treasury at that station, and is authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

Mr. Asst. Coll. H. Mosley has been placed in charge of the Shahabad Treasury from the 23rd current, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

June 14.—Mr. Asst. Coll. J. Ward has been placed in charge of the Burdwan Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

June 8.—Mr. W. H. Barber received charge of the Chittagong Treasury from Mr. W. Sarson, dep. coll., on June 1 last, and he has been empowered to draw bills on all public treasuries.

June 10.—The Rev. G. F. P. Blyth to officiate as chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral and of the General Hospital, with effect from the date on which his services were placed at the disposal of this Govt.

June 6.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. G. Hayes, sub asst. comr., Rajmahal, for 2 mo., from April 18 last.

June 7.—Lieut. S. H. Cowan, prob. asst. revenue surveyor, attached to the 4th division of survey, for 15 days, from the 16th ult.

June 8.—Mr. G. C. Kilby, offic. coll. of customs, Chittagong, for 1 mo., from the 10th inst.

June 10.—On the report of the board of examiners, the following officers are declared to have passed the examination prescribed in the Govt. resolution of Nov. 19, 1861:—

By the Second or Higher Standard.

Messrs. W. M. Souttar and A. C. Brett.

Messrs. H. S. Beadon, W. H. Verner, J. R. Halllett, and H. W. Mackenzie—still liable to a further examination in Urduo.

Police Officers.

Mr. A. Anley.

Mr. A. D. Larmore—still liable to a further examination in Urduo.

Messrs. R. F. H. Paghe and F. Wilcox—still liable to a further examination in Bengali.

By the First or Lower Standard.

Capt. E. Y. Walcott, Messrs. J. S. Armstrong, A. J. Fraser, S. J. Kilby, and A. Manson.

Police Officers.

Messrs. J. H. Johnston, H. G. Renny, E. A. Vines, W. L. H. Forbes, C. A. Fisher, H. V. H. Roberts, G. H. French, W. R. Greene, and H. Harris.

The following officers of the opium dept. have passed, viz.:—

Messrs. C. L. Harrison and N. C. Ryves.

June 10.—Mr. J. C. Armstrong, asst. mag. and coll., Bhaugulpore, is vested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class and dep. coll. in that district.

The following officer of the subord. exec. service is vested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class in the district mentioned:—

Mr. S. J. Kilby, Furreedpore.

June 4.—No. 2,363.—Lieut. W. G. Maitland, offic. asst. comr., recently appd. to Assam, is posted to Seesaugor.

June 5.—In supersession of the orders of April 16 last, Mr. R. H. Renny is appd. to be an asst. comr. in the Chittagong Hill Tracts and to have charge of the Sungoo sub div. Mr. Renny is vested with the powers of a sub. mag. of 1st class, and those of a moonsiff and dep. coll., under reg. IX. of 1838.

Lieut. W. E. Rutherford to be secy. to the local committee of public instruction at Seesaugor.

June 7.—Mr. W. DeSilva to be a special dep. mag. and a dep. coll., under reg. IX. of 1833, in Balasore, and to exercise the powers of a sub. mag. of 2nd class in that district.

Lieut. W. F. Trotter is appd. to be an asst. superint. of police of 1st grade, and is posted to Luckimpore.

Lieut. W. E. Rutherford, offic. asst. comr., Assam, to be an asst. comr. of 2nd grade.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Simla, May 10.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotions, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

96th Foot.—Capt. J. Briggs to be major, by purchase, v. Cuppage, who retires; dated May 6.

Lieut. W. G. Mackie to be capt., by purchase, v. Briggs, prom.; dated May 6.

Ena. A. Mosenthal to be lieut., by purchase, v. Mackie; dated May 6.

18th Ben. Cav.—Lieut. D. H. Thompson, 2nd squad. sub., to be 1st squad. sub., v. Napier, who has vacated; dated May 4.

Lieut. R. T. Birch, doing duty with the 14th Ben. Cav., to be 2nd squad. sub., v. Thompson; dated May 4.

5th N.I.—Lieut. col. J. L. Nation, of the staff corps, to officiate as 2nd in comd. and wing officer, v. Barlow, proceeded to England on m.c.; dated May 6.

10th N.I.—Capt. R. F. Firth is permitted, on promotion, to retain the appointment of adjutant; dated May 4.

18th N.I.—Lieut. A. G. Hartshorne, 1st wing sub. 82nd N.I., to be qmrr., v. Stevens apptd. adj.; dated May 6.

17th N.I.—Lieut. W. Hopkinson attached to the corps, to be 1st wing sub., v. Butherford, removed to another appointment; dated May 6.

38th N.I.—Capt. G. A. Way is permtd., on promotion, to retain the appointment of adj.; dated May 4.

89th N.I.—Capt. H. M. Wemyss, staff corps, to offic. as second in com., v. Thomas, offic. as comdt; dated May 6.

Offic. notific. has been received of the undermd. officer of the rifle brigade having, on his recent promotion, been posted to the batt. specified opposite his name:—

Lieut. L. R. Stopford, to 3rd batt.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Arty.—Capt. E. Markham (B batt. A brig.), to Cashmere, from June 14 to Oct 15, in ex. of priv. leave.

Royal Art.—Lieut. col. C. J. Barton (21st brig.), to England, for 15 mo., from date of embark.

Lieut. col. C. Cookworthy (D batt. 16th brig.) to England overland, from date of embark., on m.c.

Major J. R. Henderson (No. 8 batt. 21st brig.), to England overland, from date of embark., on m.c.

Major W. F. Cox, E battery 19th brig., to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

3rd Dragoon Guards.—Lieut. col. C. Tower, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

38th Foot.—Lieut. J. Alexander, to Cashmere, from May 1 to Aug. 31.

Lieut. J. W. Smith, ditto, ditto.

55th Foot.—Major J. R. Hume, from May 10 to Oct. 15, to Simla.

88th Foot.—Ena. F. A. Remington, for 1 mo., to Kurrachee, from date of leaving regt., on m.c.

106th Foot.—Ena. W. H. C. Wyllie, from May 10 to Sept. 10, to Simla.

Brigade Staff.—Brig. gen. H. Tombs, comdg. Gwallor district, to Dhurmsalla and Simla, from May 10 to Sept. 10.

Staff Corps.—Major J. E. L. Willows, to Mussoorie and the Hills north of Dehra, from April 12 to Oct. 12, on m.c.

Capt. E. H. C. Simpson, 4th Bengal cav., from June 15 to Oct. 15, to Mussoorie and the Hills north of Dehra.

Bengal Inf.—Brev. col. J. Liptrott, comdt. 4th N.I., to Mussoorie, from June 18 to Oct. 15, in ext. of priv. leave.

Late 66th N.I.—Lieut. T. Pearson (doing duty with the 1st Goorkha regt.), from April 15 to May 15, to Calcutta, on m.c.

Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. G. E. Reade (attached to the 4th Goorkha regt.), from May 26 to Oct. 15, to remain at Nynsee Tal, in ext.

REGIMENTAL PAYMASTERS.

No. 90.—Instances having occurred of deficiencies in paymasters' chests of British regts., which have been spread over many years, the C. in C. in India desires that precautions may henceforth be taken by the comdg. officers of H.M.'s British regts. serving in India to verify the balances from time to time. It is therefore ordered that, from henceforth, in the second week of January, April, July, and October, the amount in the regtl. chests be counted according to the several balances held by regtl. paymasters, under the separate heads of account.

This will take place in the presence of a committee of three officers, of whom the president will be a field officer or captain.

PAY—CLAIMS.

No. 92.—It is hereby notified for general information and guidance that the claims of officers of the British service for pay, either at British or Indian rates, for periods passed in India, are in no case to be preferred to the war dept.

If the claim is from an officer whose baty. or

regt. is still serving in India, it should be sent to the baty. comdg. officer or regtl. paymr.

If the regt. or baty. is not serving in India the claim should be sent to the controller of milly. accounts of the presy. in which the officer was serving.

CONVALESCENT DEPOTS.—MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

May 11.—No. 102.—On the occasion of his late visit to Darjeeling, the C. in C. found parties of convalescents on the road between Sahebgunge and the Hills, in the first week in April. The hot weather had then set in. His Excellency's personal attention was attracted to the weakly state of many of the invalids, who were thus marching late in the season, in contravention of G.O. dated Dec. 19, 1866.

In like manner H.E. was obliged to stop the march of a detachment of the 58th foot, which was about to leave Darjeeling for the Plains about the 1st of April. According to Standing General Orders that detachment should have marched in the previous December.

The attention of general officers is urgently requested to G.O.C.C. Dec. 19, 1866, which is re-published for general information:—

"With the sanction of Government, para. 10, Section XIX. of the Military Regulations, is cancelled, and the following is to be substituted:—

"10. The march of convalescents from their respective stations towards the Darjeeling depot is to be fixed at such time as will ensure their arrival at the foot of the Hills from the 1st to the 15th of March; and recovered men, or those whose cases do not require another year's treatment in a Hill climate, are invariably to be sent from the depot by the first week in December."

THE MUTINY MEDAL.

May 18.—The Govt. of India has announced its intention of recommending to the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India that the mutiny medal shall be given to all those who are shown to have been actually engaged, i.e., under fire, on any of the occasions for which the medal has been granted to non-military men, or to military men in civil employ; as well as to all forces or organized parties in the field actually engaged with an enemy in India, at any time between the outbreak of the mutiny and November 1, 1859, when the operations which were held to entitle those engaged to a medal were authoritatively declared to have closed.

2. Commanding officers of regiments, brigades of artillery, and heads of departments, or the claimants themselves if on detached duty, are accordingly directed to forward to this office with as little delay as possible rolls prepared in the form laid down below of all who may be considered to come within either category.

3. Every roll must be accompanied by a certificate from some responsible officer conversant with the applicants' services, showing that they were actually under fire on the occasion for which the medal is claimed.—[Form omitted.]

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following proms., until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

106th Foot.—Lieut. C. Caldecot to be capt., v. Coghlan, dec.; dated May 7.

Ensign H. Bailey to be lieut., v. Caldecot, prom., dated May 7.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to assign local rank of capt. to the undermentioned officer:—

1st Battln. 4th Foot.—Lieut. and adjt. H. A. G. Todd; dated May 1.

With reference to G.G.O. of May 11, Brig. gen. C. T. Chamberlain, c.s.l., is posted to the Gwallor dist.

Major R. S. Williams, of the 98rd foot, is perm. to visit Mussoorie and the adjacent hills, instead of Cashmere, on the leave granted him by G.O.C.C. of the 9th ult.

Under the authority of G.G.O. No. 1,118 of 1857, Capt. and brevet major G. T. Chesney, R.E. (acct. gen., public works dept.), is, with the sanction of Government, perm. to count as service towards retiring pension the 4 mo. sick leave to the hills, granted him by G.O. Feb. 16, 1858.

Official notification has been received of the undermentioned officers of the 1st foot, having, on their recent prom., been posted to the batts. specified:—

Capt. G. Deane to 1st batt.

Lieut. J. Pratt to 2nd batt.

The undermentioned officers are app. to do duty at the convalescent depot at Knusowile during the present hot season:—

Capt. W. G. Alexander, 98rd foot.

Lieut. E. J. Machell, No. 7 baty. 22nd brig. R.A.

With reference to G.G.O. No. 280, dated March 12 last, appg. Lieut. S. Cargill, R.A., to offic. as 3rd class comy. of ordnance, the C. in C. is pleased to nominate him to the charge of the cartridge and percussion cap manufactory at Dum Dum.

The leave granted to Capt. W. C. S. Clarke, 31st hussars, in G.O.C.C. of March 21 last, is cancelled at his own request.

Official notification has been received of the undermentioned officer of the rifle brig. having been removed to the batt. specified:—

Lieut. G. A. Hillyard to 2nd batt.

Staff Asst. surg. J. Wood is app. to the med. charge of the Murree convalescent depot, with effect from April 1.

The 6 mo. leave to Cashmere, granted to Brevet col. H. D'O. Torrens, c.s., 1st battln. 28rd foot, by G.O.C.C. of the 22nd ult., is cancelled at that officer's request.

Leave to port of embarkation on m.c. was granted to the late Capt. E. Coghlan, 106th foot, from April 25 to May 6.

With the sanction of Govt. the following order is confirmed:—

Presy. div. order, dated March 2 last, directing Asst. surg. L. E. Eades to relieve Asst. surg. D. B. Smith, M.D., from his duties as offic. 1st asst. surg. in the gen. hospital, as a tempy. arrangement.

The following order is confirmed, as a special case:—

By Major T. S. Biggs, comdg. left wing 1st battln. 5th foot, dated Jan. 4 last, appg. Lieut. W. S. Darley to be acting adjt., paymr., qmrr. and musketry instructor to the wing, with effect from the 2nd idem.

ERRATUM.—For "Lieut. H. P. Harrison," read Lieut. W. P. Harrison, in 84th N.I. regtl. order, dated Oct. 24 last, confirmed in G.O.C.C. Nov. 10 last.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Arty.—Brevet lieut. col. G. LeM. Tupper (A baty. A brig.), for 1 mo., to Bombay, from date of quitting his baty., and to England for 6 mo.

Royal Arty.—Major G. Carleton (B baty. 23rd brig.), to England, for 12 mo.

Local Major E. S. Beamish (D baty. 18th brig.), to England, overland, m.c.

Lieut. G. G. Nelson (No. 6 baty. 22nd brig.), to England, overland, m.c.

Asst. surg. F. A. Torton (A baty. 22nd brig.), to England, overland, from date of embarkation, m.c.

Qmrr. R. McCallum (14th brig.), to England, overland, m.c.

7th Foot (1st batt.).—Lieut. W. E. Roberts, from April 20 to May 20, to Bombay, and thence to England, for 15 mo.

[This cancels the leave granted him in G.O.C.C., dated March 29 last.]

12th Foot (2nd batt.).—Local Maj. H. N. Kippen, to England, from date of embarkation, m.c.

21st Foot (2nd batt.).—Lieut. E. Walker (instructor of musketry), to England, from May 1, or date of embarkation, for 6 mo.

38th Foot.—Asst. surg. J. E. Clark, from March 8 to Nov. 1, to Subathoo, on m.c.

41st Foot.—Capt. C. J. Hughes (2nd wing subaltern 27th N.I.), to Murree, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Lieut. T. R. Bate, from May 15 to Nov. 14, to England.

42nd Foot.—Capt. J. A. Bazalgette (paym.), from April 19 to May 19, to Calcutta, m.c.

49th Foot.—Lieut. C. P. Temple, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, m.c.

95th Foot.—Lieut. M. R. Healy (paym. Kurra-chee depot), to England, overland, m.c.

Medical Dept.—Staff asst. surg. W. P. Smith (attached to the 35th foot), from April 17 to May 17, to Kurrachee, m.c.

May 16.—Vety. surg. J. Field is directed to proceed from Sealkote to Meerut without delay, and assume charge of the art. horses at the latter station, during the tempy. employment of Vety. surg. B. W. Skoulding in the Saharunpore stud depot.

The Dinapore brig. order, dated Jan. 28, making the following medical arrangements, is, with the sanction of Government, confirmed:—

Surg. major J. P. Kelly, in med. charge of the 11th N.I., to offic. as dep. ins. gen. of hospitals of the circle, in the room of Dep. ins. gen. of hospitals A. H. Cheke, ret. This cancels the confirmation of the order published in G.O.C.C.

Dinapore brig. order, dated Jan. 28, directing Asst. surg. R. G. Mathew, on duty at Buxar, to proceed to Dinapore, and assume med. charge of the 11th N.I., in the room of Surg. major Kelly, apptd. to offic. as dep. ins. gen. of hospitals, is confirmed.

This cancels the confirmation of the order published in G.O.C.C.

May 18.—Appointments:—

2nd Bengal Cavalry.—Lieut. C. E. Salkeld, R.A., a candidate for the staff corps, to be 2nd squad subaltern, on probation; dated May 15.

2nd Native Infantry.—Lieut. J. M. Lovekin, 46th foot, a candidate for the staff corps, to be 2nd wing subaltern, on probation; dated May 15.

18th Native Infantry.—Lieut. P. H. Moubray, R.A., a candidate for the staff corps, to be 2nd wing subaltern, on probation; dated May 15.

27th Native Infantry.—Major C. Irvine, 2nd in comd., to offic. as comdt., v. Doran, proceeded to England, on m.c.; dated May 15.

Major F. D. Ogilvie, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in comd., v. Irvine; dated May 15.

Capt. B. D. Griffin, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as wing officer, v. Ogilvie; dated May 15.

84th Native Infantry.—Lieut. J. E. W. Howey, att., to be 1st wing subaltern, v. Maitland, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Lahore division order, dated 12th ult., appg. Brig. gen. W. B. Wemyss, comdg. the Mooltan brigade, to the comd. of the Lahore div., in the room of Major gen. D. Rainier, proc. on leave to England, and pending the arrival of Brig. gen. P. Hill, c.s.

Oude division order, dated 15th ult., appg. Lieut. G. R. Grylls, staff corps, att. to the 39th N.I., to be barrackmstr. at Roy Bareilly, as a temp. measure.

Meerut division order, dated 15th ult., directing all reports to be made to Brevet col. B. Boyd, Bengal inf., during the absence on duty of Major gen. C. Troup, c.s.

Rohilkund district order, dated 11th ult., appg. Lieut. H. G. Waterfield, adjt., 8th N.I., to offic. as station staff at Bareilly, in addition to his other duties, during the absence on duty of the brigade major.

42nd Foot.—Regtl. order, dated 10th ult., directing Lieut. C. Spens to offic. as adjt., in the room of Lieut. J. E. Christie.

11th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated March 26 last, making the foll. appts., consequent on the departure of Lieut. A. A. Dick, 2nd in comd. and 1st squad officer:—

Lieut. C. E. Macaulay, adjt., to offic. as 2nd in comd. and 1st squad officer.

Lieut. G. R. J. Shakespeare, 1st squadron subaltern, to offic. as adjt.

Lieut. W. I. Bax, 2nd squadron subaltern, to offic. as 1st squadron subaltern.

1st N.I.—Regimental order, dated March 17 last, making the following arrangements, in the room of Brevet col. H. Milne, proceeded on furl.:—

Lieut. col. J. R. McMullin, 2nd in comd., to offic. as comdnt.

Capt. J. H. Grant, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in comd.

Lieut. G. Atkins, adj., to offic. as wing officer.

Lieut. J. F. Trevelyan, qrmr., to offic. as adj., in addition to his other duties.

1st Goorkhas.—Regimental order, dated Nov. 8, 1865, app. Lieut. A. McC. Bruce to offic. as 2nd doing duty officer, in room of Lieut. C. Mercer, as a temp. measure.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Artillery.—2nd Capt. H. Thornhill (E batty. A brig.), from June 14 to Aug. 14, to Simla, in ext. of priv. leave.

7th Foot (1st Batt.).—Surg. J. Hendley to Bombay, for 1 mo., from date of leaving regt., on m.c.

10th Foot (2nd Batt.).—Lieut. W. N. Whitty to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

77th Foot.—Capt. J. E. Longden (paymr.), to Murree and Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Lieut. H. Howorth to Murree and Cashmere, from April 15 to July 15.

Lieut. F. A. S. D'Acosta (asst. instructor of musketry), to Murree and Cashmere, from date of leaving regt. to Oct. 1.

Ensign S. Acklom to Murree and Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Asst. surg. W. Curran to Murree and Cashmere, from May 1 to Oct. 15.

93rd Foot.—Lieut. col. F. W. Burroughs to Nynce Tal, from June 14 to Oct. 15, in ext.

Capt. A. O. Tabuteau to Calcutta, China, and Ceylon, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Lieut. T. P. Lloyd to Mussoorie, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Lieut. W. Copland to ditto, from ditto.

108th Foot.—Capt. W. H. K. Bradford to England, from April 6 to Oct. 5.

Staff Corps.—Major H. L. Gleig to Simla, from May 15 to Oct. 15.

Lieut. C. R. Cook (attached to 1st Goorkha regt.), to Delhi, from Nov. 25 last to Feb. 22.

Madras Staff Corps.—Major W. Fame (comdnt. 19th Bengal cav.), to Bombay, for 1 mo., from date of availing himself of the same, prep. to applying for furl. to Europe, without pay.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. W. Forbes, from May 15 to Aug. 15, to Nynce Tal and Kumaon.

Late 66th N.I.—Lieut. P. Story (adj. 1st Goorkha regt.), from April 17 to Oct. 17, to Nynce Tal, on m.c.

May 21.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotions and appointments, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

7th Drag. Guards.—Capt. W. B. Armstrong to be major, by purch., v. Kaantze, who retires; dated May 15.

Lieut. A. H. Vincent to be capt., by purch., v. Armstrong, prom.; dated May 15.

76th Foot.—Lieut. G. D. Cookson to be adj., v. Butler, who resigns that app.; dated May 14.

3rd Batt. Rifle Brig.—Lieut. A. A. Kinloch to be instructor of musketry, v. Rickman, who has resigned that app.; dated April 1.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

48rd N.I.—Lieut. G. D. Reid, 2nd wing subaltern, to be 1st wing subaltern, v. Story, placed at the disposal of Govt.; dated May 17.

Ensign C. N. Teed, 23rd royal Welsh fus., a candidate for the staff corps, to be 2nd wing subaltern, v. Reid; dated May 17.

The local rank of capt. is assigned to the undermentioned officer, viz.:—

93rd Foot.—Lieut. W. S. Mackenzie; dated May 11, 1867.

Capt. W. R. Lancelles, brigade major, is transf. from Benares to Lucknow, and directed to join.

Lieut. P. Gill, v.c., unattached list, is app. to offic. as 1st class barrackmaster, during the absence of Capt. Roddy, on m.c.

[This cancels the app. made in G.O. of 8th inst.]

Conductor P. Potter, 1st class barrackmaster, is removed from the dept., with effect from March 18 last.

Lieut. J. Whybrow, 58th foot, 2nd class barrackmaster, is prom. to 1st class, in room of Conductor Potter, removed.

Capt. M. A. D. Orchard, staff corps, is appd. 2nd class barrackmaster on the establishment, in the room of Lieut. Whybrow, prom.

Under the authority of G.G.O. No. 1,118 of 1857, Lieut. J. G. Barlow, of the late 54th N.I., is perm. to reckon as service towards retiring pension, so much of the leave granted him in G.O. No. 801 of 1866 as he may avail himself of, not, however, exceeding 18 mo.

The following orders are, with the sanction of Government, confirmed:—

Allahabad div. order, dated Feb. 21, appg. Surg. major R. Cockburn to offic. as dep. ins. gen. of hospitals, Benares circle, from date of relieving Dep. ins. gen. of hospitals J. A. Dunbar, m.d., transf. to the Dinapore circle.

Lahore div. order, dated Feb. 27, appg. Surg. major H. N. Helton, med. storekeeper, to offic. temporarily as dep. ins. gen. of hospitals, Sealkote circle.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presidency div. order, dated 1st ult., directing Staff asst. surg. G. Atkinson, m.d., to proceed from Berhampore to Allahabad, for duty with the 107th foot.

Ditto, dated the 3rd ult., directing Staff Asst. surg. T. J. Peatfield to proc. to Chinsurah, for duty at the depot, and directing Staff Asst. surg. J. E. Purdon, m.d., to do duty with the 2nd batt. rifle brig.

Saugor dist. order, dated the 15th ult., directing Asst. surg. J. Reid to proc. to Saugor for duty with the 10th Bengal cav.

Agra brig. order, dated March 18 last, directing Asst. surg. W. H. Jameson, m.d., 41st foot, to relieve Asst. surg. T. A. C. Macarthur, R.A., of the med. charge of convalescents from the Gwallior dist., proceeding with them as far as Umballa and returning thence to Agra.

Hazareebaugh station order, dated Feb. 18 last, directing Lieut. J. M. Tingcombe, 91st foot, to take over the duties of station staff from Lieut. E. C. S. Jackson.

Ditto, dated March 7 last, appg. Asst. surg. J. B. Hamilton, m.d., A baty. 16th brig. R.A., to the med. charge of the station staff, in the room of Asst. surg. J. A. Scott, 91st foot, proc. on leave.

21st Hussars.—Regtl. order, dated the 15th ult., appg. Capt. C. W. Thomas to offic. as interpreter, as

a temp. measure, in the room of Cornet T. Destne proc. on leave.

105th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated Jan. 22 last, appg. Lieut. E. Raikes to perform the duties of paymr., during the absence on leave of paymr. A. Davidson, and on his responsibility.

12th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 8th ult., making the following arrangements in the room of Lieut. col. H. B. Stevens, proceeded on leave:—

Major W. Macdonald, offg. 2nd in command and wing officer, to offic. as comdt.

Capt. E. H. Scott, offg. 1st wing sub., to offic. as 2nd in command and wing officer.

The undermen. officers have leave of absence:—

7th Hussars.—Asst. surg. T. A. Thornhill, m.d., for 1 mo., from date of leaving regt., to Kurrachee, to appear before a med. board.

11th Foot (1st Battln.).—Asst. surg. E. Holle, m.d., to Murree and Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

23rd Foot (1st Battln.).—Col. S. Wells, c.s., for 1 mo., from date of leaving regt., to Bombay, to appear before a med. board.

35th Foot.—Capt. R. Trimen, to Dhurmsala, on m.c., from April 1 to Oct. 14.

This cancels the leave granted him in G.O.C.C. of the 22nd ult.

42nd Foot.—Brevet Lieut. col. J. O. Macleod, to Cashmere, on m.c., from May 1 to Oct. 31.

Capt. M. Macleod, to remain at Almorah, on m.c., from April 18 to Oct. 18, in ext.

82nd Foot.—Capt. H. M. Thompson, to Kussowlie, from May 10 to Oct. 15.

Asst. surg. J. M. Waters, to Dalhousie, from May 8 to Aug. 2.

94th Foot.—Capt. C. Wilson, to Kooloo, from April 15 to July 14.

97th Foot.—Ensign C. E. Hallett, 2nd wing sub. 22nd N.I., from May 7 to Nov. 7, to Calcutta, to study the native languages.

In substitution of the leave granted him in G.O. March 29 last.

106th Foot.—Ensign H. A. B. Moorhouse, to Calcutta, to study the native languages, from May 29 to Nov. 28.

Medical Staff.—Staff asst. surg. F. F. Dickinson, m.d., to England via the Cape, on m.c.

Staff asst. surg. J. F. Blake, m.d., att. to the 96th foot, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Medical Dept.—Surg. major F. Turnbull, m.d., att. to 28th N.I., from May 10 to Nov. 9, to Murree, on m.c.

Surg. G. Barnard, att. to 3rd N.I., from June 9 to Oct. 8, to remain at Mussoorie, in ext.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appt., subject to approval by H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C.:—

93rd Foot.—Ensign J. A. MacVicar, to be instructor of musketry, v. Haynes, prom.; dated March 28.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appt.:—

4th N.I.—Major J. A. Brereton, staff corps, to offic. as wing officer, v. Mitchell, who has proceeded to England on m.c.; dated May 18.

May 28.—H.R.H. the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief has been pleased to approve of the appointment of the undermentioned officers as staff veterinary surgeons, with effect from the dates specified:—

1st Class Vet. surg. R. J. G. Hurford, principal vet. surg., Bengal, from July 20, 1866.

1st Class Vet. surg. J. Collins, inspecting vet. surg., Bombay, from Oct. 17, 1866.

Official notification has been received of the undermentioned officer of 7th foot having, on his recent promotion, been posted to the 2nd batt. of his regt.:—

Lieut. W. H. Wilson.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Lieut. J. L. G. O'Brien, 82nd foot, is directed to proceed to England and join the depot of his regt.

Capt. W. G. Cubitt, v.c., lately app. brig. major, is posted to Benares, and directed to join.

Staff Asst. surg. G. Atkinson will proceed to Umballah for duty with 21st hussars, his services being no longer required with 79th foot at Roorkee.

The 6 mo. leave on private affairs, granted to Major W. Dowell, R.A., by G.O.C.C. of the 1st inst., is cancelled at that officer's request.

The leave granted to Lieut. E. H. E. Kauntze, 7th drag. guards, 2nd squadron sublt. 6th Bengal cav., by G.O.C.C. dated April 10, 1866, is cancelled at that officer's request.

The following order by H.E. the C. in C. in Bombay, dated Poona, 22nd ult., is confirmed:—

Lieut. W. J. Holt, 4th foot, is appd. to act as paymaster at the Kurrachee depot, during the ab-

sence of Lieut. R. M. Healy, on m.c., or until further orders.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presidency div. order, dated March 27, transferring Lieut. C. L. B. Constable, staff corps, for duty from the 9th to the 5th N.I.

Ditto, dated 12th ult., directing Lieut. col. J. L. Nation, staff corps, recently returned from England, to do general duty at Bareilly.

Lahore div. order, dated March 16, appg. Brevet major E. Le Pelley, 1st battln. 5th foot, to the comm. of the convalescent depot at Bhagsoo, during the ensuing hot season.

Lucknow brig. order, dated the 1st inst., apptg. Surg. J. C. Annesley to med. charge of the 34th N.I., on the departure of Surg. major J. S. Morrison, on leave.

12th Native Infantry.—Regtl. order, dated Oct. 30 last, directing the following arrangements, with effect from the 26th idem, during the absence on leave of Major R. H. Price, 2nd in comd. and wing officer:—

Major W. Macdonald, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in comd. and wing officer.

Capt. A. Bruce, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as 1st wing officer.

Capt. E. H. Scott, staff corps, to offic. as 1st wing subaltern.

18th Native Infantry.—Regtl. order, dated Mar. 12 last, apptg. Capt. J. Thomson, staff corps, to offic. as 1st wing subaltern, in the room of Lieut. J. Butler, removed to civil employ.

31st Native Infantry.—Regtl. order, dated Jan. 31 last, directing Asst. surg. D. P. Palmer, M.D., to assume med. charge of the regt., in the room of Surg. major J. H. Jones, proceeded on leave.

QUARTERS, BARRACK DEPARTMENT, HOUSE-RENT.

May 20.—No. 107.—With reference to G.O. No. 859, dated Oct. 11 last [No. 24, dated May 3, from Secy. to Govt. Milly. Dept.], it is notified for general information, that para. 16 thereof refers exclusively to commissioned officers, and is intended to meet cases in which officers might be obliged to be temporarily quartered in empty barracks, which they would themselves have to make suitable for their accommodation.

Para. 16.—When, in the absence of all other quarters, accommodation is provided for officers entitled to public quarters in vacant regimental barracks, on which no public money has been spent to fit them for offices, no charge will be made.

STAFF—STAFF CORPS.

No. 109.—When certificates of character and qualifications are granted to candidates for the staff corps, differing in form from that laid down in appendix A of G.G.O. No. 531 of 1864, commanding officers must explain in a letter why they cannot adhere to the prescribed phraseology; pointing out the difference which exists; or, if necessary, substitute an explanatory letter for the certificate.

May 27.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to assign local rank of Lieut. col. to the undermentioned officer:—

109th Foot.—Capt. and brevet major A. T. Welsh, dated May 21.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

41st Foot.—Lieut. G. W. Barnes to be instructor of musketry, v. Montgomery, promoted, dated March 5.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

89th N.I.—Capt. H. Thompson is perm. to retain the appointment of adjt., on promotion to captaincy, dated May 21.

Kussowlie Convalescent Depot.—Brev. col. C. F. Campbell, of the 46th foot, to be comdt., from March 1, v. Biddulph, who has obtained another appointment.

Brevet major J. Morland, brigade major, lately returned from leave to England, is posted to Delhi and directed to join.

Capt. A. Bennett, 1st batt., 7th foot, offic. as brig. major at Delhi, will, on being relieved, rejoin his regt.

Major A. H. B. Bruce, staff corps, is perm. to visit Simla also on the leave granted him in G.O.C. of March 24 last (page 108).

Capt. W. A. Franks, late 12th N.I., is transferred for duty, from the 12th Bengal cav. to 19th N.I., at his own request.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Dinapore brigade order, dated March 21 last, appg. Asst. surg. J. Langdon, 105th foot, to the med.

charge of the staff and Lock Hospital in addition to his other duties, in the room of Asst. surg. G. White, of the same regt.

Benares brigade order, dated 6th ult., placing the services of Asst. surg. L. E. Eades at the disposal of the offic. dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, Benares circle, for civil employ at Azimgurh.

Fyzabad brigade order, dated 22nd ult., appg. Brev. col. C. A. Barwell, offic. comdt. 16th N.I., to the comd. of the station.

Rohilcund district order, dated 9th ult., appg. Civil asst. surg. W. P. Harrison, to the med. charge of the left wing, 29th Punjab N.I., as a temp. measure.

Nowshera station order, dated 8th ult., appg. Lieut. W. Bennett, 1st batt. 19th foot, to be station staff and supt. sudder bazaar, with effect from 9th idem, in the room of Lieut. J. G. Moir, ordered to do duty with the Murree depot.

1st Batt. 19th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated 11th ult., appg. Lieut. and adjt. J. Knox to offic. as interpreter, as a temp. measure, in the room of Lieut. J. G. Moir, with effect from 12th idem.

35th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated 19th ult., appg. Lieut. and adjt. R. H. Ross to offic. as interpreter, with effect from 16th idem, in the room of Capt. E. Tedlie.

37th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated 4th inst., appg. Ensign R. A. Sweetenham to act as interpreter, as a temp. measure, with effect from 1st idem.

58th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated June 25 last, directing Staff asst. surg. J. D. Ambrose, M.D., to assume med. charge of the regt., during the sickness of Staff surg. major M. B. Galwey.

82nd Foot.—Regtl. order, dated 20th ult., appg. Capt. J. S. Hand to act as interpreter, from 17th idem, as a temp. measure, in the room of Major C. R. Richardson.

91st Foot.—Regtl. order, dated 15th ult., appg. Lieut. C. Ware, to be acting qmrr., in the room of Qmrr. D. Munro, proceeding to England on leave.

6th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated 20th ult., making the following appts. in the room of Major F. W. Graham, proceeded on leave:—

Capt. O. I. Chalmers, 3rd squad. officer, to offic. as 2nd squad. officer.

Lieut. R. M. Jennings, 1st squad. subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squad. officer; and

Lieut. E. H. E. Kauntze, 2nd squad. subaltern, to offic. as 1st squad. subaltern.

19th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated 15th ult., making the following appts., consequent on the departure of Major W. Fane, on leave:—

Major H. Melville, 2nd in com. and squad. officer, to offic. as commandant.

Capt. J. Upperton, 2nd squad. officer, to offic. as 2nd in com. and squad. officer.

Lieut. W. W. Biscoe, 3rd squad. officer, to offic. as 2nd squad. officer.

Lieut. W. Loch, 1st squad. subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squad. officer; and

Cornet J. R. B. Bennett, 2nd squad. subaltern, to offic. as 1st squad. subaltern.

12th N.I.—Regtl. order dated 16th ult., appointing Lieut. H. S. Anderson, general list, inf., to officiate as qmrr., in the room of Lieut. L. Blathwayt, removed to civil employ.

31st N.I.—Regtl. order dated 1st ult., appointing Capt. R. S. Robertson, wing officer, to officiate as 2nd in com. and wing officer, and Capt. H. L. C. Bernard, 2nd wing subaltern, to officiate as wing officer, consequent on the departure on leave of Major J. G. Sparke.

83rd N.I.—Regtl. order dated 25th ult., making the following appointments, in the room of Major E. Thompson, proceeded on leave:—

Capt. T. W. Rutherford, wing officer, to officiate as 2nd in com. and wing officer.

Lieut. S. C. MacTier, adjt., to officiate as wing officer, in addition to his other duties.

1st Goorkha.—Regtl. order dated 17th ult., appointing Lieut. and qmrr. G. Young to officiate as adjt., in addition to his other duties, in the room of Lieut. P. Story, proceeded on leave.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following prom., until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

46th Foot.—Ensign R. G. Home to be Lieut., without purch., v. Lovekin, probationer for the staff corps; dated May 15.

The undermen. officers have been declared, by the board of examiners at Fort William, to have passed in the higher standard on the 6th inst., agreeably to G.G.O. No. 734 of 1864:—

Brev. major A. Gammell, 46th foot.

Capt. G. Marriner, 58th foot.

Lieut. B. Wemyss, gen. list inf.

Vet. surg. W. Walker, F. brig., R.H.A., lately arrived from England, was ordered from Calcutta to

Peshawur, at the public expense, to assume professional charge of the horses of E and F battys. of his brig. at the latter station.

The G.O. by H.E. the C. in C., Bombay, dated 23rd ult., permitting Major E. T. St. L. MacGwire, 1st foot, to proceed to Cannanore, to join the 1st battln. of that regt., is confirmed.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presy. div. order, dated the 1st ult., making the following arrangements:—

Vet. surg. G. A. A. Oliver, A brig., royal horse art., arrived from England, to proceed to Lucknow, at the public expense, and join C. batty. of his brigade.

Vet. surg. P. Moir, A brigade, royal horse art., arrived from England to proceed to Muttra, at the public expense, and afford professional aid to the horses of 2nd dragoon guards, consequent on Vet. surg. T. P. Gudgin having proceeded home on m.c.

Ditto, dated 23rd ult., directing Staff asst. surg. J. F. Foster, at present doing duty at Chinsurah depot, to proceed to Allahabad for duty with the 107th foot.

Allahabad division order, dated 1st inst., appg. Asst. surg. J. R. Murray, M.D., 107th foot, to the charge of the Lock hospital at Allahabad, in addition to his other duties, with effect from Sept. 6 last.

Ditto, dated 13th inst., appg. Surg. A. K. Reed, F.R.C.S.D., 7th N.I., to perform the duties of garrison surg., in addition to those of his substantive charge, in the room of Surg. major J. F. Beatson, M.A. and M.D., proceeded on leave.

Lahore division order, dated 16th ult., directing Asst. surg. S. Flood, M.D., of the 106th foot, to proceed to Mooltan and do duty with 35th foot, in consequence of the illness of the surg. of that regt.

Oude div. order, dated the 29th ult., directing Staff Asst. surg. E. P. Haward, attached to the 56th foot, to proceed to Moradabad, for duty with the 36th foot.

Sirhind div. order, dated the 9th inst., directing Asst. surg. D. P. Palmer, M.D., to proceed to the camp of the 94th foot, for duty with the regt.

Rohilcund dist. order, dated the 1st ult., directing Surg. C. C. W. Wilson, 8th N.I., to assume med. charge of the 4th Bengal cav., in the room of Surg. C. Lowdell, on leave.

Lucknow brig. order, dated Jan. 8 last, directing Staff Asst. surg. F. Pout to take over the med. duties of the Muehee Bhawun Fort from Asst. surg. R. C. C. Hickson.

Ditto, dated the 17th ult., directing Vet. surg. G. A. A. Oliver to assume professional charge of all artillery horses at the station, with effect from the 16th idem, in the room of Vet. surg. E. Stanley, 5th lancers.

Ditto, dated the 11th inst., directing Lieut. E. Hay, offic. adj., 7th Bengal cav., to offic. as brig. major as a temp. arrangement, in addition to his other duties, in the room of Capt. H. M. Wemyss, app. 2nd in com. 39th N.I.

Allahabad brig. order, dated 2nd inst., directing Staff Asst. surg. W. K. Stewart, M.D., to assume med. charge of the A baty. 22nd brig. R.A., in the room of Asst. surg. F. A. Turton, proc. on leave to Europe.

Mooltan Garrison order, dated the 27th ult., directing Staff Asst. surg. S. Doak, M.D., attached to the 35th foot, to proceed to Dehra Ishmael Khan, and assume medical charge of the detachment of the regt., in the room of Asst. surg. W. P. Smith, proceeded on leave.

Meerut station order, dated the 1st ult., directing Veterinary Surg. B. W. Skoulding, A brigade R.H.A., Meerut, to afford professional aid to the horses of the 19th hussars, consequent on the appt. of Veterinary Surg. A. Turnbull to the cattle farm at Hissar.

20th Hussars.—Regtl. order, dated Feb. 22 last, appg. Lieut. R. G. Loch, offic. adjt., to be interpreter, in addition to his other duties.

88th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated 4th inst., appg. Capt. W. Lambert, president, and Capt. E. Hopton and L. C. Scott, members of committee of paymaster, and directing Capt. W. Lambert to perform the duties of paymaster on the responsibility of the committee.

103rd Foot.—Regtl. order dated Feb. 28 last, appointing Ensign H. Dela M. Hervey to be asst. instructor of musketry.

107th Foot.—Regtl. order dated Nov. 2 last, appointing Lieut. A. M. Fisher to be asst. instructor of musketry.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Art.—2nd Capt. G. M. Dobbin, A batty. F brigade, to remain in Cashmere, from July 2 to Sept. 15, in ext.

Lieut. P. FitzG. Galloway, instructor in gunnery, F brigade, to remain in Cashmere, from July 1 to Aug. 15, in ext.

Lieut. G. Swinley, B batty. F brig., to Simla, from June 8 to Oct. 15, in ext.

Royal Art.—Asst. surgeon J. S. McAdam, A batty. 23rd brig., to England, overland, from date of embarkation, m.c.

2nd Drag. Gds.—Capt. T. W. Sneyd, from July 5 to Oct. 5, in ext., to remain in England.

Capt. F. O'Beirne, to remain in Cashmere, from Aug. 1 to Oct. 15, in ext.

7th Drag. Gds.—Capt. A. H. Vincent, to remain in England, in ext., from Aug. 4 to Dec. 31, or till arrival there of regiment.

19th Hussars.—Riding master G. Couch, from May 11 to Oct. 15, to the Hills north of Dehra, m.c.

85th Foot.—Major and local lieut. col. C. Armstrong, to England, from date of embarkation to date of retirement from the service.

87th Foot.—Lieut. and adjt. H. Stewart, from April 24 to Oct. 24, to Nynee Tal, m.c.

77th Foot.—Lieut. C. P. Stone, offic. dep. asst. qmrm. gen., Oude div., from 15th to 24th May, inclusive, to Calcutta, m.c.

79th Foot.—Capt. J. M. McNair, to Cashmere, from June 15 to Oct. 15, in ext. of priv. leave.

91st Foot.—Surg. W. J. Rendell, from April 10 to May 10, to Calcutta, m.c.

104th Foot.—Lieut. B. Huddleston, from May 20 to Oct. 15, to Abbottabad.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. H. E. Young (doing duty at Agra), from May 1 to Nov. 1, to Nynee Tal, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Capt. L. H. Williams, wing officer 14th N.I., from June 14 to Oct. 14, to remain at Simla, in ext. of priv. leave.

Late 2nd European L.C.—Capt. G. C. Jackson, officg. 2nd squad. officer 11th Bengal cav., to Cashmere, from June 15 to Oct. 15, in ext.

June 8.—Appointments:—

12th Bengal Cav.—Lieut. C. H. Green, staff corps, from 2nd wing subaltern in 4th N.I., to be 2nd squadron subaltern, dated May 28.

The Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India has been pleased to allow Major J. A. Grant, c.b., staff corps, to reckon as service for retiring pension the period (11 mo.) of the leave granted to that officer by G.G.O. Nos. 88 and 756 of 1865.

H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has approved of the undermentioned officers of 3rd foot being perm. to exchange to the batts. specified against their names:—

Lieuts. R. N. Franks, 1st batt., and H. S. Neild, 2nd batt.

The undermentioned officers have passed a successful examination for the appointment of aide de camp, in accordance with G.O. of Dec. 22, 1865:—

Lieuts. J. E. Buller, 91st foot, and G. S. Byng, 2nd batt. rifle brig.

Capt. F. Wheeler, Bengal staff corps, is appd. to do duty with 36th N.I.

Note.—G.O.C.C. of Dec. 20, 1866, directing this officer to do duty with 8th N.I., is hereby cancelled.

Staff Asst. surg. U. A. Jennings, M.D., on arrival in Calcutta, from England, will proc. to Lucknow, and report himself to the mily. authorities, and to the dep. inspector gen. of hospitals H.M.'s British forces, for duty in the Oude div.

The undermentioned officers and non-commissioned officers passed in the lower standard on the dates specified, agreeably to G.G.O. No. 690 of 1865:—

On the 6th ult.

Lieuts. C. S. Harvey and B. V. Arbuckle, R.A. Cornet A. B. Harvey, 5th lancers.

Capt. F. Stephen, 3rd batt. rifle brig.

Capt. W. W. Worswick and J. E. Whitting, and Asst. surg. C. Rattray, M.D., 87th foot.

Major H. W. Sibley, paymr., 46th foot.

Lieut. G. A. White, 77th foot.

Asst. surg. L. Cameron, M.D., Bengal med. dept.

Serg. J. H. O'Farrell, barrack dept.

On the 7th ult.

Lieut. H. Bpkeley, 7th dragon guards.

Official notification has been received of the undermentioned officers of the 3rd foot having been removed from the 2nd to the 1st batt. of their regt., to complete the estab.:—

Capt. R. P. Fox and Lieut. H. M. Oliver.

With the sanction of Govt., the undermentioned med. officers, recently app. to complete the administrative med. staff of H.M.'s British forces, will proc. to the stations noted opposite their names, and there await further orders:—

Dep. inspector gen. of Hospitals J. Summers, M.D., Peshawar.

Dep. Insp. gen. of Hospitals H. G. Gordon, M.D., Meerut.

Dep. Insp. gen. of Hospitals W. H. Jephson, M.D., Meerut.

Dep. Insp. gen. of Hospitals W. Munro, M.D., c.b., Umballah.

Staff Surg. major E. Menzies, Morar.

Staff Surg. major J. A. W. Thompson, M.D., Allahabad.

ADDENDUM.—To G.O. of March 23 last, page 100, granting leave to Lieut. col. R. C. Tytler to visit Simla, add the words, "and Mussoorie."

PAY—COMPENSATION—STAFF.

No. 117.—Under instructions from the Govt. of India, officers comdg. divs., districts, and stations are requested not to employ, on special detached duty, officers who may be only offic. in appts., and therefore are not entitled to compensation when so employed away from their appts., unless the services of other officers, who would not be subjected by the duty to such pecuniary loss, cannot be made available.—(Pay code of 1849, sect. 12, para. 32.)

Court Martial.

CAPT. M. J. CUNNINGHAM, H.M.'s 88TH REGT. OF FOOT.

Head Qrs., Simla, June 5.—At a general court-martial assembled at Rawulpindee, on Saturday, March 30, Paym. and honorary capt. M. J. Cunningham, of the 88th regt. of foot (the Connaught rangers) was arraigned on the following charges:—

Charges.

First. With having, at Cawnpore, during the months of May and June, 1866, fraudulently misapplied the sum of Rs. 21,953-4-2, or thereabouts, public money received by him as paym. of the 88th regt. of foot (particulars have already appeared in the report of the trial).

Second. With scandalous conduct, unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, in having at Cawnpore, during the months of May and June, 1866, misappropriated the sum of Rs. 450-8-6, or thereabouts, the property of Qmrm. T. Lawrence and Schoolmaster P. Ewart, of the 88th regt. of foot, entrusted to him in his capacity of paymaster.

Third. With having, at Cawnpore, Oct. 7 last, while under arrest, left his arrest before being set at liberty by proper authority.

Fourth. With having, on or about Oct. 7 last, deserted H.M.'s 88th regt. of foot, then stationed at Cawnpore.

Finding.

Of the first charge—1st and 2nd Items, Guilty.

Third Item.—Guilty, as regards the amount; but the court finds that the sum of Rs. 3,460-2-7 was the balance of pay and allowances due to officers 88th regt., up to May 31, 1866.

Fourth Item.—Guilty, to the extent of Rs. (590-15-9) five hundred and ninety, annas fifteen, and pie nine.

Fifth Item.—Not Guilty, and acquitted thereof.

Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Items.—Guilty.

Ninth Item.—Guilty, as regards the sum of Rs. (419-12) four hundred and nineteen, annas twelve. The court finds that this sum was the price of American drill realised from A, C, D, E, H, and I companies, and chin-straps from "A" company.

Tenth Item.—Guilty, as regards the sum of Rs. (270) two hundred and seventy, but the court finds that this sum was the price of necessities, realised in May, 1866, from A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and I companies.

Eleventh Item.—Guilty, with the exception of the word "June."

Twelfth Item. Guilty, as regards the sum of Rs. (151-8-3) one hundred and fifty-one, three annas three pie, but the Court finds that this sum was office allowance from May to Nov., 1865, to Lieut. Irwin, and drawn by the paymaster in March, 1866.

Thirteenth Item.—Guilty, as regards the sum of Rs. (70) seventy, but the Court finds the money withdrawn was the property of Private Conroy, 88th regt.

Fourteenth and Fifteenth Items.—Guilty.

The Court further finds the prisoner guilty of the preamble of the charge, but that the sum fraudulently misapplied by him was Rs. (20,786-10-10) twenty thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, annas ten and ten pie, instead of Rs. (21,953-4-2) twenty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty-three, annas four and two pie, as set forth in the preamble.

On the second charge the Court is of opinion that the prisoner is guilty, with the exception that the amount of the balance of pay of Qmrm. Lawrence should be Rs. (365-13-4) three hundred and sixty-five, annas thirteen and pie four, in-

stead of Rs. (365-15-11) three hundred and sixty-five, annas fifteen and pie eleven, and the total amount Rs. (450-0-11) four hundred and fifty, and pie eleven, instead of Rs. (450-8-6) four hundred and fifty, annas three and pie six.

On the third charge the Court is of opinion that the prisoner is guilty.

On the fourth charge the Court is of opinion that the prisoner is not guilty, and do acquit him thereof.

Sentence.—To be cashiered, and to undergo penal servitude for five years; and, further, to make good the sum of Rs. 20,177-0-8.

(Signed)

EDWARD RAMSDEN PRIESTLEY, Colonel,
Lieut. Col. 42nd Royal Highland Regiment
(The Black Watch),
President.

Rawulpindee, May 2, 1867.

After the most attentive consideration of the proceedings of this trial, including not only the evidence in support of the prosecution, but also the admissions of the prisoner, the C. in C. in India is, to his great regret, unable to discover any extenuating circumstances which would justify H.E. in mitigating the sentence of the court.

The finding of the court with regard to the items contained in the first charge has been most carefully examined in the office of the Judge Advocate General, who recommends a revised confirmation of the said finding, with respect to certain items, and the total amount to be debited to the prisoner.

FINDING ON THE FIRST CHARGE.

First and Second Items.—Confirmation of the conviction is suggested, to the extent of Rs. 6,184-9-0 and Rs. 6,586-14-1, respectively.

Third Item.—Rs. 40 of Lieut. Howorth's balance not being clearly shown to be a legitimate public charge for May, confirmation of the conviction is suggested to the extent of Rs. 3,420-2-7 only.

Fourth Item.—Confirmation of the conviction is suggested to the extent of Rs. 590-15-9.

Fifth Item.—Confirmation of the acquittal is suggested.

Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Items.—Confirmation of the conviction is suggested, to the extent of Rs. 2,397, Rs. 42-1-0, and Rs. 46, respectively.

Ninth Item.—Confirmation of the conviction is suggested, to the extent of Rs. 417-8 only, as the price of American drill realised from A, C, D, E, H, and I companies; R. 2-4, realised from A company for "chin-straps," is inadmissible, being of the nature of an addition to the charge.

Tenth Item.—Confirmation of the conviction is suggested, to the extent of Rs. 250-15 only, as the price of necessities realised from the seven companies named in the charge, A, B, C, D, E, G, and I, Rs. 19-1-0, on account of another company, F, in excess of the number alleged, is inadmissible, being an addition to the charge.

Eleventh Item.—Confirmation of the special conviction is suggested, to the extent of Rs. 188-3-6.

Twelfth Item.—Confirmation of the special conviction is suggested, to the extent of Rs. 151-8-8.

Thirteenth Item.—Variance as to the ownership of property which is the subject of a criminal charge, is so serious a flaw that confirmation of the special conviction is not suggested.

Fourteenth and Fifteenth Items.—Confirmation of the conviction is suggested, to the extent of Rs. 34-9-11 and Rs. 445-3-9 respectively.

Preamble.—Confirmation of the conviction is suggested, but the amount fraudulently misapplied should be Rs. 20,655-5-10.

The finding on the first charge is specially confirmed accordingly, to the extent of Rs. 20,655-5-10.

The finding on the second charge is approved and confirmed.

The finding on the third charge is approved and confirmed.

The finding of acquittal on the fourth charge is confirmed, with reference to the crime of desertion; but the minor offence of "absent without leave" should have been specially found in accordance with the evidence stated to the Court, and the admissions of the prisoner.

This was the more important, seeing that the offence of absence without leave, from Oct. 7 to 18, was committed when the prisoner was in a state of arrest; the absence without leave being the complement of the breach of arrest; it having been further stated in evidence that the prisoner was brought back under escort.

H.E.'s attention has been directed to the questions and documents submitted by the prisoner, which were rejected by the Court in the course of the proceedings.

These questions have been separately considered, and collated with the prisoner's defence.

H.E. is advised that the prisoner has not shown, in one single instance, that justice has suffered by the decisions of the Court with regard to the said questions and documents.

It appears that the Court was guided in its rejection of the questions and documents referred to, by the fact of their not bearing on the issues stated in the charges, but on matters connected with the conduct of some of the witnesses for the prosecution, or other parties; the said conduct not being before the Court, or in any manner connected with the issues it was required to try.

If, however, it should be conceded that some of the questions might have been exceptionally permitted, as tending to impeach the credit of witnesses, it cannot be gainsaid, on the other hand, that extraordinary license of statement and allusion was allowed to the prisoner in his defence; a license which many Courts-martial would have checked; and which, indeed, served to show that the Court had been right in its appreciation of the drift of the rejected questions. The sentence is approved and confirmed; but the amount to be made good is Rs. 20,115-11-8 only, instead of Rs. 20,177-0-8.

(Signed) W. R. MANSFIELD, General,
Commander in Chief in India.

Head Quarters, Simla, May 30, 1867.

The name of Paymr. and hon. capt. M. J. Cunningham is to be struck off the returns of the 88th regt. from the date on which this order may be read to him, and a report of the said date is to be made to the adjt. gen. and the mil. secy. to H.E. the C. in C., by the officer comdg. at Rawul Pindiee.

By order of H.E. the C. in C.,
H. E. LONGDEN, Col., Adj. Gen.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, June 18.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. W. E. Underwood, dep. coll. of Madura, 2 mo. priv. leave.

Mr. W. McQuhae, to act as civil and sess. judge of the zillah of Trichinopoly, during the employment of Mr. Davidson on other duty.

Mr. G. D. Leman, to act as civil and sessions judge of the zillah of Guntur, during the abs. of Mr. Hodgson on leave.

Mr. J. H. Nelson, to be judge of the Court of Small Causes at Combaconum, but to continue to act as registrar of the High Court, appellate side.

The appts. of Messrs. McQuhae and Nelson will take effect respectively from the dates of Mr. Kindersley's delivering over charge of the Trichinopoly Court, and of his departure for England on furl.

Asst. surg. S. Rule, M.D., acting civil surg., Chittoor, to be superint. of the jail at that station.

Mr. W. Wilson, to act as coll. and mag. of the Kistna district, during the employment of Mr. Thornhill on other duty.

Mr. J. E. Armstrong, to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Tanjore, but to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of Coimbatore, during the employment of Mr. McQuhae on other duty.

Mr. C. S. Crole, to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Madura, but to continue to act as judge of the court of small causes at Madura, during the employment of Mr. Webster on other duty.

Mr. T. von D. Hardinge, to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Cuddapah, during the employment of Mr. Roberts on other duty.

Mr. A. L. Lister, to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of South Arcot, but to continue to act as head asst. in that district, during the employment of Mr. Lilly on other duty.

Lieut. col. J. C. Day, 17th regt. N.I., to be lay trustee of St. Thomas' Church, Quilon, v. Major Holmes.

Capt. T. T. Turton, of the Hyderabad contingent, to be lay trustee of the church at Bolaram, v. Lieut. McGhee.

Mr. J. C. Hannynghton, judge of the court of small causes, Tellicherry, resumed charge of the court from Mr. Sewell 14th inst.

Mr. G. A. Ballard, coll. and mag. of Malabar, resumed charge of his district from Mr. J. C. Hannynghton, the acting coll., on the 18th inst.

The Right Rev. the Bishop has granted the Rev. F. G. Lys, M.A., joint chaplain of Black Town, priv. leave for 2 mo., from the 8rd prox.

Under the authority vested in him by section 22 Act XXI. of 1867, for licensing trades, H.E. the Governor in Council resolves to vest Mr. J. C. Winscom, coll. of license tax in the town of Madras, with

the power to institute prosecutions, under section 18 of the said Act.

No. 252.—The undermentioned officers are perm. to proc. to Eur.:—

Lieut. col. H. E. Dynely, 2nd in com. and squadron officer 1st regt. L.C., on residue of furl. for 1 year, 8 mo., and 20 days, under the old rega., and to embark from Madras.

Lieut. col. E. Gage, staff corps, 2nd in com. and wing officer 30th regt. N.I.; 2nd capt. J. O. Hasted, royal (Madras) engr., exec. engr., 2nd grade—on m.c., for 20 mo., under the furl. rega. of 1864, and to embark from Madras.

The following prom. is made in the commissariat dept.:—

Capt. G. W. Cole, 41st N.I., acting sub asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, to act as sub asst. comy. gen., 1st class, during the absence on m.c. of Capt. E. S. Berkeley, acting sub asst. comy. gen., 1st class.

June 21.—Leave of absence:—

Hon. A. J. Arbuthnot, chief secy. to Govt., priv. leave for 2 mo. and 12 days.

June 21.—Major H. N. D. Prendergast, R.E., v.c., depy. consulting engr. of railways, priv. leave for 2 mo. from 1st prox.

Lieut. F. S. Sheppard, R.E., asst. engr. of 2nd grade, for 8 mo., on m.c.

Hon. R. S. Ellis, c.s., to act as chief secy. to Govt., during the absence of Mr. Arbuthnot on leave.

Mr. H. Richardson, to be dep. coll. in charge of the treasury, Madras dist.—to join.

Mr. W. E. Underwood, to be dep. coll. in charge of the Wynad, Malabar dist.

Capt. G. V. Law, of the staff corps, asst. engr. of the 1st grade, to be exec. engr. of the 4th grade, v. Capt. G. M. Payne proceeded on leave to Eur.

Conductor W. G. Bevan, sub-engr. of the 1st grade, to be asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, v. Capt. G. V. Law.

Mr. J. Gorman, to act as asst. engr. during the absence of Mr. K. F. Nordman on m.c., or until further orders, and to be posted to the Godavery district.

Mr. A. Colquhoun, sub-engr. of the 2nd grade, to be sub-engr. of the 1st grade, v. Conductor W. G. Bevan.

Mr. S. Ottmann, sub-engr. of the 3rd grade, to be sub-engr. of the 2nd grade, v. Mr. A. Colquhoun.

Mr. J. D. Robinson, coll. and mag. of North Arcot, delivered over charge of the district to Mr. W. H. Comyn, the acting sub coll., on 17th inst.

PENSION AND GRATUITIES.

The following extract from a despatch from the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, dated April 17, No. 138, is republished for general information:—

"But I must observe that an uncovenanted servant is not entitled in all cases to the full amount of pension permitted by the rules, as stated in the financial despatch, dated Dec. 8, 1862, No. 205, para. 23, 'the full amount of pension,' (and not a pension of a still higher rate) 'is only authorized as the reward of approved service.'"

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

The following letter from E. H. Lushington, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of India, to the Comptroller gen. of Accounts, dated Simla, May 31, No. 455, is published for general information:—

In reply to your letter No. 33, dated April 8, I am directed to inform you that the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to sanction the extension to Madras and Bombay of the rule now in force in Bengal, under which "bills of exchange at sight, and 1 per cent. premium, are granted to Govt. officers in civil employ, on issue of pay, for sums above Rs. 150 to the extent of their monthly salary, on Calcutta."

Surg. H. B. Montgomery, A.B., M.C., M.D., F.R.C.S.I., and M.B.I.A., to act as sanitary comr., Madras, during the employment of Mr. Ellis, on other duty, or until further orders.

The chief comr., British Burmah, has granted 20 mo. leave of absence to Eur. on m.c. to Capt. W. P. Harrison, of the staff corps, dep. comr. 3rd grade, British Burmah, from April 16, the date of his embarkation at Moulemein.

No. 250.—Madras Staff Corps.—The following promotions are made subject to H.M.'s approval:—

To be Major, having completed 20 years' service, Capt. J. Simpson from June 20.

To be Captains, having completed 12 years' service, Lieut. F. J. Rivers from May 4.

Lieut. H. F. de Lousada from June 20.

No. 260.—Prize Money.—With reference to G.O.G. April 10, No. 164, it is notified for general information that the verified prize rolls of the left wing H.M.'s 12th Lancers, and of the 3rd Madras Eur. regt., have been received in the prize dept. Abstracts for claims preferred will accordingly be adjusted without delay.

Asst. surg. J. Ross, M.B., zillah surg., Tanjore, has priv. leave for 30 days, from June 26, or from date of departure.

June 25.—Capt. J. O. Hasted, R.E., exec. engr. of the 3rd grade, prep. leave for 1 mo., from 8th inst.

Mr. J. C. Hughesdon, to act as sub coll. of the Kistna district, during the employment of Mr. Wilson on other duty.

Mr. W. Freer, insp. of police, to act as dep. coll. in charge of salt dept. in Nellore, during the abs. of Mr. T. Pritchard on leave.

Mr. E. B. Bowell, M.A., C.A.I., to act as registrar of books, under Act 25 of 1867.

Asst. surg. S. Rule, M.D., to be civil surg. of Chittoor.

Lieut. W. C. Bayley, staff corps, to act as asst. supt. of police, 2nd class, in Madura.

Asst. surg. C. A. Andrews, civil surg., Kurnool, to be supt. of the jail at that station.

Mr. H. Richardson, dep. coll. in charge of the Treasury, Madras district, to be registrar of assurances of the district of Chingleput.

The Hon. A. J. Arbuthnot, chief secretary to Government, delivered over charge of the office to the Hon. R. S. Ellis, c.s., on June 25.

BIRTHS.

BELLETTY—At Calcutta, June 16, the wife of Mr. M. Belletty, of the Foreign Department, of a son and heir.

CRAYEN—At Cox's Bazaar, Calcutta, May 30, the wife of Mr. J. A. Crayen, of a son.

CRAYEN—At Monghyr, the wife of James Crayen, Esq., of a daughter.

DAWSON—At Bangalore, June 16, the wife of E. B. Dawson, Esq., Staff V. S., and Inspector of the Veterinary Department, Madras Army, of a daughter.

HERSCHEL—At Midnapore, May 25, the wife of W. J. Herschel, Esq., B.C.S., of a daughter.

HENEGAN—At Secunderabad, June 11, the wife of Major Henegan, Royal Horse Artillery, of a daughter.

HERKLOTS—At Glenview, Coonoor, June 21, the wife of J. G. C. Herklots, of a daughter.

KIDD—At Rawul Pindiee, June 9, the wife of Apothecary W. A. Kidd, 88th Connaught Rangers, of a son.

LILLINGTON—At Ranchee, Chota Nagpore, June 15, the wife of Lieut. E. G. Lillington, B.S.C., Assistant Commissioner, of a son.

MANDY—At the Retreat, Entally, Calcutta, June 9, the wife of C. K. Mandy, Esq., of a son.

MITCHELL—At Dalglan Lodge, Helensburgh, on May 5, the wife of Mr. Robert Mitchell, of a son.

PRICE—At Simla, June 10, the wife of Mr. George Price, of a son.

PRICE—At Hassan, Mysore Province, June 16, the wife of Mr. A. E. Price, of the Mysore Department Public Works, of a daughter.

ROSS—At Howrah, June 7, the wife of James Ross, Esq., Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Howrah, of a son.

SANDERSON—At 1-1, Theatre-road, Calcutta, June 2, the wife of C. Sanderson, Esq., of a son.

SMART—At Kurnool, June 18, the wife of F. A. Smart, Esq., of a son.

SWANSON—At No. 75, Lower Circular-road, Calcutta, June 8, the wife of Capt. Swanson (steamer *Catherine Apar*), of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BULLOCH—CORNELIUS.—At St. James's Church, Circular-road, Calcutta, June 17, J. Bulloch, Esq., Master of the B.S. *Turkey*, to Cecelia G., second daughter of John Cornelius, Esq., Government Pensioner.

BLANEY—MIDDLETON.—At Berhampore, June 4, Captain C. H. Blaney, ship *Combermere*, to Catherine Emma, daughter of the late J. R. Middleton, Esq.

DEBREU—SCALLAN.—At St. Thomas's Church, Calcutta, June 3, Lewis DeBrau, Esq., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Arrah, to Miss Mary Louisa Scallan, of Serampore.

MILL—SCHAFFTER.—At Suviseshapuram, Tinnevely, June 12, the Rev. J. C. Mill, Church Missionary, Colombo, to Catharine Mary Lydia, daughter of the late Rev. P. P. Schaffter, C.M.S., Tinnevely.

NEALE—BOYLE.—At Christ's Church, Mussoorie, May 29, John William Neale, Esq., B.C.S., to Maria May, eldest daughter of the late Andrew Boyle, Esq., of Notting-hill, London.

SAUBOLLE—DURU.—At Chandernagore, June 4, Mons. Louis Edouard Saubolle to Marie Joséphine Amelina, second daughter of Mons. Eugène Duru.

WALKER—COWELL.—At Nulhattee, June 29, Mr. William K. Walker, of the East Indian and Indian Branch Railways, Nulhattee, eldest son of Alexander Walker, Esq., of Lemon Park, Banff, Scotland, to Maria Louisa, only daughter of Captain J. Cowell, Jersey, late of H.M.'s 12th Regt.

DEATHS.

BOWDEN.—At No. 81, South Colingah Street, Calcutta, June 2, Richard Stanley, the infant son of Captain and Mrs. W. Bowden.

BARKER.—Drowned accidentally from the Ganges Steam Navigation Company's Flat Delta, June 2, Master Alexander Hugh Barker, aged 8 years, 4 months, youngest son of the late Captain F. A. Barker.

BARTLETT.—June 4, James Samuel Bartlett, son of John Bartlett, Esq., aged 24 years.

GILLETT.—Suddenly, at 14, Chowringhee Road, June 1, Edward Gillett, late Commander ship *Rapport*.

HARVEY.—At Madras, June 19, Mr. James Samuel Harvey, late Head Draughtsman, Quartermaster General's Office, aged 67 years.

HOLLWAY.—At Seraha, Chumparun, May 16, Hannah Aldin, the beloved wife of H. L. Hollway, Esq., indigo planter, aged 40.

LONG.—At sea, Feb. 2, Emily, the wife of the Rev. J. Long, of Calcutta.

MOSS.—At the mouth of Dhamra River, on the coast of Orissa, June 9, Mr. J. M. Moss, chief officer of the steamer *Catherine Apear*, drowned by the capsizing of a boat.

REED.—At No. 11, Scott's-lane, Calcutta, May 5, Mr. M. Reed, Head Carriage Examiner, E.I. Railway, Delhi Station.

RODGERS.—At Calcutta, May 20, Mrs. Agnes Rodgers, wife of Mr. G. E. Rodgers, of Delhi.

SCOTT.—At Calcutta, June 12, G. L. T. Scott, eldest son of the late J. G. Scott, of the Honourable Company's Dispensary.

STEPHEN.—At Dacca, June 3, M. Stephen, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

WILLSON.—On board the steamship *Nubia*, May 25, of solar apoplexy, E. Willson, late proprietor of the Suddowah Concern.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
July 28.

Royal Regt. of Art.—Second capt. A. H. Hutchinson, on the supernumerary list, to be capt.; 2nd capt. and adjt. F. G. Ravenhill to be capt., v. H. S. Elliot, placed upon temp. half-pay; Lieut. E. D. Tarleton to be 2nd capt., v. Ravenhill; 2nd capt. Hon. A. Stewart to be adjt., v. Ravenhill, prom. 91st Foot.—Gent. cadet G. H. Elliott, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, without purch., v. A. D. Fordyce, transf. to 78th foot.

ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY.

Capt. and brevet major G. A. Milman, R.A., to be capt. of a company of gent. cadets, v. Brevet major Thring, prom.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY INDIA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, July 25.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Mooltan*, Captain Beasley, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived this afternoon. She brings 146 passengers, specie value £54,698, and 6,772 ounces gold; also a general cargo, including 7 cases Indian shawls, value £3,200; 966 bales raw silk, value £85,000; jewellery, £532; cotton, 502 bales; ivory, 196 packages; and 520 packages sundries. The *Mooltan* experienced fine weather during the passage. On the 14th she spoke the steamship *Nyanza*, and on the 15th the steamship *Columbian*.

HOME.

INDIAN PUBLIC WORKS.

The following is a list of the successful candidates at the recent competitive examination for appointments in the Public Works Department in India:—

No.	Name.	Number of marks obtained in	Total.
		Mathe- Civil En- Sur- matics. gineering. veying.	
1.	P. Maitland ...	398 335 150	783
2.	T. H. H. gham ...	376 330 173	779
3.	H. Joll ...	330 335 180	745
4.	K. W. Oates ...	350 335 155	740
5.	J. F. Mackenzie ...	330 295 164	729
6.	W. B. Bromley ...	335 335 163	733
7.	J. Stewart ...	319 330 174	723
8.	T. E. Ivens ...	333 335 160	718
9.	J. S. Beresford ...	339 335 150	714
10.	A. Grant ...	305 295 193	693
11.	T. Beatty ...	301 330 152	683
12.	J. Heintz ...	305 330 144	679
13.	E. G. Davies ...	304 330 145	669
14.	W. G. Strype ...	301 330 140	661
15.	F. W. Stevens ...	303 330 128	660
16.	A. W. de Crettes ...	300 330 138	658
17.	D. Wallace ...	261 240 144	644
18.	R. Ring ...	235 255 150	640
19.	D. Noyes ...	223 300 116	639
20.	H. B. Parry ...	200 335 104	639
21.	R. W. Norris ...	201 315 110	626
22.	G. D. Wybrow ...	200 335 100	635
23.	C. J. Peters ...	213 265 132	610
24.	D. Rutherford ...	205 285 110	600
25.	J. Tate ...	215 235 150	600

July 25.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE INDIAN BUDGET.—On going into committee on the Indian budget Mr. Ayrton will move, as an amendment, the following resolutions:—"That the Governor-General of India should be empowered, with the sanction of her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to conduct the business of each department of government in concert with one or more members of his council instead of the whole council. That, in order to insure both attention to the affairs of trade and agriculture, an additional member of the Council of India should be appointed to superintend those affairs. That the government of Bengal should be placed upon the same footing as the government of Bombay. That one nominated and one elected member of the council of the Secretary of State for India should cease to hold office at the end of each year. That the members of the council should retire in rotation according to their length of service, either as members of the council or as East India directors. That the existing practice of recording by resolutions of this House certain financial facts relating to India should be discontinued; and that, instead thereof, the estimates for all expenditure in Europe of her Majesty's Secretary of State for India should be approved by a vote of this House before the same is incurred."

OFFICERS DISMISSED FROM THE INDIAN ARMY.—On Thursday morning a return (moved for by Mr. Otway) was issued of the cases in which officers who have been dismissed from the Indian army during the last ten years have been granted subsistence money, the nature of the offences for which those officers were dismissed, and the amount granted in each case. It appears from this return that in 1858 a surgeon of 21 years' service was dismissed for disgraceful conduct and granted £120 subsistence money; in 1859 a captain, 15 years' service, intemperate habits, £50; in 1860, a lieutenant, 14 years' service, drunk on duty, and cashiered by sentence of court-martial, £60; in 1862, a major, 27 years' service, abuse of official authority, £292; in 1863, a captain, 23 years' service, fraud, and cashiered by sentence of court-martial, £50; in 1864, a captain, 22 years' service, intemperate habits, £100; in 1865, a lieutenant, 10 years' service, inefficiency, £50; in 1866, a captain, 19 years' service, intemperance, £50; in 1866, also, a lieutenant, 6 years' service, fraud, £35; in 1867, a captain and brevet major, 25 years' service, cashiered by sentence of court-martial for embezzlement, £50; also in 1867, a captain, 17 years' service, intemperate habits, £50.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS FROM INDIA.—(PORTSMOUTH, July 24.)—The *Marchioness of Londonderry*, hired sailing transport, arrived this morning from Calcutta, with a wing of the 34th Regiment. The troops disembarked at the dockyard, and will join the other detachment now quartered in Portsmouth garrison. —The hired transport *Lady Melville*, 966 tons, Capt. Arthur G. Tucker, belonging to Messrs. Green, of Blackwall, 110 days from Calcutta, has arrived. She brings 127 men, thirteen women, and eighteen children, invalids from various regiments serving in India, under command of Colonel W. Middleton, C.B., Royal Horse Artillery; Captain Hoggan, 17th Bengal Cavalry (Robert's Horse); and Lieut. Wace, Royal Artillery; and in medical charge of Dr. Dunbar, 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers. Colonel Lamb, Bengal Army, died at sea on June 10, five days after leaving St. Helena.

EMBARKATION OF TROOPS FOR INDIA.—(PORTSMOUTH, July 26.)—About 120 soldiers of various regiments embarked on board the *Malabar*, iron steam troopship, Capt. Frederic D. Rich, this morning for India.

BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.—A report has been issued by the liquidators of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan (Limited). It details the steps taken since their appointment in December last, and states that the liabilities of the bank have been reduced from £1,409,458. 16s. 11d. in November last to £572,127; while the assets are estimated at £595,284, showing a balance over liabilities of £23,157.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 22. Melbourne, Bombay; Queen of Ceylon, Cocosnada; Ellen Radford, Singapore.—23. Empress, Colombo.—24. Himalaya, Mauritius; Marchioness of Londonderry, Calcutta.—25. William, Singapore.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Lady Melville.—From CALCUTTA.—Col. and Mrs. Middleton and three children, Mrs. Lamb, Capt. and Mrs. Hoggan and five children, Mrs. Brett and five children, Mrs. Cowie, Capt. Chaffy, Lieut. Mace, and Dr. Danbar.

DEPARTURES.

July 22. Ann Boydon, Calcutta; Mofussilite, Bombay.—23. Elvira, Bombay; Quora, Bombay; Latona, Madras; Alnwick Castle, Calcutta; King Arthur, Calcutta; Hornet, Calcutta; Tecumset, Calcutta; Nelson, Calcutta; Sargon, Bombay; Astracan, Calcutta.—24. Camperdown, Bombay; Sultana, Bombay; H. L. Richardson, Bombay; Aliquis, Calcutta; Oriental, Calcutta (arrived at St. Vincent); Winchester, Calcutta.—25. Champion of the Seas, Calcutta; Nonantum, Calcutta; Madagascar, Singapore; Gohelde, Singapore.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Alnwick Castle.—For CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Owen, Mrs. Baylis, Mrs. Beasley and party, Miss Penny, Mr. Reeves, Lieut. Fulford, and Lieut. Beasley.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Tanjore.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. C. A. Goodfellow, Miss Cahill, Mr. R. O. Cotton, Lieut. H. A. Hammond, Mr. W. Barrett, Mrs. Sprenger, Miss Morris, and Dr. Bell.

From Marseilles.—For BOMBAY.—Mr. W. Biss, Mr. Bahr, Col. E. Massey, Mr. G. Gahagen.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Hornbrook, and Major and Mrs. Wilkinson.
Marseilles to CALCUTTA.—Dr. Cardew, Mr. Hickman, and Dr. and Mrs. Irvine.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Lieut. col. Simpson.
Marseilles to MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Doyle.
SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Jones, Mr. Stratford, Mr. Grant, Mr. Platt, Mr. Olufham, Mr. Blackburn, and Mr. Jackman.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Capt. Tonnochey.
SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mrs. A. Wright and infant.
SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Eynaud, Lieut. Rooke, and Capt. Roberts.

SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Capt. Hall.

AUGUST 12.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mrs. and Miss Fraser, Major and Mrs. Widdicombe and infant.
Marseilles to BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Tighe, and Lieut. G. Martin.

AUGUST 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. F. Browning and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Sherrington, Mrs. McGregor and infant, and Miss Shallow.

Marseilles to CALCUTTA.—Mr. Aitchison, Sir G. Cowper, and Mr. Petersen.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Mr. East.
Marseilles to MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Kershaw and infant.

SOUTHAMPTON TO Ceylon.—Rev. Mr. Pickford, and Rev. Mr. Griffith.
SOUTHAMPTON TO SHANGHAI.—Mrs. Lewis.
MARSHALLS TO MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Grassie, and Mr. Croaker.

AUGUST 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Colonel Francis, and Captain Thomson.
MARSHALLS TO BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, Mr. Robertson, and Major and Mrs. Hodgson.
SUEZ TO BOMBAY.—Capt. Johnston and friend.
MARSHALLS TO ALEXANDRIA.—Bishop of Victoria, Mrs. Alford, and Mr. E. Alford.

SEPTEMBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Col. and Mrs. Lewis, Miss Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. Balfour, Mrs. Blechynden and two daughters, Mr. Searles, Miss Graves, Mrs. B. Matthews, Miss Fallow, Mr. Robertson, and Lieut. Mrs. Oldham and infant, and Mrs. Dunn and infant.
MARSHALLS TO CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Jenkins, Rev. B. T. and Mrs. Atley, Mr. T. H. Clarke, Mr. Stewart, Rev. W. West, Mr. E. Johns, Mr. and Mrs. Moss and two children, Mr. and Mrs. M'Alpine, Mr. and Mrs. S. Smith, and Lieut. Thomas.

SUEZ TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder.
SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Capt. A. G. and Mrs. Murray, Major H. L. Christie, and Capt. A. F. Curtis.
MARSHALLS TO MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Murray and child, Mr. and Mrs. Walker and child, and Mr. Webster.
SOUTHAMPTON TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. and Mrs. Paine and infant.

SUEZ TO HONG KONG.—Bishop of Victoria, Mrs. Alford, and Mr. E. Alford.
MARSHALLS TO ALEXANDRIA.—Capt. Willoughby and Dr. Cullen.

SEPTEMBER 12.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. Chamier and infant, and Capt. and Mrs. Fraser.

MARSHALLS TO BOMBAY.—Capt. G. A. A. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Harper, Mr. Elwes, and Mr. Potter.

SEPTEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Bachelor, Miss Barwell, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Taylor and infant, Mrs. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Colvin, Mrs. J. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Armstrong, Miss B. Kavanagh, Mr. W. F. Gibbon, Mrs. A. Smith and friend, Mrs. Miles, Mrs. and Miss Layard, Capt. and Mrs. Gunning and two children, Mr. W. T. Lowe, Mrs. Rahan and two children, Mr. Smith, Mr. Hovenden, Mr. J. M. Hall, Mr. Walter, Miss Troup, Miss Harvey, Mrs. Whish, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Pearce, and Miss Mackintosh.
MARSHALLS TO CALCUTTA.—Dr. A. Christie, Col. Mundy, Mr. and Mrs. Leppage, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. and Miss Hastings, Miss Barrow, Mr. Duncan, Miss Pitt, Master M'Pherson, Mr. J. C. Dodgson, Mr. J. Anderson and son, Mr. J. C. Woodie, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Lieut. and Mrs. Craigie, Miss Robertson, Mr. F. Rose, Mr. Unsworth, and Mr. C. D. Lloyd and Mrs. Lloyd.

SUEZ TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Dunne, Mr. and Mrs. Mathews, and Miss Mathews.
SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Campbell and two children, Mr. C. Gunning, Mrs. Morley and infant, and Capt. and Mrs. Huddleston and infant.
SOUTHAMPTON TO Ceylon.—Mr. and Mrs. Rudd and infant, and Miss Plachaud.
SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. L. Kahn, Mr. Price, and Dr. C. M. Jones.
SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Hervey and Mr. Austen.

SOUTHAMPTON TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. Johan and son and daughter.
MARSHALLS TO MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Grassie, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bow, and Mr. and Mrs. Drummond.

SEPTEMBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. D'Oyley, Col. A. and Miss Stevens, Mr. Whitty, Lieut. A. Wood, Mrs. Beke, Mrs. Way and infant, and Mrs. Tapp.
MARSHALLS TO BOMBAY.—Sir A. and Lady Bittleston, two Misses Bittleston, Miss Cooke, Mr. D. Fuchs, Mr. Brend, Major and Mrs. Urmaton and two children, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Robertson, Mr. R. T. Cooke, Lieut. and Mrs. N. D. Garrett, Gen. and Mrs. Rainer, Mr. and Mrs. Bourne, Capt. Saunders, Major P. W. Graham, Mr. H. L. Jenkins, Mr. W. B. Muloch, Colonel Rattray, Capt. and Mrs. Wardrop, Lieut. Chatterton, Mr. Englebright, and Major F. and Mrs. Hodgson.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SUEZ.—Mr. Norton, and Mr. C. C. Cresswell.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

BOILEAU.—The wife of Francis G. M. Boileau, Esq., of a daughter, at Tacolnestone-hall, Norfolk, July 18.

MADDEN.—The wife of Lieut. Travers D. Madden, Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter, at Inch-house, County Dublin, July 19.

WALKER.—The wife of Charles Grant Walker, Esq., Madras Civil Service, of a daughter, stillborn, at 24, St. James's-square, Bath, July 6.

MARRIAGES.

COWEN—OLIPHANT.—Robert Watson, only son of the late George Cowen, Esq., of Dalston, Carlisle, to Henrietta Dundas, fourth surviving daughter of Lieut. Colonel Oliphant, late of Madras Engineers, at the Parish Church, Hatherop, Gloucestershire, July 17.

CHILD—ROSS.—Percy Wheeler Child, Esq., of The Grove, Clapham-common, to Emily Georgina Howard, younger daughter of the late Lieut. Colonel Alexander Ross, of the Madras Engineers, at St. George's, Waterloo, in the County of Southampton, July 24.

HERD—LANGWORTHY.—W. G. R. Herd, Esq., 95th Regiment, son of the late C. Herd, Esq., H.E.I.C.S., and formerly of Cyst-Honiton, Devon, to Anne Sophia, only daughter of the late R. Langworthy, Esq., of Plympton, Devon, at Llanstadwell Church, New Milford, July 18.

HOMRIGH—PHILLIP.—Peter Harding Van Homrigh, Esq., Captain, Madras Staff Corps, to Anne Selina, youngest surviving daughter of the late Robert Phillips, Esq., of White Waltham, Berks, at St. Mark's, Surbiton, July 28.

JOHNS—FREW.—George Hickman Johns, B.A., Exon, Oxon, Bombay Civil Service, son of the Rev. J. W. Johns, Vicar of Crown, Cornwall, to Nannie Jamima Bloomfield, daughter of the Rev. James Joseph Frew, M.A., Canon of St. Brigid's Cathedral, Kildare, and of Lansdowne-place, London, at St. Peter's Church, Regent's-square, July 18.

KENDALL—FLETCHER.—Franklin Richardson, second son of the late Lieut. E. N. Kendall, R.N., to Frances Margaret, second daughter of the Rev. W. K. Fletcher, M.A., Senior Chaplain, Bombay Presidency, at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Toorak, Victoria, April 80.

LAURIE—MARTIN.—Robert Peter, only son of the late Robert Peter Laurie, Esq., of Harley-street, Cavendish-square, to Amy Forbes, youngest daughter of Sir J. Ranald Martin, at St. George's, Hanover-square, July 24.

LONGDEN—COOPER.—John Spencer, youngest son of George Roger Longden, Esq., of Doctors-commons, to Ellen Elizabeth, surviving daughter of the late Lieut. Colonel Leonard Cooper, H.E.I.C.S., at St. Mary's, Putney, July 24.

MAUNSELL—CAVENDISH.—Thos. Cockayne Maunsell, of Thorp Malsor, Kettering, Northampton, to Catherine, daughter of the Hon. Richard Cavendish, of Thornton-hall, Stoney Stratford, Bucks, at St. Peter's Church, Eaton-square, July 20.

McMAHON—HUMFREY.—Robert Moore, second son of the late Major McMahon, of Hollymount, in the Queen's County, to Elizabeth, fourth daughter of the late Lieut. Colonel Humfrey, of Cavan-naor, in the County of Donegal, at Lifford Church, July 18.

NICOLSON—NICOLSON.—At the Parish Church, Rothbury, Northumberland, James Ochterlony Nicolson, Esq., formerly of H.M.'s Indian Service, Bengal, to Hannah More, daughter of the late Thos. Balfour Nicolson, Esq., Kirkwall, Orkney, July 22.

RICHES—FULFORD.—Richard Riches, Esq., second son of G. Riches, Esq., Bradford-on-Avon, to Jessie Eliza, eldest daughter of the late George Fulford, Esq., Hon. East India Company's Service, at the Parish Church, Stepney, July 17.

WHEELER—MOTTA.—Thomas Wheeler, Esq., of Atchley, near Shiffnal, to Anne Eliza Shirley, widow of the late Signor Innocente Motta, and eldest daughter of Shirley Newdick, Esq., late of the H.E.I.C.S., at Llangollen, July 22.

DEATHS.

BIGNOLD.—Thomas Bignold, Esq., at Lakenham-terrace, Norwich, in his 81st year, July 15.

COTES.—Henry Cotes, Esq., late of the Bombay Medical Service, in his 52nd year, at Mall-house, Hammermith, July 20.

BOLINGTON.—Robert Eglington, Esq., of Dunoon Castle, aged 75 years, at Dunoon, Argyllshire, N.B., July 21.

HARRIS.—Captain Edward William Harris, late of her Majesty's Indian Navy, at Kingston-vale, Rochester, aged 72, July 12.

HAVELOCK.—Alice Margaret, only child of Sir Henry and Lady Havelock, at Tadousac, Province of Quebec, Canada, aged 1 year and 4 months, July 9.

LOCKE.—Louisa, wife of Capt. Robert Locke, after long and severe suffering, at 8, Hyde-park-street, July 21.

India Office,

July 26, 1867.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Bengal Estab.—Rev. W. Simpson, Junior Chaplain, 2 mo., on private affairs; July 12.

APPOINTMENTS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Bengal Estab.—Rev. James Roberts, Asst. Chaplain, Church of Scotland; July 1. Rev. Francis Rodon Michell, Junior Chaplain; July 8.

Bombay Estab.—Rev. William Joshua Ffennell, Junior Chaplain.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	At per Rupee.	Actual Sales.	
		In sterling taking Co.'s Ms. 1000 as equivalent to £100	
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends payable in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct.	Sa. R.	—	90
1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sicca)	—	—	—
2nd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1825-29	—	—	—
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	1s 8½d	86½	87½
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36	1s 8½d	86½	87½
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43	1s 8½d	86½	87½
6th 4 per Cent. 1853-54	—	—	—
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55	—s Od	103	—
4½ per Cent. of 1856-57	—	—	—
5 per Cent. of 1856-57	3s 0½d	103½	—
5½ per Cent. of 1859-60	2s 2d	106½	—

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore	4s. 6d.
Madras	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong	4s. 6d.
Bombay	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai	—
Colombo	1 dis	par		
Bar Silver, per oz., std.	—	—	5s. 0½d.	—
Mexican Dollars, per oz.	—	—	4s. 11½d.	—
Five Franc Pieces, per oz.	—	—	4s. 11½d.	—

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.	Paid.	Prices.
India Stock		217 to 218
India 5 per cent.		111 ½
India 4 per cent.		108½
India 4 per cent. 1888		97
India Enfranchised Paper 4 pr. ct.		84½
India 5 p. ct. Enfr. Paper, 1872		102½
India Stock, Enfr. Paper, 5½ per cent. 1879		108 9
India Stock Debentures, 1858		—
" " " " 1859		—
" " " " 1863		—
" " " " 1864		—
" " " " 1864 or 1866		—
India Debentures, 1873		103½
Do. 4 per cent. 1866		100
India 5 per cent. for account		—
India 5 per cent. 1870		108½
India 4 per cent. 1888		96½
India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.		104½
India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864		—
India Bonds (£1,000)		66s. pm.
Do. (under £1,000)		60s. pm.
RAILWAYS.		
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	101 to 101½
Do. F. Shares	12	near to ½ pm.
Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	100 to 101
East Indian	100	108 to 109
Do. L. Extension	2	1½ pm.
G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	107 to 108
Do. (new)	all	—
Do. (new)	6	1 to 1½
Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	92 to 94
Madras (gu. 4½ per cent.)	100	91
Do. 5 per cent.	100	100 to 101
Do. (gu. 4½ per cent.)	100	93 to 95
Southern (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	100 to 101
Do. Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	85 to 87
Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	100 to 101
Do. (new)	15	4 dis. to ½ pm.
Panjab (5 per cent.)	100	99 to 100
BANKS.		
Agra (Lim.) A.	6	—
Chart. of Ind. Aus. & China	all	39 to 39½
Chart. Merc. of India, Lond., and China	all	35 to 37
Delhi and London (L.)	25	—
Land Mortgage Bank of India	all	83 to 86
Oriental Bank Corporation	all	41 to 43
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	4½ to 4½
New	3	4 to 4½ dis.
Ceylon Company (Limited)	10	1½ to 1½ dis.
East India Irrig. and Canal	16½	4 to 3 dis.
East India Land (Limited)	10	—
Madras Irrig. and Canal	100	98 to 102
Nerbudda Coal & Iron (Lim.)	6	10 dis. to ½ pm.
Do. New	5	1 dis. to par
North Assam Tea (Limited)	3½	4 to 3 dis.
Do. B.	9	6½ to 5½ dis.
Child Financial	11	—
Oriental Inland Steam A. (L.)	all	—
P. and O. Steam Nav. Co.	all	47 to 50
Do. New	1867	43 to 45
Upper Assam Tea (Lim.)	all	—
Do.	all	—

CAUTION.—BURROW'S Glasses bear their Name
Address.

GARDEN AND SON, 200, PICCADILLY WEST, EAST INDIA & GENERAL AGENTS, MANUFACTURERS OF

ACCOUTREMENTS, ARMS, SADDLERY, &c.,
Beg to notify that any Commission entrusted to them will be
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Age in Policy.	Assured in Lives in India.	Original Premium.	Reduced Premium.	Further Reduced Premium, if in Europe.
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20 ...	£1,000	£42 0 0	£21 0 0	£9 13 4
30 ...	1,000	48 0 0	24 0 0	12 4 2
40 ...	1,000	59 0 0	29 10 0	15 15 0
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20 ...	£1,000	£47 0 0	£23 10 0	£9 13 4
30 ...	1,000	54 0 0	27 0 0	12 4 2
40 ...	1,000	63 0 0	31 10 0	15 15 0

Claims settled and policies effected or premiums received in England or in India, at the option of the assured, and a liberal commission allowed to solicitors and other agents introducing policies, whether the premiums be paid in England or at any of the Society's branch offices at Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay.

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[PRICE 6d.]

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	July 3	Burmah (Rangoon)	June 17
Madras	" 2	Bombay	July 9
Agta	" 4	Ceylon	" 1
China (Hong Kong)	June 13.		

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

The Bombay mail brings us our usual papers, from Calcutta to the 3rd and Bombay to the 9th of July. We have also Madras dates *via* Bombay to the 3rd of July.

Notification has been issued in Calcutta, announcing the renewal of the existing settlement in Orissa, exactly as it stands, for thirty years. "This arrangement," says the *Friend of India*, "while it will leave *thannee* ryots in the advantageous position they are believed to occupy, viz., that of ryots with rents fixed during currency of the settlement, ought at the same time to operate as an inducement to Zemindars to show every consideration and reasonable indulgence to the *pahee* ryots, whose rents are subject to enhancement under the general law. It is certain that, notwithstanding recent calamities of famine and food, Zemindars ought speedily to recover from their difficulties under a settlement which was moderate at the time it was made, and has since become extraordinarily light, owing to the immense rise in the value of produce. This will leave a large profit to the Zemindar without affording inducement to rack-rent his tenantry. The current thirty years' settlement will expire on the 26th Bhadro 1274, equal to 9th September, 1867. There is singular and most careless confusion in the notification, which in one place fixes thirty years as above, in others twenty—the latter being the term originally fixed by Government."

The state of things in the afflicted districts is still very bad. The Commissioner of Cuttack reports that in consequence of last year's floods, a district of no less than sixteen square miles in extent has been rendered almost totally desolate.

The Government of India has ordered an inquiry into certain charges brought against the agent of the Punjab and Delhi Railway by one of the Indian papers.

Mr. Maine's term of office as legal member of Council will expire on the 12th of November next. The *Friend* has reason to believe that India will not be deprived of his services for some time longer. "Three successive Secretaries of State," says our contemporary, "have paid him the compliment of requesting him to undertake another term of service. In any case, we understand, he will pay a visit to England, returning to Calcutta, should he decide to continue in office, in time for the busiest part of the legislative session towards the end of January. Even those who would wish to see Mr. Maine follow in the footsteps of his less energetic colleague from England will rejoice if he returns to office. A new law member would feel bound to justify his appointment by active legislation. Mr. Maine has almost completed the great work which has fallen to his lot, and only the successive instalments of the civil code from England remain to be adapted to India. It is especially important that a jurist of such experience should be in Council when the next instalment regarding a contract law is submitted to Indian opinion. The Law Commissioners have drawn it up in a manner which disregards the progress of legislation in Europe as to the law of contract, and deliberately insults a large body of her Majesty's subjects in India. On that question, as on all difficulties relating to toleration and commercial progress, Mr. Maine has already done noble service to India. We regret that he should leave the manipulation of our revenue laws so exclusively to others. His continuance in office should have a beneficial effect in that direction."

No less than half a million sterling of the last loan has already been enfaced at Calcutta for remittance to England, owing to the continued low rates of exchange.

The Government of India has deputed Mr. J. A. Crawford, Collector of Customs, to visit the tea custom houses in British Burmah, and report on their working.

The Bishop of Calcutta, after completing his duties at Rangoon, sailed in the steamer

Nerbudda to the frontier station of Thyetmyoo, taking the short route by the Panlang creek into the Irrawaddy. At that station, assisted by three clergymen, he married a couple. On the 15th of June, having returned to Rangoon, he left for Akyab and Calcutta.

It is reported that Captain Cunningham, the convict paymaster, has made his escape.

The official correspondence upon the panic at Meerut has just been made public. It is stated that "in the opinion of the Governor-general in Council, it is clear that all the groundless alarm that took place originated in the step adopted by Mr. Watson, the magistrate, in taking to the general commanding the division a letter which he could not read, and which was nearly illegible, without having first caused its contents to be ascertained;" and Mr. Watson's apparently reasonable excuses are not listened to. "As if to soften down the opinion of the Governor-general," remarks the *Bombay Gazette*, "the Hon. Mr. Drummond assures Messrs. Watson and Robertson that he does not consider their conduct 'to have been in any degree censurable; and that, on the contrary, they would seem to have acted with reasonable care and judgment.' After all this, it is not surprising that the *Delhi Gazette*, which first proclaimed the state of mind Mr. Watson and the rest were in, should be bitterly inveighed against. But the conduct of the *Delhi Gazette* admits of more satisfactory explanation, and, in the estimation of the public, has been more satisfactorily explained than that of any one of the officials themselves. Measures have been adopted by the Government of India to fetter the discretion (or supply the want of it) of such men as Messrs. Williams and Watson in future; and not the least important preventive measure is the holding out of greater inducements to young 'competition wallahs' to study the native classical and vernacular languages. It is rightly supposed that if in 1877 'a pas-ed man' is no longer a phenomenon in Meerut, there will be one very good guarantee that ten years hence the effusion of a harmless lunatic will not set the empire in a shiver."

Cholera has nearly disappeared from amongst the 42nd Highlanders at Peshawur, but it still lingers among the 77th Foot and the Artillery.

Dr. G. W. Leitner, Principal of the Lahore College, has brought an action in the Deputy Commissioner's Court against the *Lahore Chronicle* for Rs. 10,000 for

defamatory statements in that journal, to the effect that the plaintiff "was in some immoral relation to a Punditane woman," that plaintiff had committed "some disgraceful acts in Cashmere," and third, a statement conveying "a horrible imputation" upon plaintiff's character. Other actions arising out of a *fracas* at the club and the charges against the agent of the Punjab Railway are said to be impending. An account of the proceedings in one of these cases will be found in another column.

The adopted son of the Maharajah Scindia was married on June 15, with great ceremony.

Latest news from Afghanistan represents the rival Ameers to be preparing their forces for a battle at Cabul, which cannot apparently be much longer delayed.

The Madras news is not of much moment. A few items will be found elsewhere. There was a report in the Presidency—of course without foundation—that General Windham was to succeed Sir Gaspard le Marchant in the command in chief. The Mysore cantonment is to be abandoned, in consequence of unfavourable medical reports.

The most important news from Bombay relates to a disastrous accident on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway; thirteen persons have been reported killed and twenty wounded. A large number of the passengers by the train are still unaccounted for. Government has ordered an official investigation. A full account of the calamity will be found under the local heading.

The Bombay Government has now spoken so strongly in favour of the reconstruction of the Bombay Bank as virtually to render an amalgamation with the Bank of Bengal impossible. The banks of Bombay and Bengal have again reduced their rates of discount 1 per cent. In Bombay the rates are 6 per cent. on Government paper, and 8 per cent. on mercantile bills; the Bengal rates are 1 per cent. lower. The banks of Bengal and Madras have declared dividends of 10 per cent. per annum for the half-year ending June 30.

The Judges of the High Court of Bombay have again been chiefly occupied during the past fortnight in settling the lists of contributories of the banks and financial associations in course of liquidation. The Insolvent Court has postponed for eighteen months the discharge of Mr. Pestonjee Cursetjee Shroff, the well-known share speculator of Bombay, on the ground of reckless trading. The supposition that the majority of the 1,000 rupee notes were hoarded by dishonest insolvents has been proved groundless. Government has ascertained that out of £2,740,000 in circulation in the Bombay Presidency on a recent date, £1,640,000 were in the hands of the local banks.

The Bombay Government has now determined to refer the papers relating to the drainage of Bombay to the Secretary of State for India, for final decision.

The state of the public health in Bombay continues very satisfactory. The rainfall up to the 7th July was 25.43 inches.

An attack has been made upon Captain Stevens, of the 1st Light Cavalry, by a native trooper at parade. The man was

cut down by his comrades and is not expected to survive.

The Government of India had resolved to recommend to the Secretary of State that the mutiny medal should be conferred on all who were under fire any time between the outbreak of the mutiny and the 1st November, 1859.

The latest date in Bombay from Great Britain by the Indo-European Telegraph was July 6. Owing to interruptions on the Turkish lines telegraphic communication has been very irregular during the fortnight.

The next arrival from India will be the Calcutta Mail, which is due in London on the 13th inst.

THERE have been two important "Indian debates" in the House of Commons during the past week. The first was in reference to the extraordinary policy of the Government in reference to the Overland Mails—the object being apparently to hand over the service to the Messageries Imperiales, which, practically supported as it is by the Imperial Exchequer, can of course underbid the Peninsular and Oriental or any other independent competitor. The protest against such a course was so strong that a reconsideration of the question is more than probable. The second debate was upon the Orissa Famine, the result being a condemnation of the conduct of Sir Cecil Beadon and the Board of Revenue of a most decided character. The minute of the India-office was attacked as being a great deal too mild; and Sir Stafford Northcote admitted that it would have been far stronger had Sir Cecil been still in office, in which case the first question would have been his recall.

THERE has been another "wiggling" in high quarters, Sir William Mansfield having suffered a very severe rebuke from the Duke of Cambridge, *in re* Captain Jervis. We have referred to this subject elsewhere.

The following extract of a letter has been received this morning from Mr. Davies, the agent of the P. and O. Company at Aden, dated the 20th June:—"Her Majesty's steamer *Dalhousie* arrived from Massowah on the 15th inst., latest date. She reports:—"Captives cut off from the Emperor, both parties being surrounded by the rebels; no danger of their falling into his hands again."

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Ensign T. H. Peach, H.M.'s 96th Foot, near Neemuch, June 8; killed by a kick from his horse while tiger hunting. Ensign C. T. Arnold, H.M.'s 77th Regt., at Peshawar, June 9. Capt. C. W. Thomas, H.M.'s 21st Hussars, at Simla, June 29. Lieut. Cook, adjutant of H.M.'s 77th Foot, at Peshawar, from cholera, June 17. Capt. C. Partridge, adjutant 101st Foot. Major G. H. Styles, Staff Corps, at Rangoon. Lieut. Laird McDowell, at sea, on board the *Goconda*. Col. Borthwick, late of H.M.'s Indian Army, at Longwood, Langholm, N.B., aged 81, July 26.

BOMBAY.—John Macintyre, Esq., Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Peshawar Circle, at Peshawar, June 21.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSEILLES.—From BOMBAY.—Mr. Culcheth, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Beresford, Col. Keatinge, Lieut. Todd, Lieut. Walker, Mr. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Col. Goldsuid, Mr. H. Scott, Mr. Crawford, Lieut. Twem'ow, Mr. Morrisou. From HONG KONG.—Mr. Jerrard.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Ceylon, Aug. 10.—From BOMBAY.—Mr. Crockett, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and infant, Mrs. Nicholson and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Ross, Lieut. Morris, Mr. Warwick, Capt. C. Egham.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

TUESDAY, August 6, 1867.

THE HORSE GUARDS ON SIR WILLIAM MANSFIELD—SIR WILLIAM MANSFIELD ON THE HORSE GUARDS.

RUMOUR for once has understated the truth. The disapproval of the conduct of Sir William Mansfield in reference to the Jervis court-martial is far stronger than was generally supposed. The despatch has just been published in a Parliamentary paper, a brief notice of its contents will assure our readers of the fact.

His Royal Highness, after the necessary official preface, proceeds to state that the protest of Captain Jervis against the jurisdiction of a military court in reference to the original charges necessitated a reference to the Judge Advocate-general. It was held by that officer that the court was legally competent to deal with the first charge, irrespective of the question whether Captain Jervis's household duties were of a civil or a military character—the charge being essentially one of fraud and dishonourable conduct; but with regard to the second charge—that of refusing to produce his accounts before the Court of Inquiry—he was not guilty of any legal offence, the order not being a lawful one, upon the principle, which, says Mr. Mowbray, is fully recognised in the administration of military as well as civil justice, that a man is not bound to criminate himself, whatever be the nature of the charge. It was incorrect, Mr. Mowbray adds, to designate Captain Jervis as a witness before the Court of Inquiry; he was the accused person, and the Court was held for the purpose of inquiring into the accusations against him. It was, therefore, quite competent to him to reserve his defence for a Court-martial. At the same time the Judge Advocate does not approve of his conduct in exercising this legal right, which his Royal Highness also considers as inconsistent with the consciousness of integrity. At the same time, the Duke, admitting the legal right of Sir William Mansfield to bring his aide-de-camp before the Court on the original charge, adds that he cannot concur in the expe-

diency or propriety of the proceeding, of which he formally expresses his disapproval. His Royal Highness also agrees decidedly with the Judge Advocate in considering the household duties performed by Captain Jervis to have been of a purely social and domestic nature, undertaken voluntarily, and not to be regarded as strictly military duties, entailing in their execution military responsibility and military subordination. The Duke, therefore, does not concur in the propriety of the instructions so often referred to, drawn up by Sir William Mansfield for the guidance of his staff, "similar documents to which have never before come before his Royal Highness's notice;" nor can his Royal Highness admit that Captain Jervis's acknowledgment of the receipt of Sir William's instructions directing him to understand that he was to continue in charge of the establishment as a military duty would, to use the Judge Advocate's expression, "increase the measure of his responsibility to military criminal law."

But granting that Sir William Mansfield's views as to the position and duties of aides-de-camp were correct, his Royal Highness "greatly deploras" that the first steps taken by him in reference to Captain Jervis "should have been of a nature so calculated to provoke opposition," and cannot help thinking that had Sir William, in the earliest stage of these proceedings, acted in a conciliatory manner towards him (and considering the long and personal intimacy of his Excellency's relations with that officer his Royal Highness is impressed with the conviction that his aide-de-camp had a claim to such consideration), "much of what afterwards occurred might have been prevented, and a great and deplorable scandal averted." On suspecting that he had ground of complaint Sir William should have made a frank personal communication to Captain Jervis, and heard what he had to say. That his Excellency did not take such a course his Royal Highness "deeply regrets," and "still more does he regret that Sir William should have entered into a personal examination of his servant on a subject so materially affecting Captain Jervis's character without inviting the presence of that officer to explain or refute the assertions made against him. "It appears," indeed, "to his Royal Highness that it was only due to Captain Jervis to give him this opportunity to enter into a personal explanation, and that this apparent want of consideration for his feelings as an officer and a gentleman was eminently calculated to lead to continued misunderstanding, and to rash and ill-considered action on the part of your aide-de-camp."

The acts of insubordination committed by Captain Jervis his Royal Highness does

not in the smallest degree excuse, but he considers that before appealing to a military tribunal upon charges such as were brought against the prisoner, Sir William Mansfield should have weighed the consequences of that measure with reference to his position as a Commander-in-Chief, and its effect on the discipline of the army.

With regard to the action taken by Sir William Mansfield in reference to the proceedings of the Court, his Royal Highness has no doubt that his Excellency conscientiously believed that he was doing nothing more than his duty; but considers, nevertheless, that he should have left a case in which he was so personally concerned in the hands of the Court without interference. The Duke finds with the "deepest regret" that this course was not adopted; and his Royal Highness adds his strong disapproval of the remarks in which Sir William Mansfield announced his disagreement with the verdict, as having "a practical tendency to weaken the independence of courts-martial, to bring contempt on military tribunals in the eyes of the public, and to affect the discipline of the army in a very material degree." And his Royal Highness adds his concurrence in the opinion of the Judge-Advocate-general that "the Court found deliberately in favour of the prisoner, and I do not find myself justified in saying that such finding was wrong."

Sir William Mansfield sought to justify his condemnation of Captain Jervis on the ground that the same course would have been taken in the case of a non-commissioned officer or a private; but this plea is held to be untenable, for "His Royal Highness's long experience of the practice of courts-martial, and of the feelings which influence the great body of officers of the army in the exercise of this most important duty, convinces him that had a non-commissioned officer or soldier been arraigned before a court-martial for an act of insubordination into which the court believed he had been led by circumstances which might be considered in extenuation, as in the case of Captain Jervis, the court, whether regimental, district, or general, would have awarded a sentence commensurate with the offence, accompanying it with such recommendation to mercy as would lead to a mitigation or remission of the punishment."

With regard to the acquittal not being "full and honourable," his Royal Highness remarks that there was, at any rate, a recommendation to mercy, and he repeats his opinion that Sir William Mansfield should not have dealt with the case, but should have adopted "the proper and obvious course of referring the proceedings to England, for submission to the Queen." In conclusion, his Royal Highness pays a compliment to the Court by endorsing

the opinion of the Judge Advocate-general that they discharged their duty with "marked impartiality and sound judgment."

A more complete condemnation of Sir William Mansfield's conduct could not have been penned. Sir William is censured for his share in the proceedings from beginning to end—for the bringing of his aide-de-camp to trial, for the mode in which he proceeded against him, and for his ultimate decision against the finding of the court-martial. Captain Jervis, on the other hand, is scarcely censured at all. His insubordination is held to be excusable, and the only adverse reflection cast upon him is in reference to his refusal to produce the accounts—and this only on account of the inference which it suggests—the order being declared unlawful, and his resistance justified by legal authority. In the face of these facts it certainly seems strange that Sir William Mansfield should retain his command, while Captain Jervis forfeits his commission—upon honourable terms, to be sure, by favour of superior authority, but to the sacrifice, nevertheless, of his position and prospects. Indeed, it can scarcely be conceived that his Royal Highness anticipated such an anomaly; and but for Sir William Mansfield's despatch in answer to that of the Horse Guards, which forms part of the return, we should expect his resignation to follow as a matter of course. But Sir William gives no hint of taking such a step. On the contrary, he disputes the ground taken by the Commander-in-Chief and the Judge Advocate-General inch by inch, and arrives at the evident conclusion that he and his advisers have the argument entirely on their own side. With no more submission to authority than he is absolutely compelled to accord, he tells his Royal Highness that he cannot be consistently blamed for having followed the course prescribed by his legal advisers when the Duke does exactly the same—ignoring the fact, plainly suggested by his Royal Highness, that he recognises the position of the legal functionaries as dealing only with abstract points of law, the Commander-in-Chief being responsible for the adoption of their opinions and their application to a particular case. And surely Sir William Mansfield cannot pretend that his legal advisers are to blame for the extraordinary mode in which he managed his household, for the domestic dissensions in which he played so unworthy a part, and for the want of social courtesy and consideration towards his aide-de-camp, which compelled 'recourse to the court-martial. The quibbling and special pleading to which Sir William resorts throughout his elaborate reply might well bring upon him a rebuke even more severe than the first.

Among his minor impertinences it may be remarked is the careful manner in which he always speaks of "Mr." Jervis—the Duke having been equally careful in calling him "Captain"—a courtesy which, whatever be that officer's claim to it otherwise, has a substantial value when bestowed by authority acting with the sanction of the Crown, and is one which an officer in subordinate command was bound to recognise. But the omission is consistent with the whole character of the document, which is as little creditable to the character of Sir William Manfield as his conduct throughout this unfortunate affair.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE LATE ROBERT COLE, ESQ.,
OF MADRAS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,—The Indian papers have announced the lamented death of one who for the last forty years has been known, by name at least, to most of those who have sojourned during that period in the Madras Presidency. The most cursory reader, on observing that—having completed his term of service—he was about to proceed to England shortly, would be led to moralise on the uncertainty of human life and the vanity of human hopes and expectations. None but those who were intimately acquainted with him are aware how intense were his longings to return to his native home; and how bitter must have been the disappointment attendant on his protracted detention in India. As I believe you have many readers who will be interested in reading them, I will make a few extracts from some of his later letters, expressive of these feelings.

As long ago as Dec. 11, 1865, he writes :—"My time for leaving India is now fast approaching. My desire to get back to my native land has become a *disease* with me—a nostalgia!

"Home sickness is a wasting pang;
This feel I hourly more and more,
There's healing only in thy wings—
Thou breeze that play'st on Albion's shore!"

"Whether these lines are original or not I am unable to say. At any rate, they were the genuine utterance of his heart. In a subsequent letter he informed me that circumstances had compelled him to cancel his passage, and adds :—"My detention in India is a cruel disappointment to me. Every day I remain here I look upon as so much taken from my life—or at any rate from all that is enjoyable in that life. It is very tantalising that, after such earnest longing to return to my native land, after so long an exile, I should be at the last moment kept from the fruition of my long-cherished hopes."

"I have cried over your affectionate letter, written in the expectation of our speedy reunion, and to think of its postponement to I know not what date! But we must hope for the best, and I trust I may be enabled to write, *via* Marseilles, by next mail, to tell you that I shall then be on the way to join you, and I hope to meet you at Southampton."

Again he writes, under date Aug. 23rd, 1865 :—"I fear I have sustained a shock

which has permanently deteriorated my constitution; nevertheless, I believe I have yet *mens sana in corpore sano*. I have great hopes of renovation when I shall return to the Fatherland." A hope, alas! never to be realised.

His last letter was dated January 1, 1867, in which he says :—"I have no certain prospect yet of an escape from this unloved land, and am sad and depressed in mind accordingly." And afterwards, in reference to the absence of my younger son from home :—"These separations are the great bar to happiness in the families of our colonial country, where fortune takes so many away from friends and home to be wanderers far and wide. I am now seeking to quit my dear children to revisit my native land, from which I came away so many years ago, separating myself from parents, whom I was doomed never to see again, and brethren, one of whom alone—your dear self—remains to me! May we meet soon and happily, and may we live yet some years to enjoy each other's society, and when we part finally for that other and (I humbly hope) better world, where sorrow and parting are no more, may we be united with those we loved, who are gone before." He, too, has "gone before," and I verily believe has been added to that multitude of whom it may be recorded—in addition to the medical cause assigned, "died"—of that disease which no physical diagnosis can detect—"died of a broken heart!"

Should this letter be read by any who knew and loved him in life, though unknown to me, and who feel inclined to write to me, it will be a melancholy satisfaction to me to hear from them.—I am, Sir, yours very sincerely,

GEORGE COLE.

Bethenden Vicarage, Tenterden,
July 23, 1867.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, Aug. 2 (5.5 P.M.).

7 lbs. shirtings, 5r. 12a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r.; 40's mule twist, 13a. Cotton quiet, and Rs. 2 lower. Shipments of the week, 26,865 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11¼d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 89½; Five per Cent. ditto, 100½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 111½. Freights to Liverpool, 37s. 6d. The latest London date is July 29.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 7r. 2a. 40's mule twist, 6½a. Cotton, 17½r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11¼d. Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Government Securities, 111½. Freights to England, 65s. to 70s.

The Bank of Bengal has reduced the rate of discount 1 per cent.

CHINA.

HONG KONG, July 12.

Grey shirtings, 6½a.; catty, 3.55 dols.; water twist, 16a. 24r., 185. Tea unchanged. Total export, 33,000,990 lbs. Exchange on London, 4s. 5½d.

SHANGHAI, July 7.

Grey shirtings, 6½ catty, 2.75 taels. Tea, congon, dull. Silk active and advancing. Exchange on London, 6s. 4d. Freights, 23.

JAPAN.

HONG KONG, July 12.

Intelligence received here from Japan announces that the English settlement at Nagasaki has been damaged by a severe storm.

BENGAL.

RAILWAYS TO DARJEELING AND ASSAM.

The Peri who stood at the gate of Eden was disconsolate

As she listen'd to the springs
Of life within, like music flowing,
And caught the light upon her wings
Through the half-open portal glowing,
She wept to think her recreant race
Should e'er have lost that glorious place!

Had she dwelt in Calcutta with that "holy spot" Darjeeling within a few hours of her, and caught glimpses of the snow-capped peaks and the delights that dwell amid "rich flowers that never shall fade or fall," she would have shed tears much more disconsolate. From that Eden not one but thousands are shut out by no fault of their own, while the Government of an empire is demoralised in the annual search after a more distant and, to the majority, impracticable paradise.

When the next generation of Anglo-Indians luxuriate at the base of Kinchingunga, rosy-cheeked wives and children spending there and in Calcutta a perennial English summer, while every Friday takes to their midst the toiling bread-winners from the plains for the Saturday holiday and the Sunday rest, they will wonder at the folly or the misery of their predecessors, as we do when we think of the era of dak-gharries, no ice or punkahs, and eight months' voyages by the Cape. Even in Bombay the residents find their way for two days a week to cool Matheran and green Poona. But though railway enterprise has in a few years carried lines to such places as the Muttah, Kooshtea, and Burrakur, the thirty thousand Christian inhabitants of Calcutta and its suburbs are content to stew and grill and grumble for half the year without expressing a wish for such communication with the Himalayas as would place them in the snows within fifteen hours of leaving Dalhousiesquare. Yet there is a Chamber of Commerce, a Trades' Association, a Landholders' Association, and two daily papers, which are never slow to express decided opinions on other public questions not always so important to the life and comfort of Europeans or to the good of the empire. There is now a prospect of action if the public of Bengal will do their duty. The directors of the Eastern Bengal Railway are not averse to construct a railway from the new terminus of Goalundo to Darjeeling, on the one side, and Assam on the other, if the shareholders are assured, by the separation of the new guaranteed capital from the old, that the undertaking will not prove a dead weight on what they have already accomplished. The most ample information has been sent to them, showing with what ease and profit the proposed lines might be constructed, and almost all now seems to depend on the opinions of the Bengal, the India, and the home authorities as to the guarantee. Now, therefore, is the time for the panting public to lift up what little voice the heat has left to them.

First as to Darjeeling. There are two routes by which a line may be laid in continuation of the Eastern Bengal Railway—the Western or Dinapore route, 358 miles, and the Rungpore route, 368 miles from Calcutta. Both would start from Kooshtea, and of both one-third is already laid. The former, or shorter, would pass Rampore, Bauleah and Mahlah to the west, and then running due north to Dinapore find a terminus in the valley of the Teesta, a two hours' walking distance from Darjeeling. The latter would diverge to the east on leaving Kooshtea, so as to avoid the great Chellan marsh, and then run due north by Bograh and Rungpore, and along the west bank of the Teesta to Darjeeling, throwing off a short branch from Shazadpore to the great mart at Serajunge. A survey of the country shows that the Di-

Dagepore, or shorter, route to Darjeeling should be adopted, for only thus will the great drainage of the Himalayas at Rungpore be avoided, as well as the competition of the water traffic. Allowing 50 per cent. for working expenses, the Dinagepore route is so easy that the line could be laid at £10,000 a mile, and would yield 7 per cent. Ultimately such a line as has been constructed over Mont Cenis might connect the terminus at the confluence of the Teesta and Rungeet with Darjeeling. It is undoubted that when every man in Calcutta worth, say, Rs. 1,500 a month has a summer villa there such a line must be made. But even without it the merchant and official might leave their desk after tiffin on Friday afternoon, cross the Ganges by ferry in daylight, and pass through the Terai, when it is safe, after sunrise on Saturday, reaching "home" to breakfast. This line would open out a pathless tract of vast fertility and trade, while it would solve the difficulty of an occasional hill residence for the Government which would not, like the present system, imperil the empire.

The Darjeeling line is first in importance, whether we look at it socially, politically, or commercially, and this, we understand, is the present Lieutenant Governor's opinion. But there is no reason why the Assam line should not go on at the same time after Sir Cecil Beadon's strong recommendations. Under a Chief Commissioner Assam and the adjoining districts will be like Ceylon in ten years. Here, again, there are two routes. From Calcutta to Gowhatty is 426 miles, of which considerably more than a third is already laid or sanctioned. Starting from Aircha, opposite Goalundo, the Eastern route would cross the Dullaserry, near Manickgunge or Sabhar, run nearly due north to Jumalpoor, where the old bed of the Brahmapootra would have to be crossed, skirt the foot of the Garrows, and run up the south valley of the Brahmapootra through Lower and Upper Assam. From the north end of the bridge over the Dullaserry it is also proposed to form a branch to Dacca and Nairaingunge, and diverging to the south is a contemplated extension to Chittagong and the east coast of the Bay of Bengal. The other, or Bograh, route would branch out of the Darjeeling line below Rungpore, cross the Teesta, Dhuriah and Menass rivers, and run up the north bank of the Brahmapootra. The advantage of the Eastern route does not lie only in the absence of engineering difficulties and consequent cheapness. It gives Assam direct communication with the important rice and produce marts of Dacca and Naraingunge, and with the upper portion of Mymensing. Moreover, it would open up the coal country, and this is of the first importance. Mr. Medlicott's report no less than the investigations of the Peninsular and Oriental and Railway Companies, show that the Eastern Bengal line may have as its terminus another Ranee-gunge, with this vast difference, that the coal is equal to Newcastle and therefore fit for sea-going steamers. The experiments of the former company in 1865 with Sylhet coal exposed for a long time to the climate show that it is inferior to West Hartley only in leaving 2 per cent. more of ash. We trust Government will order a more detailed survey of the field at the point nearest to Calcutta. This fine coal alone should induce the shareholders to raise capital for the Assam extension, for it will double their income from traffic per mile even at the low rates which the river competition renders necessary, and cheap coal means low fares and freights in every steamer which leaves Calcutta.

The Eastern Bengal Railway has during the past six months drawn a revenue of Rs. 7,712 per mile, equal to Rs. 15,424 for the year. Its earnings have nearly doubled since 1863, when they were Rs. 7,571 per mile, and this although it has hardly tapped the great Dacca trade. What it has done be-

tween Calcutta and Kooashta it is sure to exceed between Kooashta and Darjeeling when it opens up the fertile rice tracts and reaches such a terminus, which is the gate to Thibet. The moment Darjeeling is placed within a night's journey of the capital by express trains, it must become a little Calcutta. The prospects of the Assam project are second only to these. Consider the future of the new Chief Commissionership of the Eastern provinces, their rice and tea, their jute and lime, their labour and general trade. We cannot look coldly on projects not half so doubtful as the existing lines seemed to be eighteen years ago to all but Lord Dalhousie and a few advisers. If we are to have only one of the two lines, then Darjeeling should have the preference as the more promising, while a road may suffice for Assam. But even there a railway is only a question of time. And in time, too, we must see not only the proposed extension to Chittagong, but towards the only pass which crosses the Patkoi hills into Burmah and the adjoining Chinese province of Hoo-Koong. Meanwhile let the public of Bengal petition for the line nearer at hand, that years may be added to the life, and that which years cannot measure, to the happiness of all who are now doomed to swelter in the plains of Bengal.—*Friend of India*, June 27.

LEITNER v. STRUTT.—A CASE OF SCANDAL.

Allusion has been already made in these columns to certain scandalous scenes at the club at Lahore. One result is an action, the opening of which is thus described by a correspondent of the *Delhi Gazette*:—

LAHORE, June 22.—You have, I think, already been informed that the great case of Leitner v. Strutt, which should have come off on Thursday last, had been postponed to noon this day. The judge, Mr. C. U. Aitchison, Deputy Commissioner of Lahore, took his seat in court punctually, and it is no great merit to an officer of his standing and antecedents to say that the case, as far as it went to-day, was conducted by him with much tact, decision, and undoubted impartiality. I shall not attempt to give you now anything but the barest outline of the affair as far as it went, the full report taking some time to prepare with correctness.

The judge having, I repeat, taken his seat, the counsel for either party being arrayed on either side of a long table in front of the bench, the proceedings commenced. The counsel and pleaders for the plaintiff were Mr. Cunningham, Barrister-at-Law, Advocate for the Punjab Government, Mr. Rattigan and Mr. Scarlett; for the defendant, Mr. Plowden, Mr. Reynolds, Barrister-at-Law, and a native gentleman, full of great intelligence, whose name I could not catch. On the bench were almost all the judicial officers of Lahore, so that not much work can have been done elsewhere this day, while below the counsel and around were Dr. Leitner himself, Lieutenant Larminie, R.E., Lieutenant Conway Gordon, R.E., Deputy Consulting Engineer P. and D. Railway, Mr. L. Griffin, C.S., and many others, "too numerous to mention." The court room, not a very large one, was crammed, and the energetic working of a double set of punkahs alone kept the auditory from dissolving from the effects of the great heat. After a few preliminary objections by Mr. Plowden to certain alterations that had been made in the plaint, and which were disposed of to his satisfaction by the Court, and the objection to the period (three months) within which this action as one for libel should have been brought, had been in a certain manner overcome by an alleged plea of a republication in the sale of the older date newspaper in which the so-called libels had been inserted, Mr. Cunningham, in a most concise address, gave the facts of the case according to his instructions. They amounted to this, that on more

than one occasion paragraphs had appeared in the *Lahore Chronicle*, insinuating some charge against a person who had been in Cashmere, who was generally believed to be Dr. Leitner, and that the vagueness of the charge having been removed to a certain extent by Major Strutt stating on the night of the row at the club (June 4) that if he found any allusion to himself in the article (Mr. Marshall was reading from *Public Opinion*) he would publish full particulars of the Kashmere outrage, he (Dr. Leitner) had been induced to bring this action, as his character suffered damage to the extent of Rs. 10,000, &c. The defendant by his counsel pleaded *not guilty and justification*—that is to say, that Dr. Leitner had at a certain place in the Kashmere territories named Astor or Astoora, attempted to commit an outrage on the person of a woman of the place. Several documents, chiefly letters in the vernacular and in English, were put in, but not then read, and issue joined on the plaint. (The documents, I ought to say, were put in before the defendant's pleas were recorded.) Dr. Leitner was then called as first witness in the case, and gave, in the most precise manner as to dates, circumstances, and particulars of the alleged facts connected with the publication of the so-called libels, attributing their origin to malice on account of his having set up an opposition paper, and to a conspiracy to ruin him. Amongst other things, that Major Strutt had one evening 'forced' Rs. 3,000 on him, for which he gave his I.O.U., but which he returned on reconsideration. He denied having given by any act of his at Astor, or elsewhere in Cashmere, any grounds for the accusation brought against him, and dwelt on certain vernacular communications handed to him as having first opened his eyes to the nature of the conspiracy entered into against him.

Mr. Plowden then commenced a series of cross examinations. Great stress was laid on the subject of those 3,000 rupees, on the fact or his having continued on terms of visiting and dining out many days with Major Strutt long after he had been made aware that general opinion pointed to him as the individual alluded to in the paragraphs now styled libels, and on the way in which he became possessed of the vernacular letters put in as exhibits. One of those was, it appears, handed to him by one Mahomed Hussam, secretary to the Anjuman, who told him that, though not directed to him (M. H.), he having received it in Calcutta from the postman amongst a lot of other letters, had opened, read it, and made it over to Dr. Leitner, instead of to the party to whom it was addressed. You shall have a full report as soon as possible. The trial is likely to last a long while, as there are many witnesses to examine, and commissions will have to be issued to the officer on duty in Kashmere to take evidence there.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SERVICES OF THE LATE MAJOR FITZGERALD.—Major Fitzgerald served as a Deputy Assistant Commissary General in the Burmah war, 1852-53. He also served in the same capacity in commissariat charge of the Punjab Moveable Column, in June and July, 1857. He was present at the affair of Trimmoo Ghaut, on the 12th July, 1857, when he was dangerously wounded. Received the commendation of Government for equipping the column, 18th August, 1857. Served in Brigadier P. Seaton's Column, from Delhi to Fettehghur, November and December, 1857. Served with the army under his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, at Fettehghur, January, 1858, as Commissariat Officer. Present at the capture of Lucknow, and mentioned in his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's Despatch, 16th April, 1858. Received the thanks of Government, 5th April, 1858. Served as principal Commissariat Officer with the troops

employed in the subjugation of Oude, 1858-59. Present at the engagement with Bein Madhub's force, and the affairs of Bingidia, Majidda, and Raptee. Received the thanks of Lord Clyde, 21st January, 1859. Promoted to the rank of Brevet-Major for services during the Mutiny, August 14th, 1859. Joined the expeditionary Force to China in March, 1860. Served in the Sikhim Expedition, in 1860-61, and was honourably mentioned in G. O. G. G. 12th September, 1861.

THE PANIC AT MEERUT.—The official correspondence relating to the panic at Meerut on 19th May has just been published. It adds little (says the *Friend of India*) to the facts we have already published. The writer of the Nagree letter was an imbecile cloth merchant named Byjnath. He posted several such letters, but signed his name, which led to his apprehension. He is the eldest son of the late Shama Dutt, a respectable resident of Meerut, and the nephew of Gunga Ram, a Dak proprietor. The Seharunpore letter was addressed to Gunga Ram's brother. On his father's death a year ago his relations prevented him from inviting the guests to the funeral feast on 19th May, and so he issued the circular of invitation which has caused the panic. The Government of India condemns Mr. Watson, Magistrate of Meerut, for going to General Troup with a letter "which he could not read, and which was nearly illegible, without having first caused its contents to be ascertained," and considers his explanation "very unsatisfactory." Mr. Robertson had evidently been able to translate the letter, for while he sent it in original to Meerut, he despatched a Persian copy to Mr. Williams, the Commissioner. The Government of India declare it "inexplicable" how Mr. Williams could think there was any real importance in the letter. The North-West Government, on the other hand, considers that the conduct of Messrs. Watson and Robertson was not "in any degree censurable," ascribes the alarm to "a concurrence of accidental circumstances which could hardly have been anticipated," considers the panic at Ghazeeabad to have been the worst feature in the affair, and the conduct of the *Delhi Gazette* unaccountable, and regrets the hasty transmission of the telegram from Mr. Williams. The root of the evil was in Mr. Williams' absence at Mussorie, from his post of duty. The hills again. So it always is. A new rule has been issued forbidding the telegraph authorities to transmit messages which they believe to contain false information of an important public nature without referring to the nearest civil or military authority. It is fortunate that the London message of Reuter's Bombay agent attracted little attention. "Meerut" was rendered "Great," and it appeared on the Derby-day. There are two facts in the correspondence, to which Government has not directed the attention they seem to deserve. Byjnath, who can only write Hinduee, addressed letters in Oordoo and English as well, and must have accomplices. And Mr. H. D. Robertson, magistrate of Seharunpore, states that he had recently punished the writer of a disloyal letter, "in many respect similar" to the Meerut one, sent from the Commissioner of Umballa. In connection with this we commend to the attention of the authorities our first extract this week from the Bengalee papers. The visit of the Cashmere chief to Hurdwar seems to have been interpreted in a way most unfavourable to Government. The Russians, too, figure in the excited rumours. The *Shom Prokash* estimates the discontent at its proper value when it ascribes it to ignorance and recommends education as the best remedy. That, and a vigorous foreign policy both within and beyond the frontier. The time is at hand when Government will learn the political importance of educating the masses for whom, in other respects, Sir John Lawrence has done so much.

THE LICENCE TAX.—The Secretary of State having refused to veto the Licence Act, the tax will now be vigorously levied under an Act amending XXI. of 1857, passed at Simla on the 12th instant. As in England, the Act commits the assessment and collection of the tax entirely to the revenue authorities, leaving it to the magistrate to enforce a penalty of Rs. 500 on all who refuse to pay the sum at which they are assessed. One improvement in the Act is the clause which provides that a notice requiring a licence at the rate fixed to be taken out shall be served on each person. Another is, that companies need not pay more than two per cent. of their profits, instead of being assessed according to their capital. In all cases the profits are to be reckoned as those of the preceding year. So the impost has been made more and more a bad income-tax, inasmuch as there is similarly elaborate machinery, greater discontent, and much less money. And all this for a year. But for the very great importance of upholding the acts of the Governor-General in all cases—for he is more often right than wrong, as in the Mysore grant and adoption questions—we would feel regret that the Secretary of State has not ordered the conversion of the licence duty into a proper income-tax. With considerable chivalry Mr. Maine came to the rescue of Mr. Massey, on whose final declaration the only proper comment is silence—"The Bill had not been suggested by any resistance to the Act, nor had he any serious apprehension that the Act as it stood would not work." But it was right to relieve the taxpayer from all doubt as to his liabilities and to remove all possible obstacles to the collection of the tax." We wonder Sir John Lawrence allowed that to be said. The dignity of the Government is all important, and we have always been more zealous for it than Government itself. But there is such a thing as truth. If Act XXI. would work as it stood, why this new one?—*Friend of India*.

ANOTHER ATTORNEY STRUCK OFF THE ROLLS.—The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Norman, and Mr. Justice Phear, have been sitting at the Town-hall to hear and dispose of a rule nisi which had been granted on the application of the Advocate-General calling upon Mr. Matthew Tom Pearson, one of the attorneys and proctors of the High Court, to show cause why he should not be struck off the roll of attorneys, or otherwise be punished for contempt of Court and breach of his duty as an attorney and officer of the Court, for that he, having acted in the matter of the insolvency of one Hurry Doss Bysack, as attorney for the insolvent, and as such having signed the said insolvent's schedule and estate paper, did, on the 14th February, 1865, after the right, title, and interest of the insolvent in certain property had been sold by the official assignee, write, address, and send to the said Hurry Doss Bysack a letter informing him that he, Matthew Tom Pearson, was instructed to take proceedings against him to set aside his insolvency on the ground of fraudulent concealment of property, unless the insolvent would give up possession of the property so sold by the official assignee. Mr. Eglington showed cause on behalf of Mr. Pearson. The Advocate-General was heard in support of the rule. The Court delivered judgment *seriatim*. They considered that Mr. Pearson by his conduct had shown himself unfit to be entrusted with the professional work of the public. The rule was made absolute, and Mr. Pearson's name was ordered to be struck off the rolls. A full report will be given in the usual column as soon as possible.—*Englishman*.

SHIPPING IN THE HOOGHLY.—There are now 92 ships lying in the river Hooghly, of an aggregate tonnage of 74,864. Of this number 44, representing a tonnage of 45,604, have not yet had their destinations fixed. Twenty-two of these are British vessels, two foreign, and twenty East Indian traders.

BRIGADE COMMANDS.—The report that Brigadier-General Fitzmayer, Commanding the Oude Division, was to receive the Inspector-Generalship of the Bengal Artillery, Southern Division, was correct. Brigadier-General Buchanan will succeed him, and Colonel R. J. Baumgartner, C.B., Commanding 27th Foot, will obtain the command of the Brigade in Fort William. When these arrangements are carried out, Major R. Free will fall into command of the 27th. Colonel Baumgartner served during the Eastern campaign of 1854-55 with her Majesty's 28th Foot, including the battles of Alma and Inkermann, siege of Sebastopol, and the affair of the Cemetery on the 18th June, and succeeded to the command of the regiment. On the 17th August he was wounded in the trenches. He has received a medal and clasps for the Crimean campaign, also the Sardinian medal, the 4th class of the order of the Mejidie, and a C.B.-ship. Brigadier-General Fitzmayer served during the Eastern campaign of 1854-55, including the affairs of Baljanac, and McKenzie's farm, the battles of Alma and Inkermann, and the siege and fall of Sebastopol, and repulse of the sortie of the 26th October, 1854. He was complimented on parade by Sir de Lacy Evans, for his manner of bringing his artillery at the Alma under the hottest fire, and was again thanked by Sir de Lacy, and twice mentioned in his despatch on the repulse, and sortie on 26th October, 1854. He has received the medal with 3 clasps; Officer of the Legion of Honour; 4th class of the Order of the Mejidie, Turkish medal, and a C.B.-ship.

THE PROPOSED NEW RAILWAYS IN THE PUNJAB.—We have already announced that the Secretary of State has forbidden the construction of the Indus Valley and Lahore and Peshawur railways. So far, says the *Friend of India*, Sir Bartle Frere's opinion, or his presence in Council, if he had taken his seat before this retrogressive decision was arrived at, has been fruitless. The Government of India, we see it asserted in more than one of our contemporaries, were finally unanimous in recommending these railway extensions. This is not the case. The Lahore and Peshawur line, we regret to say, was left out at an early stage in the discussion. The question lay between the Rajpootana and Indus Valley lines, the Governor-general inclining to the latter, and the majority of council to the former. All hinges on finance, and when Mr. Massey adds from three to five millions to the permanent revenue we may expect the great policy of Lord Dalhousie to receive its full development. The only step which will meanwhile be taken towards extension—and that is a considerable one—will be the junction of Delhi with Bombay. The surveys are going on, but if the Baroda Company is to do the work we trust Government will take such guarantees as will prevent a recurrence of that corruption which was greater on the Baroda line than even on the East Indian in its worst days or on the Punjab more recently.

A VERY PRETTY QUARREL.—There has been, we understand, a little *fracas* at Cawnpore between Colonel Crossman, commanding the 12th B.C., and the medical officer of the regiment. As the story has been told to us, the colonel sent for the native doctor to attend some one of his household. The native doctor, instead of going, sent an ill-written note, to the effect that he had orders from his superior officer, the doctor of the regiment, not to leave the hospital on any account without his permission, and on no account was medicine to be issued without the like authority. The colonel upon this went to the hospital, where he met the doctor, and some altercation ensued, which ended in the medical officer being put under arrest, from which he was released upon report being made to the brigadier. A court of enquiry, we are informed, has been ordered to investigate the affair.—*Delhi Gazette*.—A later number of the *Delhi* says:

—"The little fracas at Cawnpore we alluded to the other day is even more absurd than we supposed. It seems the medical officer himself went to Colonel Crossman's house to attend the servant, and although he did all he could for the patient, he was yet put under arrest by the colonel for disobeying orders in not sending the native doctor, and that without any notice. There ought to be some restriction put upon commanding officers acting in such an arbitrary and uncalled-for manner, or some penalty imposed for making arrests without due cause. The court of enquiry which is sitting is not investigating this affair, but another, the particulars of which have not reached us."

DEPARTURE OF SIR C. BEADON AND FAMILY.—Sir Cecil Beadon, K.C.S.I., Lady Beadon, and their infant children, sailed from Calcutta on the 20th June. The *Mongolia*, in which they were passengers, left the jetty at Garden Reach at about half-past six o'clock. Sir Cecil and Lady Beadon arrived considerably before six, the hour fixed for the departure of the vessel. A large body of the Calcutta European Police force was in attendance, and also a party of native constabulary under Mr. Superintendent Lyaam. Several gentlemen assembled to bid the late Lieut.-Governor farewell. Among others were the present Lieutenant-governor of Bengal, the Hon. Mr. Grey, who was accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Captain Wilson, Stuart Hogg, Esq., commissioner of police, Major Reveley, Colonel Atkinson, Major James, the Hon. Mr. Justice Norman, Messrs. Bruce, Lane, Hobhouse, Scott Moncrieff, Dampien, Schalch, Vere Haldane, C. S. Hogg (administrator-general), Mr. Lazarus, Mr. J. B. Roberts, Dr. Fayer, Dr. Faucus, Moulvie Abdool Luteef Bahador, Prince Gholam Mohamed, &c., &c. The salute in honour of Sir C. Beadon was fired on the following morning.

THE P. AND O. COMPANY.—Though the Peninsular and Oriental Company has discontinued the extra weekly steamers between Suez and Bombay, to the great discomfort of all India, it deserves great credit for the speed and regularity with which the mail service has of late been maintained. The sixteen mails which have arrived from London during the four months ending May last took, on an average, only 26 days and 16½ hours each in transit to Calcutta, reckoning the day of departure but not of arrival. The shortest was the mail of 20th April, which came in 25 days, the longest that of 4th February, which took 29 days. The completion of the Jubbulpore and Bombay railway and the addition of speed under the new contract ought to give Calcutta its mails in 24 days. But if an average even of 26 days be assumed, this will allow mails to leave Calcutta on a Friday as well as London, and secure for the large mercantile and official communities of both capitals the Saturday holiday.—*Friend of India*.

NATIVE ADDRESS TO SIR CECIL BEADON.—A native paper is making a good deal of an address to Sir Cecil Beadon, who leaves India on Sunday, by 20,000 Bengalees. If Serampore may be taken as an example, the most extraordinary—or to Asiatics and their agents in London, ordinary—efforts have been made to procure the signatures of persons utterly ignorant of the object and even of the existence of the late Lieutenant Governor. Suitors, poor peasants, and others at the cutchery, have been waylaid for this purpose. It is a pity that Sir C. Beadon should be thus annoyed on his departure.—*Friend of India*.

THE COMPETITION-WALLAHS.—Parliament has published the opinions of the Governments of India, Madras, and Bombay on the comparative efficiency of the competition civilians. Premising that the time has not yet come to pronounce a distinct opinion, all the Governments unite in the belief, which the public undoubtedly share, that "the Civil Service has on the whole been improved by the present

system, for it is effective to exclude great inefficiency, which undoubtedly was not excluded under the old system," while the competition are more highly educated than the Haileybury men. And so there will be found elsewhere rules which pay the competition men the compliment of exacting more extensive and accurate knowledge of the vernacular and classical languages of India from those who aspire to the prizes of from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 4,000, with certificates from the examiner for high proficiency and from the Viceroy for honours.

DR. MURRAY THOMPSON'S METEOROLOGICAL REPORT of the North-West Provinces for 1866 has no little local interest, but he says nothing of ozone, and does not epitomise the results of the observations for the whole year, but only month by month. There are twenty-three stations from which returns are received every month. At only six, namely, Roorkee, Nynsee Tal, Agra, Ajmere, Jhansie, and Benares, are complete sets of instruments maintained, and the observations taken at these are more or less thorough. In January the mean monthly temperature ran from 57 deg. up to 67 deg. In this expression the mean temperature of each day is deduced from four observations, made at 6 and 10 A.M. and 4 and 10 P.M. In the first fortnight of June the mean temperature ranged from 89 deg. to 100 deg. In July it fell 10 deg., thanks to the rains.

CALLING A LADY A WOMAN!—At the Police Court last week an application was made to Mr. Sconce by Mrs. Carberry, against her landlord, an attorney of the High Court. Mrs. Carberry was addressed by the magistrate as "woman;" she was of course much offended, but made no observation till her application was disposed of. It was refused; and when the officer of the court was called upon to "remove the woman out of Court," Mrs. Carberry then addressing the magistrate remarked, that it was useless for the Court to style her a "woman," when in her opinion she was as much a lady as he, Mr. Sconce, was a gentleman, and that she regretted very much that a magistrate should so far forget his position as to address a lady in such an unbecoming and offensive manner.

CIVIL CHANGES.—Mr. H. G. Keene has obtained leave to Europe for six months, and Mr. Sopte, C.B., has been gazetted for three months' privilege leave. This will place two officiating judgeships at the disposal of the Government of the N. W. Provinces. There are now two officers only, Messrs. R. T. Saunders and C. Currie, on the out-of-employment list in these provinces. Mr. Humes' promotion and Mr. S. Melville's approaching departure to Europe on furlough will vacate two magistracies, which will no doubt devolve in the regular course on the above-named officers.—*Pioneer*, June 19.

THE REVISED ASSESSMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF SAHARUNPORE has been completed. The whole of the upper Doab of the North-Western Provinces, especially that portion which stretches from Bolundshuhur to Dehra Doon, is not only ready for a permanent settlement, but has been led by more than one solemn promise to expect it. But it so happens that these districts are likely to be affected by canal irrigation in the next twenty years, and the quarter of a million sterling spent on their laborious assessment with a view to perpetuity will be thus thrown away.

ABUNDANT HARVEST IN BRITISH BURMAH.—We are happy to hear of an abundant harvest in British Burmah this year, and that grain is cheaper than it has been there for some years. In case the famine takes place in Upper Burmah it will be well provided from the lower country.—*Indian Daily News*.

THE REV. J. B. BALDWIN, at present officiating as garrison chaplain, will probably be appointed permanently to Fort William, and the Rev. M. R. Burge receive the Archdeaconry of Lahore.

REPORTED ESCAPE OF CAPTAIN CUNNINGHAM.—The *Pioneer* says:—A report has reached us of the escape of the prisoner Cunningham, late of the 88th Regiment. It is stated that he managed to get away from his guard, whom he had persuaded to relieve him of his irons. The story is by no means improbable, as the prisoner is plausible and insinuating in manners, when he pleases; and being well acquainted with the ways and weaknesses of the private soldier, he would not be at a loss for the best means of tampering with his honesty, or taking advantage of any relaxation of vigilance.

A CHINESE "PUNCH."—Like India, China is to have its *Punch*—in Hong Kong. *Punch*, the prospectus declares, is of Chinese origin, like printing and engineering, we presume. We are informed that "long ere the ancient Druids had ceased to sacrifice in the groves of Anglia, *Punch* the pigtailed was alike the envy and admiration of every man, woman, and child amongst the blackhaired race of Han. For ages he has lived in far Cathay, a pearl among princes, but as a power in the State, mute as the submissive Judy in the presence of her lord."

THE CARTOON OF "PUNCH IN INDIA" for May, only now received, is very good. It represents Sir John Lawrence as studying the map of Central Asia on a bed of roses. In the background the British Lion is asleep on the Hindoo *Koosh*, and at Sir John's right hand a Secretary plays, while a solitary musket keeps back rebels. The legend is—"All Koosh;—or the Piping Times of Peace and our Masterly Inactivity policy." "Why are the inhabitants of all India justified in abusing Mr. Massey the Model Financier? Because he has given them a License."

THE RED MARKS ON GATES AND WALLS IN MEERUT and elsewhere seem to be made by the native servants of the house. The *Pioneer* states that quite recently the bloody hand re-appeared on the gate-post of the house of Colonel Crossman, commanding the cavalry at Cawnpore. The police traced it to a khitmutgar, who has lately come from Meerut into Colonel Crossman's service. A sound flogging rewarded the artist.

THE NEW LOAN.—No less than half a million sterling of the last loan has already been enfaced in Calcutta for remittance to England, so ruinous is the present rate of exchange. The fifteen years' portion of the loan promises to bring as high a premium as the ordinary 5 per cent. loan, being quite as good in every way. The Government of India, we understand, was greatly pleased with the success of the loan.

THE BARQUE "CHARLOTTE," from Rangoon, loaded with timber, got aground in the Gasper whilst under charge of Mr. Licenced Pilot Phipson, who is to be tried before Captain H. Handley, newly-appointed marine judge, on Thursday, the 20th June.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 19. str. Cashmere. Bombay; str. Lord Elphinstone, Bombay; str. Meinam, Galle; Tricouderoga, Bombay; Le St. Philbert, Swansea; Hindostan, Mauritius; Pride of England, North Shields.—20. Roslin Castle, London; Sir J. Mandeville, Liverpool; Tythonus, Liverpool; Oasis, London; Coringa, Boston; Henry Reed, London; Startled Fawn, Liverpool.—21. str. Madras, Rangoon.—22. Robert Mackenzie, —.—23. Martaban, Liverpool; City of Glasgow, Glasgow; Matilda Atheling, London.—24. Beth Shan, Glasgow; Clarendon, —.—25. str. Candia, Suez; Ottawa, —.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Cashmere.—From COCANADA.—Mr. Bignell. Per str. Meinam.—From MARSEILLES.—Messrs. Graham, Ure, MacGregor, Devos, Fouquet. From SUEZ.—Mr. Negri. From MESSINA.—Mr. Hottinger, Mr. Freck. From GALLE.—Mr. Oghourne. From PONDICHERY.—Mr. Bulliard. From MADRAS.—Mr. G. Dickson.

DEPARTURES.

June 19. Clytemnestra, Liverpool; Omar Pasha, Hong Kong.—20. str. Reiver, Straits, &c.; Lightning, Straits, &c.—23. Antrim, London; Silvia, London; Bianca, London; Turkey, Mauritius; Lady Combermere, Bombay.—24. str.

Mongolia, Suez; Dolbadern Castle, London; North East, New York; Hannibal, Liverpool; Alfred, —.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Mongolia.—For MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Mack-murdo and two infants, and Miss McNair. For SUEZ.—Mr. Kelsy.—For MARSEILLES.—Capt. Hill, Mr. A. Scott, Mr. J. Sheldon, Col. Glover, Hon. Mrs. Roberts, Mr. P. J. Nicolas, Mr. Grylls, Surg. Pringle, and Lieut. Osborne. For SOUTH-AMPTON.—Mr. A. Drysdale, Mr. R. Munden, Mrs. Hopkins and three children, Mr. J. W. Juman, Sir Cecil and Lady Beaton and three children.
Per str. Moulmein.—For CHITTAGOON.—Mr. A. G. Watson. For AYAB.—Mr. P. F. Belcher, and Rev. Father D'Vos.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, July 1, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest.	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa.	Rs. 90 ...	Rs. 88 14 to 89 0
Do., Transfer Stock.	Rs. 91 ...	88 8 to 88 10
4 per Cent. Co.'s Rs. 91	...	88 4
5 per Cent. P.W. Co.'s Rs. 101	...	102 8 to 103 12
5½ per Cent. Co.'s Rs. 111	...	111 0 to 111 2
5 percent, 56-57	Co.'s Rs. 104 ...	105 14 to 106 0

EXCHANGE.

	On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills	at 3 months' sight ...	1 11½ to 3-16
First Class Credit	at 4 months' sight ...	1 11½
Pills with Docs.	at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 11-16 to 1

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up Rs. each.	Quote at Rs.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, Ltd.	100 ...	110 to 112
Assam Tea Company	200 ...	130 to —
Bank of Bengal	1000 ...	1837½
Bank of Upper India (Lim.)	50 ...	5 to 7½ pm.
Bengal Tea Company	100 ...	65 to 68
Bengal Credit Mobilier (Lim.)	100 ...	49 to 50
Bonded Warehouse Association	445 ...	455 to 490
Borokai Tea Company (Limited)	25 ...	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company	200 ...	50 to 55
Ditto (Contributory)	115 ...	30 dis.
Cachar Tea Company	600 ...	400 to 420
Ditto (Contributory)	500 ...	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company	700 ...	606 to 610
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	600 ...	In Liquidation.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway	52 ...	51 to 52
Central Assam Tea Company	100 ...	17 to 18
Central Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	80 to 85
Ditto, new shares	200 ...	220
Dehra Doon Tea Company	100 ...	23
Delhi and London Bank shares divided	250 ...	250 to 255
E. B. Indigo Company	100 ...	46 to 48
East India Railway Company	218 ...	233 to —
East India Tea Company	100 ...	45 to 46
Ditto, contributory	80 ...	25 to 33 pm.
Eastern Bengal Tea Company	50 ...	In Liquidation.
Eastern Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	52
Ditto, contributory	85 ...	5 to 10 par.
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218 ...	218 to 219
Eastern Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company	250 ...	105 to 108
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500 ...	Nominal.
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250 ...	125 to 130
Gola Ghaut Tea Company	250 ...	75 to 80
Ditto new shares	250 ...	—
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250 ...	to —
Hongkong Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Howrah Docking Company	500 ...	300 to 310
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000 ...	720 to 725
National Bank of India (Limited)	125 ...	120 to 121
New Fort Gloster Company	600 ...	—
North-West Indigo Company	100 ...	80 dis.
North-West Sewing Company	50 ...	70
Oriental Gas Company	45 ...	9½ to 10
Peoples Bank of India	100 ...	32 to 35
Port Canning Land Company	1000 ...	95 to 98
Punjab Bank	100 ...	100 to 101
Punjab Trading	100 ...	73
Royal Bank of India	100 ...	12 dis.
Serewing Company (Limited)	200 ...	150
Simla Bank	500 ...	600 to 610
South Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	Nominal.
Strand Pressing Company (Limited)	62½ ...	202
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	Nominal.
Tirhoot Indigo	200 ...	95 to 100
Union Steam Tug Company	250 ...	6 to 4 dis.
Upper Assam Tea Company	10 ...	90

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltpetre	£0 10 0 to £0 0 0 ...	Nominal.
Sugar	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	Do.
Rice	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 2 0
Seeds	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Yute	2 0 0 to 2 5 0 ...	1 15 0 to 0 0 0
Cotton	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE "SACRAMENTO."—Intelligence was received in Madras yesterday morning that the United States' war-steamer *Sacramento*, 13 guns, which only left the Madras Roads last Tuesday, had got ashore near Point Gordenware, about fifteen miles to the southward of Coconada, at which port the steamer was to have called to take in coals. No particulars

are known as yet, further than that no lives have been lost, and that Mr. Russell, the paymaster of the *Sacramento*, had found his way to Coconada, and invoked the aid of the master attendant of that port, who at once proceeded to the scene of the wreck to render what assistance he could, and also sent down boats to convey the officers and crew of the *Sacramento* to Coconada. The telegram conveying this intelligence was dated Coconada, 21st of June. As the B.I.S.N. steamer *Arabia* would have to call at Coconada on her way to Madras, some endeavour might be made by her means to tow the *Sacramento* off the bank on which she has grounded, but we fear there can be little hope of rescuing a heavy armour-plated vessel like her from her present perilous position. *Madras Athenæum*, June 22.—A telegram received yesterday evening, dated 26th, states that the *Sacramento* is a total wreck, and that the hull is fast sinking into the sand. The Master Attendant of Coconada arrived at that port yesterday morning from the wreck with a large quantity of valuables, and will return again to her immediately to save more of her stores.—*Id.*, June 27.—H.M. steamer *Star*, which was despatched from Trincomalee to the assistance of the *Sacramento*, arrived here yesterday, having been unable to render any assistance to the wrecked vessel. Captain Thompson, the master attendant of the port, and the collector of the district, with the assistance of two hundred men, are endeavouring to save as much as possible of the stores of the wrecked vessel, and what they have already saved, independent of other stores, amounts in value to £5,000 treasure from the cash chest. The crew of the *Sacramento* are lodged on board the *Rajpoot* at Coconada, and we learn that their commander (Collins) is endeavouring to charter a vessel at Calcutta to convey them all to New York direct.—*Madras Times*, July 2.

WAIF FROM CEYLON.—A striking illustration of the strength of the current from the South is afforded by a ship that anchored in the roads last evening. Her captain went ashore in Galle, leaving instructions with his mate to change the ship's berth. The mate, acting on this, weighed anchor, stood out, but the current proved so strong that he was unable to bring up, and was driven up the bay, so that, choosing the least of two evils, he bore up for Madras. So here is the disconsolate ship, and in Ceylon is the disconsolate captain, no doubt anxiously awaiting news of his faithless craft.—*Athenæum*, June 28.

DEATH OF MAJOR STILES.—We regret to hear that accounts were received at the presidency by the last steamer that Major George Harcourt Stiles, of the Staff Corps, late of the 4th Regiment N.I., has died at Rangoon.—*Athenæum*, June 20.

THE GOVERNOR has declined the invitation of the Maharajah of Mysore to the annual fete given by H. H. in July. Lord Napier will proceed to Bangalore in the first instance, and from thence to Ballary, visiting, it is said, the Pulney Hills, amongst other places, before he returns to the Presidency.—*Athenæum*, July 2.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 24. *Lena*, Queenstown.—25. str. Lord Clyde, Pondicherry.—26. Earl Canning, Bombay.—27. P. and O. str. Mongolia, Calcutta; Bushier, Rangoon; General Caulfield, London; Carmate, Sunderland; Sir George Pollock, Point de Galle.—28. str. Burmah, Bombay; Earl Russell, Mauritius.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Lord Clyde.—From PONDICHERY.—Mr. and Mrs. Thompson.
Per P. and O. str. Mongolia.—From CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. MacMurdo and two infants, Miss McNair, Mr. Fudayson, Mr. Beddon, Mr. Ferguson, Capt. de Vere, Mr. Kelsy, Capt. Hill, Mr. A. Scott, Mr. Sheldon, Col. Glover, H. n. Mrs. Roberts, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Gullis, Surg. Pringle, Lieut. Osborne, Lieut. Blair, Mr. E. Macnaughton, Lieut. Mitchell, Mr. A. Drysdale, Mr. R. Munden, Mrs. Hopkins and three children, Lady Beaton and three children, Mr. D. C. Connon, Mr. D. Steel, Mr. D. Herd, Mrs. Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. Flim-

ders and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Tween, Mr. Moore, Dr. Hope, M.D.
Per str. Bushier.—For MADRAS.—Major Gilbertson, Mrs. and Miss Gilbertson, Lieut. Sale, Capt. Chambers, Mr. Greig and three children.
Per General Caulfield.—From LONDON.—Dr. and Mrs. Hyde, Ensign W. F. Ring, Mrs. Bibby, Mr. J. Duffield, Mr. W. Bell.

DEPARTURES.

June 25. str. Arabia, Bombay.—27. P. and O. str. Mongolia, Suez.—29. str. Burmah, Calcutta; Parana, Bassein; New Era, Calcutta; str. Earl Canning, Calcutta; str. Lord Clyde, Colombo.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Mongolia.—From MADRAS.—For SOUTHAMPTON.—Col. and Mrs. Gage and two children, Mrs. Rainsford and three children, Mrs. F. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Main and three children, Mr. J. W. Bradley, Lieut. Gordon, Dr. Nash's two children, Mr. and Mrs. Burgess, Mr. J. J. Clarke, Mr. J. Mowbray, Mr. G. W. Horgan, Capt. J. Groves, Captain and Mrs. Logan and three children. For MARSEILLES.—Mr. J. A. Pinson, Col. Dyneley, Major Burnel, and Col. Pully. For SUEZ.—Mr. D. P. Mackenzie and Mr. G. Bullock. For POINT DE GALLE.—Mr. J. Davis.
Per str. Burmah.—For VIZAGAPATAM.—Mr. and Mrs. Moss and three children, Major G. A. Searle, Asst. Apothecary Ailsworth, wife, and child, Mr. W. Sushiah. For COCANADA.—Mr. Best. For CALCUTTA.—Mr. W. Baltic. For BIRMI-PATAM.—Mr. W. Walker.

BOMBAY.

DREADFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT ON THE G.I.P. RAILWAY.

[From the Bombay Gazette.]

A disastrous accident happened to a train between the stations of Bhosawul and Nimborah on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway at an early hour on the morning of Wednesday, the 26th June. Bhosawul is 275½, and Nimborah 291 miles from Bombay.

The train to which the accident occurred left Bombay on Tuesday morning, the 25th June, at 7 o'clock. At Bhosawul junction the carriages proceeding to Khundwah are separated from those which go to Nagpore, and on this occasion the train which left the junction for Khundwah consisted of an engine and tender, a guard's van, a first-class carriage, a second-class carriage, four third-class carriages (one of them for women and the others for men), and another guard's van in the rear of the train. The train was in charge of a European driver named Young, who had under him a European fireman, Millan by name, and also a "lookout man" (a native). There was also a European guard (Goodwin), and second guard (Lewin).

The train (which should have left Bhosawul, according to the time table, at two o'clock on Wednesday morning, but was twenty minutes late) proceeded on its way at the usual speed till it reached the Sootee nullah, 10½ miles distant from Bhosawul. During the most part of the year this nullah is dry, and even in the monsoon the water in the stream is usually very shallow. For an hour or more before the accident, however, a tremendous flood of water came down, rousing the inhabitants of the village of Sootee from their slumbers. Rain had been falling heavily since eight or nine o'clock on the Tuesday night. The violence of the water in the river was so great that part of the land on which the huts of the village stood was washed away, and that the natives began to seek a more secure place in which to pass the night, in anticipation of something more serious. The railway servants who were in charge of the train had passed the spot, on the "up" journey, about half-past ten o'clock on the Tuesday night (only about four hours before), and it appears that the river was at that time almost perfectly dry. The nullah, it is said, has not been flooded to an equal extent at any other time during the last twenty years.

A little above the bridge the stream divides itself and runs in two channels, which are spanned by separate bridges, there being an embankment of a hundred yards in length between them. The water, having risen to a height of about twenty feet, dashed with all its force upon this embankment and carried a great part of it away on the side of the rail-

way where the unfortunate train ran, leaving however the rails still standing. Such was the state of things when the train came up. The engine gave a lurch on coming to the gap, but passed over; the driver, however, immediately appreciated the danger, and cried out to the fireman, "I'm going to jump," which he did, falling on the railway, whilst the fireman jumped into the stream, and is believed to have been drowned. The engine, being off the rails, did not run far; and the tender, which had become detached from the engine, also crossed the gap, but was stopped by coming in contact with the parapet of the bridge. None of the other parts of the train were fortunate enough to pass over. The guard's van in the front, the two third-class carriages following it, and also the first and second-class carriages, were completely smashed. The other two third-class carriages and the rear van were considerably damaged, but not to such an extent as to prevent most of the passengers from getting out of the windows and seeking a place of safety. The last of the third-class carriages contained twenty-five passengers, and, though it turned on its side, not one of them was hurt. There were also seventeen boxes of treasure in the rear part of the train, and every one of them has been recovered. After the melancholy accident the head guard, who had escaped, walked on to the nearest station, Nimborah, about five miles distant, where information of the occurrence was telegraphed to Bhosawul. By the time the guard had returned to the spot, with the assistance he had been able to obtain, about forty or fifty native passengers who had succeeded in getting out of the carriages had found their way to the *gaum* (village), where they made themselves as comfortable as they could and showed the greatest unconcern about the whole affair, taking no steps, either, to let the railway officials know that they were still in existence. They turned up very slowly, and it is still hoped that others who are missing may be found to have gone to some of the neighbouring *gaums*.

An engine soon went from Bhosawul to the scene of the accident, and a diligent search for the sufferers was begun and was continued throughout the whole day. A special train also, which left Bombay about noon, reached the spot after a journey of about ten hours and a half. Mr. Knox, the general traffic manager; Mr. Rushton, the consulting engineer; Mr. Downes, the storekeeper; and Mr. Blackwell, the telegraph superintendent; went by that train, and on arrival Mr. Blackwell established a temporary telegraph office. Steps were immediately taken to have the damage to the line repaired, and this was found to be a task of no great magnitude, for the rails were ready for traffic on the afternoon of the following day, and no special material was required for the work.

With regard to the sufferers it is believed, after the most careful inquiries having been made, that the European fireman and the European second guard must have been carried away by the flood and drowned. There were no first-class passengers in the train at all. Two Eurasian second class passengers (named George and Fenwick) were found dead. Three natives died after having been picked up, viz., Ragoonath Narayan, the mail guard, and another whose name was not known. Two bodies were found in the river, that of a girl four years of age, named Sukkee, daughter of a Waman Brahmin, and that of a man, supposed to be a Mussulman, found four miles down the river, with Rs. 300 on his person; other two bodies were seen in the river, and about twenty persons were more or less hurt.

One of the first steps which were taken after the receipt of intelligence of the accident was to send an officer of the company to all the stations on the line for the purpose of ascertaining how many passengers had been booked for the train to which the said accident occurred.

The result of this inquiry has been obtained, and it shows that there were 2 second-class passengers and 50 third-class passengers, in addition to which there were 10 railway officials, the total number being thus 62. It is feared, however, that there may have been a few others who, though booked for the mixed train, had taken the mail train, as natives are said to do sometimes.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

It is not possible to state with precision the number of the lives that were lost in the sad accident, but we have received some items of information, from a perfectly reliable and independent source, unconnected with the railway company, which will be interesting to our readers as throwing a little light on the state of the case. The information we refer to was sent from Bhosawul on Friday night, the 28th ult., when the result of the inquiry as to the number of passengers who had been booked for the stations between Bhosawul and Khundwah was still unknown; but it gives the facts which it was possible to obtain on this point from the other sources that were available, and it may be satisfactory to the public to be able to compare these with the statement of the railway company's officers.

The train, we learn, consisted of the following parts, in the order named:—engine, tender, a third-class carriage (with men), a third-class carriage (with women), a second-class carriage (with passengers and mails), a first-class carriage (empty), two third-class carriages (with men), and a brake van in the rear. On the engine and tender were a European driver, a European fireman, and a native fireman or "look-out man;" in each of the brake vans there was a European guard; in the second-class there were one Portuguese, one Eurasian, one Parsee, another native, and two mail guards. So far the facts are clear, but in regard to the number of the third-class passengers the statements made by the survivors and others who had seen the train were most conflicting, and it was considered that the only reliable information on this head was that which the railway company's own return would afford. But let us hear the statements, such as they were. The assertions in reference to the number of persons in the third class carriage (for men) following the front brake van varied from 12 to nil; as to the carriage for women, from 30 to 7; as to the next third class carriage (for men), from 35 to 25; and as to the last third class carriage (also for men), from 35 to 25—the total number of third class passengers, according to the maximum statements, being 112, and according to the minimum statements 57, and it was considered probable that the number might have been about 70.

The Sootee river, or rather nullah, takes a bend at the bridge, and forms a semicircle, and on the night in question a portion of the water in the nullah took another channel, which cut across the semi-circle, and between which and the main channel was the embankment, which gave way before the increasing force of the flood. The gap in the embankment was about 50 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 20 feet deep, and over its whole extent the rails and sleepers were still suspended at the time when the train to which the accident happened arrived at the spot. The engine crossed the gap, but broke the rails, and was thrown off the line. The tender parted from the engine, but also got across the gap, coming to a standstill almost on the edge of it. The whole of the rest of the train fell in, and was smashed up, excepting the rear brake van, and, strange to say, about a half of the last third-class carriage, both of which remained upon the railway on the west side of the gap. The carriages which fell into the river had their wheels knocked off and their framework completely broken, and large pieces of them were carried away by the flood. Native passengers stated that the num-

ber of survivors whom they saw on the bridge after the accident was about forty. (This number is employed in the vernacular with a somewhat indefinite meaning, and might be taken to mean anything between forty and sixty.) This statement agrees tolerably with the numbers they gave of those who had escaped from the different carriages—viz., 25 men from the last third-class carriage, 16 from the next carriage, 5 women, and 3 second-class passengers—total, 49; and the conclusion which was come to upon this information was that from 15 to 20 third-class passengers must have been drowned.

From the same source we have received an abstract of the statement which has been made by the engine-driver (named Young), and from this it appears that the train arrived at the nullah at 3.10 A.M., and passed over the first bridge at the rate of about twenty miles an hour. On reaching the further end of the embankment the engine received three severe shocks, on the last of which the tender parted from the engine; but the night was so dark that the driver could not perceive the state of the ground or guess the cause of the accident. He shut off the steam, and jumped from the engine, falling on the right side and suffering some severe bruises. The fireman jumped before him, but unfortunately on the left side, and fell in the river. The native fireman stuck to the tender, and was severely hurt. The driver further states that he sent the guard on to Nimborah, and remained himself on the spot, where, with the assistance of about thirty passengers, who had escaped unhurt in the rear part of the train, he applied himself to the task of rescuing the others as far as was possible. In that way about nine persons were got out. Some of the carriages were so low in the water that no assistance could be rendered to the unfortunate persons who were in them, but as the water fell two natives were got out alive and two dead. Seventeen boxes of treasure and the greater part of the Khundwah mails were saved about the same time. (The whole of the mails were ultimately recovered.) The driver adds that in passing the scene of the accident on the up journey about nine o'clock on the previous night there was very little water in the nullah, and he did not notice anything wrong in the embankment.

The railway authorities have sent in a report to Government, which we expect will be placed at the disposal of the press; but we understand that it does not state any important fact which we have not already published in our accounts of the accident. The officials of the company appear to rely on the accuracy of the return they have caused to be prepared showing the number of passengers who had booked for the train. That number was fifty-two, and including ten railway officials we have as the total number sixty-two. The following appears to be the ascertained facts:—

The number dead (whether of persons drowned or killed, or who died whilst under medical treatment)	7
The number of bodies seen in the river but not recovered	2
The fireman and second guard, believed to have been drowned	2

This gives a total of 11 known to be dead. The number who escaped is somewhat uncertain, but it appears to have been about 40 (perhaps more), and—assuming this figure, and also the company's return as to the number of passengers to be correct—there would still be 11 persons to account for.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE AMALGAMATION OF THE BANKS.—Notwithstanding the determined partisanship with Bengal, maintained by the present directors of the Bank of Bombay, the ill-advised project for the amalgamation of the two banks has now been disposed of by the Bombay Go-

vernment. Some correspondence between the directors and the Government has recently been published, which shows how very desirous, above all things, the board was to extort from the Government some expression of approval of their scheme and definite concessions in favour of it. A copy of the proposed terms of amalgamation was duly forwarded to the Government in May last, with the intimation that they had received the unanimous approval of the board, who were of opinion that these proposals offered greater advantages to the shareholders of the Bank of Bombay than the terms proposed for reconstruction. After the special general meeting of shareholders held on the 4th of June, a summary of proceedings was also forwarded, to which was tacked on the information that the board intended to carry out the amalgamation forthwith, and had called another meeting of shareholders for the 12th of August next, to pass the resolutions necessary to enable them to do so. It was also requested that his Excellency the Governor in Council would be pleased to state at his earliest convenience whether the proposed terms met with the approval of Government or whether any modifications were considered desirable. To these urgent representations a reply was received, dated July 1, which showed that they had calculated without their host, when they took for granted that Government would follow wherever they chose to lead. It was stated in this reply that Government could enter into no engagement until it was ascertained that the reconstruction scheme was definitely abandoned, and, looking to the result of the meeting of the 4th of June, it was considered premature to give a guarantee to meet any advance made by the Bank of Bengal. The concession by Government of certain privileges, the obtaining of which the directors admit is absolutely essential to the carrying out of their scheme, is also represented as most improbable, "as it by no means follows that it would be thought expedient to extend to an amalgamated bank concessions which might be necessary in the case of the reconstruction of the existing bank." In other words, Government is very much more favourable to the proposal for a new Bank of Bombay than to the scheme for amalgamation, which latter the virtual refusal of the essential concessions renders simply impracticable. And considering how much has already been effected by the committee appointed in favour of reconstruction, and that, too, in the face of the most determined opposition on the part of the directors, the reconstruction of the bank should now be an easy matter. Government has shown itself willing to do its share, and with the cordial co-operation of the directors—co-operation which they can now have no excuse for withholding—a new bank can be established, free from the burden of the enormous losses of the past, as well as from the domination and interference of Calcutta.—*Times of India.*

AN OFFICER ATTACKED ON PARADE BY A NATIVE TROOPER.—A murderous attack was made on Sunday morning last at Deesa by a trooper belonging to the 1st Light Cavalry on Captain Stevens, attached to that regiment. From the information we have received of the affair, it appears that the men were on morning parade, when the scoundrel rushed out from the ranks and delivered a sabre cut on the head of his officer before the latter was aware of his approach. Providentially the sword in descending first struck the button in the centre of Captain Stevens's cap, thus altering the direction of the cut, which merely produced a wound on the scalp. Had it not been for this circumstance, there is no doubt that the brain would have been cut into. We are glad to report, for the credit of the regiment, that before the miscreant had time to deal a second blow he was cut down by five or six men of the regiment, who promptly rushed forward on seeing their

officer attacked. The assassin on being carried to the hospital and there interrogated as to his motive for making this attack on his officer, merely replied, "That it was his fate; the sahib had given him gali." The wound on Captain Stevens's head is not likely to prove fatal, but the wounds on the trooper's head are of such a nature as to render it extremely probable that he will not survive many days. We hear that the scoundrel has always borne a bad character in the corps, and on one occasion made a display of his ferocious nature by relieving his better half of her nose.—*Bombay Gazette*, June 29.

THE TRIALS OF THE UNHAPPY SPECULATORS OF BOMBAY have now, we hope, reached their last stage, but the present affliction promises to be one of the most trying—unless it be that people grow hardened even to misfortune. The days of allotments, the days of premiums, the days even of discounts, are gone, and now is the day of liquidations. Since the termination of the summer vacation the ordinary business of the High Court has had to a great extent to give way before the influx of official liquidations, which have been taking up a great portion of the time of two of the judges, Sir Joseph Arnould and Mr. Justice Westropp. The Eastern Financial Association, the Bombay Joint-Stock Corporation, the Mercantile Credit and Financial Association, and a number of small fry, have all been occupying the attention of the Court and the public within that short period of time. With regard to the Eastern Financial, the contributors, after much show of opposition and a long series of adjournments, have at last consented in a body to their names being retained on the list as drawn up by the liquidators,—in consideration of the terms of a compromise by which two of the old directors—Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey and Kesowjee Naik—will pay down a heavy sum towards meeting the liabilities of the company, and the contributors will not be asked to give more than Rs. 30 per share. The creditors, under this arrangement, are to get six annas in the rupee. The bank of Hindustan, a creditor for more than five lakhs of rupees, put in a decided dissent, but the Court considered the compromise a desirable one, and therefore sanctioned it, directing that it should apply to all creditors, whether they had signified an acceptance of the terms or not. The matter of the Joint-Stock Corporation—a very large concern once, and great even in its insolvency—has come before the Court in a very complicated form, but the chief part of the work of settling the list of contributories has been got through, though an important question yet remains as to the legality of the second issue of shares. The conduct of the directors of this company was the subject of special inquiry for some time, but the charges brought against them have now been withdrawn. The settlement of the list of contributories of the Mercantile Credit and Financial Association has brought to light a strange state of affairs. It appears that out of a total issue of about 21,000 shares, no less than 5,500 were appropriated by the directors themselves, but 4,000 of these were slyly enough put in the names of native employes, men of no means, who got little allotments to themselves for lending their names to the directors, but who now find they have had the worst of the bargain, for though they never had the shares in their own possession, they are held to be liable upon them to the full extent—the Court considering that as they assisted in playing a deception upon the public they must suffer the consequences. This case was also interesting in a legal point of view. There were 7,000 shares, it appeared, which had been purchased by the company itself from the original allottees, but as no transfers had been effected in the company's books the names of the original allottees were set down by the liquidator in the list of contributories. The

Court, however, considers the company to have been estopped by its own act from regarding the original allottees as liable in respect of these shares, and has therefore directed that the names of the latter should be struck out and that of the company substituted. An inquiry is to be made at the instance of the official liquidator in regard to the conduct of the directors of this company—with the object of extracting some money from them if possible, for the purpose of assisting in meeting the company's liabilities.—*Bombay Gazette.*

CABUL AND CENTRAL ASIA.—The last Cabul letter brings down Afghanistan news to the 19th June. The rival Ameers and their respective generals are still preparing for a great trial of strength, which cannot be delayed much longer, if, indeed, it has not already taken place. Afzul Khan, the Cabul Ameer, realises the precariousness of his position, and seems convinced that he is making his last throw for power. He has repeatedly urged his brother, Azim Khan, who was posted in Candahar with 12,000 men, to hasten to Cabul, and his latest complaint to his Sardars is that that prince cannot sufficiently perceive the fact that he, the Ameer Afzul Khan, stakes his all upon the result of the coming battle. However, Azim Khan has responded to his brother's entreaties by sending on 6,000 of his men to Cabul and preparing to follow them himself. It is possible that the old antipathy and jealousy between Azim Khan and the Ameer Afzul Khan's son and general, Abdoorrahman, may break out in the face of the terrible struggle that will either win half a kingdom or lose it. If the presence of the Ameer Afzul Khan can keep down the ambitious rivalry which makes his brother and son desire each for himself to occupy the foremost place in his councils, he may fight a tough battle so long as the few lacs of rupees he has borrowed from his friends and screwed out of the Cabul merchants last. A report was current in Cabul that the Russians have embraced the cause of Ameer Shere Aly, and that a Russian force was marching against Cabul. The Ameers Azim and Afzul Khan brought this circumstance to the notice of the British Government, and asked for assistance. The Viceroy, we understand, in reply has informed the Cabul rulers that the Russians are great friends to the British, and will not molest those who are in friendly relation with England.

SEVERE STORM AT KHANDEISH.—There has been a most violent and destructive storm of wind and rain at Khandeish. At several places along the line of railway the footprints of the tempest are plainly visible; but at Julgaum, where its first fury seems to have been spent, the damage to property is very serious indeed.

GAME IN INDIA.—In the Central Provinces alone during the past year and a half 194 tigers and cubs have been killed, besides a large number of other "high game."—*Bombay Gazette.*

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 23. Alma, Crawford, Liverpool; Bengal, Bird, Sydney.—21. str. Madras, Joyner, Suez; Wanboing, Kennedy, London.—25. City of Edinburgh, Calder, Glasgow; Catherine, Peterson, Sunderland; Sir Charles Napier, Stocks, Queens-town; str. Euphrates, Sharp, Juddah; James C. Bell, Tegan, Aden.—26. William Mitchell, Potter, London; Alhambra, Moulton, Liverpool.—27. str. Carnatic, Renoldson, Hong Kong.—28. str. Comorin, Taunton, Kurrachee.—30. str. Sir Bartle Frere, Tolputt, Juddah.—July 1. str. Rangoon, Lewis, Bussorah.—2. str. Koina, Sampson, Suez.—5. str. Beuarea, Hall, Hong Kong.—6. Mary Fry, —, Calcutta.—Kate Swanton, Nacodia, Juddah; str. Norma, Anderson, Hong Kong.—8. str. Kurrachee, Avern, Kurrachee.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per. P. and O. str. Madras.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Capt. H. M. Finlay, Lieut. W. Gordon, Lieut. G. Hogg, Mr. McDougall, Mr. H. Cleave, Miss S. Cleave, Mrs. Maurice, and Mr. Robertson. From MARSEILLES.—Col. and Mrs. Jones, Col. and Mrs. Kirby, Major Melis, Capt. H. J. Anderson, Lieut. Westmacott, Lieut. F. J. Wise, Lieut. R. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. McGregor, Messrs. R. O. Sawyers, D. Sinclair, S. Stewart, A. Mackbeth, and Anderson. From SUZ.—Mr. Duguid, Mr. F. Warren, and Mrs. Dick.

DEPARTURES.

June 24. G. A. Holt, Johnson, Liverpool; Benares, Noyes, Liverpool; str. Malta, Curling, Aden and Suez; str. Kurra-choe, Cettier, Kurrachee.—25. Morning Star, Moreau, Hong Kong; Futay Sailam, William, Calcutta.—26. str. Indore, Green, Hong Kong.—27. Dudbrook, Deacon, Liverpool; Cla-remont, Stewart, Liverpool; Camilla, Minto, Liverpool; Sarah Sands, Mackenzie, Liverpool.—29. Maha Lukshami, Stewart, Liverpool; City of Amoy, McNeill, Liverpool.—30. str. Baroda, Haselwood, China.—July 1. str. Yamuna, Morrison, Aden and Suez; str. Punjaub, Patterson, Malabar Coast.—3. Royal Adelaide, Robbins, Liverpool; Vemiera, Green, Liver- pool; str. Martaban, Sharp, Persian Gulf.—4. Atiet Rahimon, Hodges, Calcutta; Aden, Profano, Hong Kong.—5. Good Success, Nacoda, Zanzibar.—9. Mail str. Orissa, Joyner, Aden and Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Malta.—For ADEN.—Asst. surg. Hannagan. For SUZ.—Mr. T. A. Buckley and Mr. G. G. Peterkin. For MARSHELLS.—Mr. W. H. Payne. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Brenner, Mr. Jeffreys, Capt. Gell, and Lieut. Bayly.

Per B. and B. S. Co.'s str. Yamuna.—For ADEN.—Mrs. Barton and three children. For SUZ.—Capt. and Mrs. Hendee, Capt. and Mrs. Gray and child, Rev. D. Moore, Mrs. and the two Misses Calloway, Messrs. Cottrell, Martin, Gif- ford, Winter, Ferris, Kecece, and McLeod.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Orissa.—For SUZ.—Capt. and Mrs. Chapman, Dr. Loch, Mr. H. S. Scott, Mr. J. M. Maclean, Mr. J. A. Brown, Mrs. H. W. S. Crawford, Mr. Morrison, and Mr. Oelrichs. For MARSHELLS.—Major Keatings, Mr. Gerrard, Mr. W. Culcheth, Mr. Todd, Lieut. Beresford, Col. Goldsmid, Mr. and Mrs. A. Smith, and Lieut. T. Walker. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Lieut. E. D. Twemlow, Ensign W. E. Richardson, Mr. Nicholson and child, Mr. Morris Dr. and Mrs. Rosschild, Mr. Curling's infant, Mr. W. P. Crockett, Mr. and Mrs. H. Smith and child.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, July 8, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at
4 months' sight, per rupee, ls. 11½d.
4 ditto ditto ls. 11 16d. Cred. Bills.
4 ditto ditto ls. 11½d. Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES

Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	
Asiatic Bank	
Bombay Bank (Rs. 500)	80 dis
Bank of India (Rs. 25)	100 do.
Bank of Bengal (Rs. 1,040)	7,300 per share
Central Bank (Rs. 250)	25 per share
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 200)	7 dis.
Commercial Bank (235 shares)	
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250)	30 per ct. pm.
Rs. 2,500	Rs. 30 prem.
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400)	Rs. par
Back Bay Reclamation Co., Rs. 5,000 paid-up	1,675 dis.
House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900)	
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,600)	Rs. 1,400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500)	Rs. 150 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 100 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Ditto, New 230 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4)	Rs. 7 do. dis.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Rail- way Co. (Rs. 1,000)	par
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 600 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Com- pany (Rs. 1,100)	Rs. 100 prem
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850)	Rs. 25 prem.
Frere Land Company	
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company	1100
Mazagon Reclamation Company	500
Financial Association of India and China	58 per sh.
Indian Peninsular Bank	75
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250)	56 dis.
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 200)	1,600
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	par
Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 11,000)	Rs. 6,000 p.sh.
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 2,700)	Rs. 14,500 p.sh.
Fort Press Co. (Rs. 3,667)	680 per sh.
Frere Press Co. (Rs. 350)	Rs. 2300 pm.
Bombay Press Co. (Rs. 1,200)	
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Co. Con- solidated Stock (Rs. 218-3-0)	par
Hydraulic Press Co. (Rs. 4,000)	Rs. 3,200 p.sh.
Coorla Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 500 prem.
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co.	

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10-8
Bank of England Notes	" 10-4
Spanish Dollars	" 275
Caroline Dollars	" 290
Mexican Dollars	" 220
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas	" 204
German Crowns	" 214 ½
Bar Silver, 17 and 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas	" 107
Sycee Silver	" 105
Gold Leaf 99½ touch	" 16-13
Gold Bars, English	" 16½
Ditto, Pekin	" 16-8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sica's Rs. Trans. Loan	Rs. 93
" " Sica's Rs. Loan 1832-33	"
" " Co.'s Rs. Loan 1835-36	"
" " " " 1842-43	" 67
" " " " 1854-55	"
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	105
Live-and-a-Half per Cent.	108½ 108½

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton, £2 0s 0d to £2 2s 6d per ton; Seeds 15s. nom.
To London—Cotton, £2 15s. to £2 0s; Seeds, £1 5s. nom.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Simla, June 18.—No. 1,467.—Lieut. col. T. G. Glover, R.E., offic. director gen. of tele- graphs in India, is granted the usual leave prep. to m.c. leave to Europe.

No. 1,469.—Major R. Murray, dep. director gen. of telegraphs in India, to offic. as director gen. of telegraphs in India, with effect from the date on which he may receive charge from Lieut. col. T. G. Glover, and until further orders.

No. 1,488.—The following arrangements in the police of the Central Provinces are sanctioned, with effect from the date upon which Major F. A. Dickens, district superintendent of police, 3rd class, embarked on furlough:—

Mr. J. Higgins, district superintendent of 4th class, to be district superintendent of 3rd class.

Capt. T. E. Vandergucht, district superintendent of 5th class, to be district superintendent of 4th class.

Lieut. H. Martin, asst. district superintendent of 1st class, to be district superintendent of 5th class.

Lieut. J. B. Taylor, offic. district superintendent, to be asst. district superintendent of 1st class.

Mr. G. Proby to offic. as asst. district superinten- dent in the room of Lieut. Taylor.

June 19.—No. 1,523.—Mr. N. A. Garstin, district superintendent of police in Oude, has 6 mo. leave of absence to Europe.

Mr. D. Cargill, asst. district superintendent of police in Oude, is app. to offic. as district superin- tendent during Mr. Garstin's absence.

No. 1,547.—Messrs. W. L. Marks and A. P. Fraser to be 4th grade asst. superintendents in the electric telegraph dept., with effect from the 1st inst.

No. 1,550.—Capt. T. Wakefield, asst. comnr. of the 2nd class in the Central Provinces, is app. to be judge of the Small Cause Court at Jubbulpore, v. Mr. F. Macnaghten, dec.

No. 1,552.—Rev. A. N. Wilson, app. a jun. chap- lain on the Bengal establt., reported his arrival on the 8th inst., per steamship Simla.

Mr. Wilson's services are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab.

June 20.—No. 1,612.—Lieut. E. E. Gibson is per- mitted, at his own request, to resign his appt. of officg. asst. dist. supt. of police in the Central Pro- vinces.

Lieut. Gibson's services are replaced at the dis- posal of the foreign dept.

Mr. G. Naylor is app. to offic. as asst. dist. supt. of police in the Central Provinces, v. Lieut. Gibson.

June 21.—No. 1,624.—Mr. M. P. Hankin, dist. supt. of police, Dumoh, in the Central Provinces, has obtained 1 mo. priv. leave from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,626.—Mr. B. C. Bailey, supt. of Govt. tele- graphs in the Madras div., availed himself on the 24th ult. of the 3 mo. priv. leave of absence granted to him in notification No. 2,102, dated Feb. 28 last.

Mr. Asst. Superintendent T. Blissett will remain in charge of the Madras div. during Mr. Bailey's absence.

No. 1,628.—The inspector gen. of police in Oude is app. *ex officio* dep. sec. to the chief comr. of that province.

No. 1,630.—Major W. T. McGrigor, cantonment mag., Lucknow, Oude, has 3 mos. priv. leave from the 27th proximo, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,632.—Mr. Assist. Superint. H. L. Harris, of the Govt. Telegraph Dept., is granted 3 mos. priv. leave from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMPULSORY RETIREMENT.

No. 1,634.—With reference to the notification No. 8,205, dated the 5th April, 1865, which appeared in the *Gazette of India* of the 8th idem, the Gov. gen. in Council directs the publication of the following extracts from a despatch from H.M.'s Sec. of State for India, No. 12, dated May 16 last:—

"I have had under my consideration in Council your despatch dated March 14 last, No. 3, on the subject of the compulsory retirement from the ser-

vice, in October next, of the Rev. , and suggesting, for my approval, that the rule of the enforced retirement of chaplains should not come into operation until after five years from the date of its promulgation in India, i.e., until April 8, 1870.

I am unable to comply with your present recom- mendation, but am willing to extend the period of the operation of the rule till the 8th of April next, when a full three years' notice in India will have expired. Mr. 's case, therefore, must be governed by this decision."

By order of the Gov. gen. in Council.

No. 1,643.—Mr. T. F. Harkness, junior civil servant, having obtained a certificate of high pro- ficiency in the Hindi language, has been presented with the authorised donation of Rs. 800.

No. 1,644.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to attach Messrs. G. E. Knox and T. F. Harkness, of the civil service, reported qualified for the public service, to the N.W.P., the Punjab, and Oude.

June 20.—No. 112.—Major J. C. Wood, apptd. by G.O. No. 903, dated 20th ult., to offic. as canton- ment mag. of Morar, is also apptd. from the same date to offic. as judge of the Court of Small Causes at the same station.

The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to invest Maj. J. C. Wood, officg. cantonment mag. of Morar, with the powers of a mag. within the limits of that can- tonment.

Capt. H. A. Tottenham, in charge of the office of the political asst. at Nagode, is invested by the Gov. gen. in Council with the powers of a mag. within the limits of the Nagode cantonment, and of that portion of the Allahabad and Jubbulpore line of railway which falls within the native States under the Bundelcund agency.

June 17.—No. 1,049.—Major C. A. DeKantzow, asst. comnr. in Oude, is granted leave of abs. for 4 mo. on m.c.

June 18.—No. 1,051.—Mr. J. H. Beddy, asst. comnr., Central Prov., is granted 1 week's leave pre- paratory to obtaining leave on m.c. to England.

No. 1,055.—Priv. leave for 3 mo. is granted to Mr. J. C. Davis, superin. of the hill tracts of North- ern Arracan, in British Burmah.

No. 1,057.—Priv. leave for 3 mo. is granted to Major J. Reid, officg. comnr. of the Seetapoor div., in Oude.

June 20.—No. 946.—Mr. R. C. Tulloh made over charge of the office of examiner of claims, Calcutta, to Mr. G. W. Macleod on the 31st ult. afternoon. Mr. Macleod, while officg. for Mr. Tulloh, is to be regarded as officg. in the 4th class of the financial deptmt.

No. 947.—Lieut. col. (brevet col.) J. H. Maxwell, of the Royal Eng., having been allowed to proceed to Eur. on fur., made over charge of the office of mint master, Bombay, to Dr. W. Collum, and of that of comnr. of paper currency, Bombay, to Mr. A. R. Gordon, on April 2.

Capt. E. C. S. Williams, of the Royal Eng., is apptd. to offic. as mint master and comnr. of paper currency, Bombay, with effect from April 16, the date on which he received charge of those offices from Dr. W. Collum and Mr. A. R. Gordon.

No. 998.—Mr. J. C. Gilliland, a 5th class officer of the financial dept., attached to the office of the accountant general, Punjab, is allowed priv. leave for 2½ mo.

Mr. C. C. Seymour is app. to offic. for Mr. Gillil- land, during his absence in 5th class of the financial dept.

June 21.—No. 995.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to notify that H.M.'s Secy. of State for India has authorised the extension to—

Barrister Judges of the chief court of Punjab, First Judges of Presy. of Town Small Cause Court, and

Asst. secy. in the legislative dept. of Govt. of India of the scale of pensions, sanctioned in his judicial despatch of Nov. 16, 1866, No. 53, for the recorders in British Burmah.

After 12 years' service £750 per annum.

" 9 " " (on m.c.) 500 "

" 7 " " " 800 "

June 18.—No. 176.—Lieut. G. T. Skipwith, R.E., executive engr., 4th grade, Central Prov., is prom. to executive engr., 3rd grade, with effect from April 4.

June 19.—No. 177.—Mr. H. Daniell is app. to the public works dept. as an engr. apprentice, and posted to the Punjab.

June 17.—No. 628.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough:—

Lieut. H. F. Blair, R.E., for 2 years, under the new regulations.

No. 629.—The following promotions are made, from the dates specified, under the operation of G.G.O. No. 632 of Aug. 4, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—To be Colonels.

Lieut. col. S. J. Batten, Madras staff corps, and Lieut. col. C. F. Grant, Bombay inf.; June 10 last.
Lieut. col. R. A. Smith, Bengal inf.; June 11 last.

No. 630.—The undermentioned officers of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 26 years' service, are promoted to the rank of lieut. col. from the dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Majors W. Gordon, D. Briggs, H. S. Bivar, and H. D. Maunsell; June 11 last.

Majors (brevet col.) G. W. G. Green, c.b., (brevet lieut. col.) S. J. Hire, (brevet lieut. col.) G. W. M. Hall, A. G. Nedham, B. T. Reid, R. D. Macpherson, F. W. Ripley, R. W. Chambers, and C. L. Montgomery; June 12 last.

No. 631.—The undermentioned officers of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of major from dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Cpts. (brevet majors) R. S. Simonds, A. Taylor, A. Francis, T. E. Webster, C. H. Palliser, J. M. Graham, R. Ouseley, and J. B. Cox; June 11 last.

Cpts. O. L. Smith and A. McKenzie; June 12, last.

No. 632.—The undermentioned officers of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 12 years' service, are promoted to the rank of capt. from dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieuts. A. F. P. Harcourt, W. G. Murray, H. Collett, and J. Miller; June 8 last.

Lieuts. E. L. Ommanney and T. M. Sandys; June 9 last.

Lieut. H. M. B. Burlton.

June 19.—No. 634.—Conductor J. O. B. O'Brien, attached to Hingolee arsenal, Hyderabad contingent, is promoted to the rank of dep. asst. comy.

No. 635.—The following orders, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, are confirmed, granting leave of absence to Eur. on m.c. to the undermentioned officers:—

April 11.—No. 248.—Lieut. col. H. B. Stevens, of inf., comdt., 12th (the Kelat-i-Ghilzie) regt. N.I., for 20 mo.

No. 250.—Lieut. W. J. Carroll, R.E., exec. engr. 4th grade, dept. public works, N.W.P., for 20 mo.

April 15.—No. 263.—Lieut. J. E. Alexander, R.A., asst. comr. 3rd class, Berar, for 20 mo.

No. 636.—The services of Lieut. R. J. Wimberley, of the Bengal staff corps, district supt. of police, Punjab, now officg. sub asst. comy. gen., are, at his own request, replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab.

No. 638.—The underment. officers have reported their return from England—date of arrival at Fort William, June 8:—

Lieut. A. D. C. Inglis, of the Bengal staff corps, adjt. 45th (Rattray's Sikhs) regt. N.I.

Surgs. J. B. Harrison, M.D., and F. H. O'Donel, M.D., of the med. dept.

No. 639.—Lieut. J. H. Maling, of the gen. list, inf., doing duty with the 38th N.I., having been declared permanently disqualified for the performance of both active and garrison duties, is, in conformity with paras. 3 to 6 of G.G.O. No. 819 of June 23, 1857, transf. to the invalid estab., and placed upon the invalid pension list, subject to the approval of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India.

No. 640.—The undermentioned officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their names:—

Lieut. W. J. Carroll, of the R.E., G.G.O. No. 635, April 20, from Bombay.

Lieut. col. C. C. Drury, of the Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 594, and Sub conductor P. Keay, sub engr., 2nd grade, dept. public works, head master of the Thomason College, Roorkee, G.G.O. No. 619, Golconda, June 10.

June 20.—No. 641.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following temporary appointments:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

2nd Punjab Infantry.

Capt. H. Tyndall, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd in comd., to offic. as comdt. during the absence on m.c. to Europe of Col. Green, c.b.

Captain J. J. Boswell, of the Bengal staff corps, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in comd., v. Capt. Tyndall.

Lieut. N. J. Jones, of the late 15th N.I., qrmr., to offic. as wing officer, v. Capt. Boswell.

Lieut. E. Molloy, of the gen. list, inf., 2nd wing subaltern, to offic. as qrmr., v. Lieut. Jones.

No. 642.—The following order, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, is confirmed:—

No. 357.—Granting leave of absence to Europe, on m.c., to the undermentioned officer:—

Lieut. G. G. C. Bigsby, of the R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, public works dept., for 12 mo.

No. 645.—The admission to the Bengal staff corps of the undermen. officers is to be held to have effect from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, instead of those previously assigned:—

Ensign H. M. M. Wood, of H.M.'s 35th foot, 1st wing sub., 3rd Punjab inf., announced in G.G.O. No. 842 of Oct. 4, 1866, Jan. 17, 1866.

Capt. T. H. Lewin, of H.M.'s 104th foot, dist. superint. of police, 4th grade, Chittagong, officg. superint. Hill Tracts, Chittagong, announced in G.G.O. No. 877 of Oct. 18, 1866, March 2, 1866.

Lieut. J. B. Hutchinson, of H.M.'s 82nd foot, 2nd wing sub., 5th Goorkha regt. (the Hazara Goorkha battln.), announced in G.G.O. No. 910 of Oct. 29, 1866, July 17, 1866.

Lieut. W. S. Nugent, of H.M.'s 103rd foot, 1st wing sub., 2nd regt. of Punjab inf., announced in G.G.O. No. 910 of Oct. 29, 1866, Sept. 20, 1866.

No. 646.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 645 of June 20, Ensign H. M. M. Wood, of H.M.'s 35th foot, 1st wing sub., 3rd Punjab inf., admitted to the Bengal staff corps by G.G.O. No. 842 of Oct. 4, 1866, will rank as lieut. in that corps under the operation of para. 84 of G.G.O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from Jan. 17, 1866, instead of from the date assigned in G.G.O. No. 1,025 of Dec. 5, 1866.

Punjab Frontier Force.

1st Cavalry.—Capt. C. S. Maclean, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd in command and squad. officer, to offic. as comdt. during the absence of Col. Hughes, whose services have been placed tempy. at the disposal of the foreign dept.

No. 648.—The services of Lieut. G. D. Reid, of the gen. list, inf., 1st wing sub., 43rd (Assam) regt. of N.I., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

June 26.—No. 1,745.—Mr. H. Le Poer Wynne, under secy. to the Govt. of India, home dept., availed himself, on the 26th ult., of the prep. leave granted to him in notification No. 296, dated 16th ult., and has reported his departure from India per steamship *Delhi*, from Bombay, on the 9th inst.

No. 1,751.—The services of the Rev. J. M. Thomson, jun. chaplain of the Church of Scotland, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

No. 1,761.—Appointment.—Mr. R. G. Hodson, dep. insp. of schools in the Province of Mysore, to be insp. of schools in the same province.

June 27.—No. 1,767.—The services of Asst. surg. G. Massy, doing duty with the 13th Bengal cav., are tempy. placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab.

No. 1,769.—Mr. J. C. Ellis, apothy. in civil med. charge of the Baitool dist. of the Central Provinces, is perm. to resign his appt.

Mr. Ellis's services are placed at the disposal of the milly. dept.

No. 1,779.—Dr. W. P. Kelly, supt. of the Rangoon central jail, proceeded on duty to Port Blair on the forenoon of April 7, and resumed charge of his office on May 18.

Asst. surg. Suffrein, officg. civil surg. of Rangoon, offic. as supt. of the Rangoon jail during Asst. surg. Kelly's absence.

No. 1,781.—Lieut. col. D. C. Vanrenen, superin. of revenue surveys, Lower Circle, is allowed the usual preparatory leave to enable him to apply for leave on m.c. to Europe.

Major J. Macdonald, revenue surveyor in charge of the 4th div., Central Provinces, is appointed to offic. as superin. of revenue surveys, Lower Circle, during the absence on leave of Lieut. col. Vanrenen.

No. 1,783.—Surg. A. Cowie resumed the duties of civil surg. of Rangoon from Dr. Suffrein on 18th ult.

Capt. C. W. Street, dep. comr., 4th grade, officg. dep. comr., 3rd grade, made over charge of the magistracy of Moulmein to Mr. J. K. Macrae, asst. comr., 1st grade, on May 22, and assumed charge of the office of director of public instruction on same day.

June 28.—No. 1,799.—Mr. R. B. Flindell, superin. of telegraphs in the Dacca div., has obtained 6 mo. leave of absence.

Mr. Asst. superin. J. W. Grinnol will remain in charge of the Dacca div. during Mr. Flindell's absence.

No. 1,809.—Dr. J. Law, superin. of the Central Jail at Nagpore, has obtained 3 mo. priv. leave.

Dr. R. T. Abbott, inspector of jails, Central Provinces, has been apptd. to offic. as superin. of the Nagpore Central Jail, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Dr. Law.

No. 1,817.—Capt. J. B. Taylor, district supt. of police, Upper Godavery district in the Central Provinces, has obtained 2 mo. priv. leave of abs. from Aug. 20 next.

No. 1,819.—Mr. R. B. Foote, asst. in the Geological Survey of India, availed himself of the leave granted to him in notification No. 1,295, dated 12th inst., and embarked from Madras on board the mail steamer *Nubia* on 29th ult.

June 24.—No. 112.—The following temp. arrangements in the Central India horse are sanctioned by the Gov. gen. in Council, with effect from 27th ult.:
Capt. C. Martin, to have com. of the Central India horse till the arrival of Col. W. T. Hughes.

2nd Regt.—Major C. James, to offic. as 2nd in com.

Capt. J. D. Hall, to offic. as 2nd squad. officer.

Lieut. J. College, to offic. as 8rd squad. officer.

June 28.—No. 117.—Lieut. E. Gibson to offic. as 2nd squad. subaltern, 1st regt., Central India horse.

No. 637.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to recognise Mr. J. H. Bandow as Austrian consul at Bassein, and Messrs. E. Pandorff and T. Gulack as Austrian consuls at Akyab and Rangoon respectively.

June 24.—No. 1,068.—The following temporary arrangements in the Mysore commission are sanctioned by the Gov. gen. in Council:—

Major J. J. Hamilton to officiate as dep. superint. of the Cudoor district.

Capt. A. W. C. Lindsay to officiate as dep. superint. of the Bangalore district.

No. 1,070.—Mr. D. F. Lonsdale, asst. comsnr. 3rd grade in British Burmah, officiated as dep. comsnr. 4th grade in charge of the Shwegyeen treasury and district from March 20 last to 2nd ult.

No. 1,072.—Major S. S. Boulderson, settlement officer of Luckheempore, Oude, has priv. leave for 2 mo.

June 26.—No. 1,081.—Lieut. H. Spearman officiated as secretary to the chief comsnr. of British Burmah from April 7 to May 28 inclusive, v. Major H. N. Davies, deputed to Port Blair on special duty.

June 27.—No. 1,087.—Capt. C. R. Shaw, dep. comsnr. of Oonao, Oude, has priv. leave for 2 mo.

No. 1,089.—Mr. M. Low, dep. comsnr. of Nagpore, Central Provinces, has priv. leave for 1 mo.

No. 1,093.—Mr. R. M. Collins, extra asst. comsnr. of Sultanpore, Oude, has priv. leave for 20 days.

June 26.—No. 1,069.—The leave of absence for 6 mos. allowed to Mr. R. A. Sterndale, assist. to the dep. comr. of paper currency, Lahore Circle, in financial notification No. 392 of the 23rd ult., is cancelled.

June 27.—No. 1,136.—Mr. G. Ramiah, head asst. in the office of the dep. acct. gen., Central Provs., has been app. to act in the 4th class as dep. acct. gen., during the absence of Mr. T. W. Biss, on priv. leave.

June 28.—No. 1,193.—Surgeon H. W. Graham is re-app. dep. assay master of the Calcutta Mint from 20th inst.

June 24.—No. 178.—The undermentioned men are app. to the public works dept. as overseers of the 1st grade, and posted to Rajpootana:—

Corporals H. Burke and W. Ritchie, sappers and miners; Corporal Sapper W. Murphy, royal engrs.

June 27.—No. 179.—Mr. J. G. H. Glass is app. to the public works dept. as an asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, and posted to the Central Provs.

June 24.—No. 649.—The undermentioned officer is perm. to proceed to Eur. on m.c.:—

Lieut. col. D. C. Vanrenen, of R.A., dep. surveyor gen., with the superintendence of the revenue survey in the Lower Prov., for 20 mo., under the new regs.

No. 651.—The undermentioned officer is perm. to proceed to Eur. on furl.:—

Lieut. col. W. D. Morgan, of the Bengal staff corps, comdt., 32nd (Punjab) regt. N.I. (pioneers), for 6 mo.

No. 655.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return to England:—

Lieut. M. C. Poole, of the Madras staff corps, asst. supt. of police, British Burmah, date of arrival at Fort William March 15.

GOOD SERVICE PENSION.

No. 656.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 255 of March 13, 1866, it is notified that, on the recommendation of the Govt. of India, H.M.'s Govt. has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the

undermentioned officer, with effect from the date specified:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) H. D. Abbott, c.b., Madras staff corps, from Jan. 21, in room of Col. T. G. E. G. Kenny, deceased.

OFFICIATING SERVICES.—MEDICAL.

June 26.—No. 657.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 456, dated May 5, 1865, the following letter from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India is published for general information:—

Military.—No. 144.

India-office, London, May 24, 1867.

To H.E. the Right Hon. the Governor General of India in Council.

Sir,—Para. 1. In your military letters, dated 8th and 23rd March last, Nos. 47 and 72, you submit for decision a question which you state has arisen with advertence to the order which allows officiating service "on full pay in the rank of deputy inspector general of hospitals" to reckon towards the additional pension granted to an officer of that rank after five years' service therein, including only six months on medical certificate, whether the period of five years to which the tenure of that appointment, as well as that of inspector general of hospitals, is restricted, should be inclusive or exclusive of such officiating service.

2. It appears to me that, if officiating service on full salary of appointment is to count towards the additional pension, it must necessarily count likewise as part of the five years' tenure of the appointment both of inspector and deputy inspector general of hospitals. The term of five years to which the appointment is limited should, I think, be regulated as follows:—

It should include any period during which an officer may have acted as inspector or deputy inspector on full allowances before his permanent appointment. On his permanent appointment his tenure would be held to expire at the end of five years, including the period of such officiating service, whether after his permanent appointment he may have taken leave of absence or not.

3. A deputy inspector general of hospitals, who may, under these circumstances, fail to complete the required service for the additional pension of £250 a-year, may, if he shall subsequently be appointed inspector general, and shall not serve long enough in that grade to entitle him to the pension of £350 a-year, reckon his service as inspector general in addition to that as deputy inspector general, towards the period required for the additional pension of the latter grade.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

No. 166.—The services of Lieut. G. E. Reade, of the gen. list, inf., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

No. 662.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 165 of March 2, 1863, the names of the underm. officers who retired from the service under the annuity scheme of 1861 are removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col., ret. list) R. Y. B. Bush, Ben. inf., by the death of Col. (general) C. A. G. Wallington, Ben. inf.

Lieut. col. (brevet col., ret. list) J. G. A. Rice, Ben. inf., by the death of Col. (major gen.) J. Moule, Ben. inf.

G.G.O. No. 530 and No. 602 are hereby canc.

No. 663.—The follg. proms. are made subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Infantry.—Supery. Lieut. col. (major gen.) J. S. Hodgson, to be col., from May 30, v. Col. (lieut. gen.) S. D. Riley, dec.

Cadre of the late 31st N.I.—Lieut. (brevet major) F. H. M. Sitwell (staff corps), to be capt. from June 14, v. Capt. (major in staff corps) C. M. Fitzgerald, dec.

No. 664.—With reference to the notific. from the foreign dept., No. 843, dated May 8, Lieut. J. Johnstone, supt. of the Belaspore Kheddahs, C.P., is transf. to the charge of Kheddahs in the Gurgat Mehals of Cuttack from the date of the closing of the Belaspore Kheddahs.

No. 666.—The underment. officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of abs. on m.c.:—

Surg. R. Pringle, m.d., of the med. dept., supt. of vaccination, Agra and Meerut divs., for 20 mo., under the new regs.

Lieut. J. H. W. Osborne, of the late 44th regt. N.I., revenue survey dept., Central Provs., Saugor, for 20 mo., under the new regs.

No. 667.—The underment. officer has reported his departure on the date specified opposite to his name:—

Major A. Le Gallais, of the Bengal staff corps, retired G.G.O. No. 183, March 14, from Bombay.

No. 671.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 232, dated Feb. 26, the services of Hospital steward H. R. Jackson, late house surg. to the Calcutta police hospital, are to be considered as replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. from Feb. 1.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT STUDIES.

No. 672.—Under instructions from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State, it is notified that officers desirous of studying at Roorkee with the view of qualifying for the public works dept. and eventual admission to the staff corps, will not be allowed to enter on the course until they have completed the prescribed period of regimental duty, as laid down in the staff corps warrant, viz., 3 years, two of which must have been spent in India.

The provisions of this order do not apply to officers joining the surveying class of the Thomason College, established by G.O.C.C. of July 13, 1865.

June 27.—No. 674.—The following orders, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, are confirmed:—

May 23.—No. 107.—Granting 2 days' leave of absence, as a special case, on private affairs, to Lieut. A. F. Dobbs, officg. squad. subalt., 1st cav., Hyderabad contingent, in ext. of 2 mo. priv. leave allowed that officer in G.O. No. 46, to enable him to rejoin.

No. 108.—Granting prep. leave of absence to Madras to Lieut. R. J. McGhee, officg. adjt., 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, for the purpose of appearing before a board to obtain a furl. to Europe on m.c.

May 27.—No. 109.—Granting 1 mo. leave of absence to Madras to Capt. E. W. Shaw, wing subaltern, 1st inf., Hyderabad contingent, prep. to obtaining a furl. to Europe.

May 31.—No. 111.—Confirming regtl. order by the officer comdg. 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, dated May 7, directing Capt. T. T. Turton, officg. 2nd in comd., to act in addition as adjt. during the indisposition of Lieut. McGhee, or until further orders.

No. 675.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps with effect from the date specified opposite to his name, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieut. J. E. Sandeman, of the gen. list, inf., asst. revenue surveyor, north-west frontier div., Rawul Pindia, May 9.

No. 676.—The undermentioned officers will rank as colonels in the army, under the operation of the royal warrant of Jan. 31, 1859, from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, instead of from those previously notified in G.G.O. No. 1,060 of Dec. 14, 1866, subject to the approval of her Majesty:—

Lieut. col. D. Hodson, Madras inf., May 29, 1864.

Lieut. col. G. G. McDonnell, Madras inf., Sept. 12, 1865.

No. 677.—Captain (brevet major) J. C. Griffith, of the royal art., 1st class commissary of ordnance, is allowed leave of absence from June 7 to Nov. 5, to visit Murree and Simla on m.c., under the new regulations.

June 28.—No. 679.—Subject to approval, Col. A. Huyshe, C. brig. royal horse art., is app. an inspector of royal artillery in Bengal, in succession to Major gen. G. H. Swinley, deceased.

No. 680.—Lieut. A. Conolly, royal art., 1st subaltern, Peshawur mountain battery, has leave to Europe, m.c., for 15 mo., embarking at Kurrachee.

No. 681.—The services of Lieut. J. R. Marett, Bengal staff corps, 2nd wing subaltern, 26th (Punjab) regt. N.I., are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept.

No. 682.—The services of Lieut. T. W. Hogg, Bengal staff corps, adjt. 19th Bengal cav. (lancers), are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

June 8.—No. 155a.—Consequent on the return of Mr. R. H. Smith to his appt. as principal sudder ameen at Benares, Kazez Inayat Hossein will revert to his substantive appt. as principal sudder ameen at Furruckabad.

June 11.—No. 72a.—One mo. priv. leave is granted to Mr. W. S. Paterson, judge of Agra, with effect from 1st inst.

June 12.—No. 79a.—Mr. H. G. Keene, offic. civil and sess. judge of Furruckabad, is appd. to be civil and sess. judge of Futtchepore, with effect from April 15 last, but will continue to offic. as judge of Furruckabad.

June 11.—No. 516a.—The 1 mo. priv. leave of absence granted to Mr. J. S. Porter, asst. settlement officer, Meerut, in G.O. No. 2,946a, dated Sept. 5 last, with effect from the 1st ult., is can.

June 8.—No. 17a.—Under sect. 22 of Act XXI. of 1867, his Honour the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to invest the underment. officers with the powers of a coll. for the purposes of the said Act:—
Rohilkund Div.—Messrs. J. C. Graves, H. F. D. Moule, and F. W. Porter, asst. colls. of the Bareilly dist.

Allahabad Div.—Mr. G. E. Lowe, asst. coll. to the Allahabad dist., and Messrs. T. W. Rawlins and J. H. Carter, asst. colls. of the Jounpore dist.

Benares Div.—Mr. J. H. Lloyd, asst. coll. of the Mirzapore dist.

June 5.—No. 1,855a.—The civil asst. surg. at Ajmere is appointed to be *ex officio* supt. of vaccination for that dist.

June 7.—No. 1,905a.—The 8 mo. priv. leave of absence granted under G.O. No. 197a, dated Feb. 2 last, to Mr. F. E. Elliot, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Gorruckpore, is hereby can.

No. 1,907a.—Mr. J. Tritton is appointed a municipal comr. for the civil station of Cawnpore, under Act XXVI. of 1850.

No. 1,909a.—The undermentioned gentleman is appointed to be a member of the educational committee of the Ajmere dist.:—

Mr. S. O. B. Ridsdale, asst. settlement officer.

June 8.—No. 1,911a.—Mr. G. S. D. Dale, offic. joint mag. of Allahabad, is appointed a member of the Allahabad div. committee for the examination of assistants, with effect from the 21st ult.

No. 1,916a.—Three mo. priv. leave of absence, under section 6 of the New Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. W. Barrie, asst. mag. and coll. of Bustee, with effect from July 1 next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

June 11.—No. 1,934a.—Three mos. priv. leave of abs., under section 6 of the new civil service absentee rules, and with reference to the orders of the Govt. of India, No. 93, dated May 6, 1865, is granted to Mr. D. M. Gardner, B.A., offic. senior asst. comr., Gurdwal, with effect from 18th inst.

No. 1,935a.—Lieut. C. J. Garstin is app. to offic. as senior asst. comr. of Gurdwal during the absence on leave of Mr. Gardner, and is invested with the full powers of a mag.

No. 939a.—Three mos. priv. leave of absence, under section 6 of the new civil service absentee rules, is granted to Mr. T. G. Hanson, asst. mag. and coll., Budaon, with effect from 20th proximo, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,942a.—The undermentioned gentlemen are app. to be members of the educational committee of the Gorruckpore district:—

The Rev. H. Stern and J. W. Palmer, Esq.

No. 1,496a.—Two mos. priv. leave of absence is granted to Mr. H. D. Robertson, mag. and coll. of Saharunpore, with effect from Aug. 3 next.

No. 1,947a.—Mr. H. C. Barstow, joint mag. and dep. coll. at Saharunpore, is appd. to offic. as mag. and coll. of that dist. during the absence on leave of Mr. Robertson.

No. 1,953a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to appoint the underment. gentlemen to be municipal comrs. under Act XXVI. of 1850, for the years 1867-68, within the town of Shahjehanpore:—

The cantonment mag.
Col. MacMahon, c.b., comdg. the station.

F. Thompson, Esq., judge; C. Twigg, Esq., joint mag.; R. G. Currie, Esq., settlement officer; J. M. Pears, Esq., asst. mag.; S. S. Parker, Esq., dist. superint. of police; W. P. Harris, Esq., m.d., civil surg.; J. Powell, Esq., E. MacAlaster, Esq.

No. 955a.—Two mos. priv. leave of absence, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Dec. 22, 1865, is granted to Mr. J. Platts, asst. inspector, 2nd circle, dept. of public instruction, N.W.P.

June 12.—No. 1,972a.—Mr. H. W. Dashwood, offic. mag. and coll. at Agra, is appd. to be mag. and coll. of Boolundshuhur, with effect from April 15 last, but will continue to offic. as mag. and coll. of Agra.

June 13.—No. 1,983a.—The usual preparatory leave of absence to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, with the view of proceeding to Europe on m.c., is granted to Col. H. Ramsay, c.b., commissioner of Kumaon, with effect from 10th prox.

No. 1,986a.—The services of Mr. H. LePoer Wynne, asst., 1st grade, settlement dept., at Saharunpore, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Home dept., with effect from date on which he left Saharunpore.

June 8.—No. 1,007a.—Leave of absence for 46 days is granted to Lieut. col. F. Alexander, offic. supt. engr., 3rd circle, from such date as he may avail himself of the same. ■

June 10.—No. 2,329.—With reference to notification No. 912a, dated 1st inst., Mr. C. Bickers, asst. engr., 8rd grade, received charge of the Futtoghur sub-div. of the 4th div., Grand Trunk road, on 22nd ult.

June 14.—No. 2,365.—With reference to notification No. 852a, dated May 29, Mr. W. H. Parker made over charge of Bundelcund road div. to the asst. engr. on 30th idem, and took charge of the 3rd div., Grand Trunk road, from Mr. Asst. engr. J. McDonald on 4th inst.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

June 19.—With reference to the notification published in the *Gazette* of Sept. 15 last, and under the provisions of sec. 6 of the Towns' Improvement Act (10 of 1865), the Governor in Council hereby appoints the undermentioned gentlemen to be members of the commission for the town of Madura:—

Lieut. G. Chrystie, act. superint. of police, Madura.
Mr. L. R. Burrows, asst. to the coll. and mag. of Madura.

June 24.—Mr. H. Sewell, act. sub coll. of Malabar, to be a member of the commission for the town of Tellicherry.

June 25.—Mr. W. H. Comyn, act. sub coll. and joint mag. of North Arcot, to be a member of the commission for the town of Vellore, in the room of Mr. St. Clair.

June 24.—Mr. W. H. Comyn, acting joint mag. of the sub div. of the district of North Arcot, is empowered to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the sub. mags. of the 1st and 2nd class stationed within his division.

June 25.—Mr. W. H. Comyn, acting sub coll. and joint mag. of North Arcot, to perform the duties and exercise the powers which, by the aforesaid Act, are assigned to, and conferred on, the mag. of the district.

June 18.—Mr. J. C. Winscom, coll. of license-tax in the town of Madras, is vested with the power to institute prosecutions, under sec. 18 of the said Act.

June 22.—The Rev. J. Sharp, M.A., minister of the Church Missionary Society at Masulipatam, has been appointed by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Madras to be a surrogate for the issuing of marriage licenses in this diocese.

June 21.—The superint. of marine has granted Capt. H. Thomson, master attendant at Cocanada, 2 mo. cumulative leave, under the despatch of the Sec. of State for India, dated Nov. 8, 1865, No. 255, in lieu of the leave granted on Feb. 11 last, which is now cane.

No. 1,435.—Privilege leave of absence for 1 mo., from June 20 last, has been granted to Taluq overseer Mr. W. C. West, attached to No. 2 range, Madras district.

No. 38.—Mr. E. Gill to be a taluq overseer in the Kurnool district, and is posted to do duty in the Kurnool range.

June 22.—No. 52.—Privilege leave of absence has been granted to Capt. R. Beatty, acting supt. of police, Madras district, for 3 mo.

No. 252.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Lieut. col. H. E. Dynely, 2nd in comd. and squad. officer 1st regt. L.C., on residue of furl. for 1 year, 3 mo., and 20 days, under the old regs., and to embark from Madras.

Lieut. col. E. Gage, staff corps, 2nd in comd. and wing officer 30th regt. N.I., on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

2nd Capt. J. O. Hasted, royal (Madras) engr., exec. engr., 2nd grade, on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Pending instructions from H.E. the C. in C. in India, Lieut. col. (brevet col.) R. O'Connell will remain at Secunderabad in comd. of the R.A., Hyderabad subsidiary force, without prejudice to his comd. of the 14th brigade in this presidency.

This cancels so much of the G.O.C.C., dated 11th ult., as directs Col. O'Connell to proceed to Bangalore, and appoints Col. Stewart to the comd. of the R.A. Hyderabad subsidiary force.

Under instructions from the Govt. of India, Lieut. col. Grant, comdg. R.A., Straits dist., will return to Madras (consequent on the change of Govt. in the Straits), and the appointment of adjt. to the R.A. Straits dist. will cease.

The undermentioned officers have been examined in the Hindoostanee language:—

Lieut. H. T. H. Baber, gen. list, Penang—passed the lower standard.

Lieut. C. H. Sheppard, gen. list, Penang—passed the lower standard.

No. 264.—The undermentioned officers have returned to their duty by permission of the home Govt., without prejudice to their rank:—

Lieut. col. J. J. Jenkins, staff corps, arrived at Madras June 22.

Capt. R. A. W. C. Stuart, 17th regt. N.I., dep. inspector gen. of police, June 22.

Lieut. and Dep. asst. comy. J. Brown, commissariat dept., June 22.

The undermentioned officers are perm. to proc. to Eur.:—

Lieut. J. G. Cloete, staff corps, asst. superint. revenue survey, on m.c., for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras, with perm. to visit the Cape of Good Hope.

Asst. surg. A. Fergusson, M.D., med. dept., on m.c., for 18 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Singapore.

Asst. surg. W. A. Smith, M.D., acting secy. to the sanitary comr., on furl. for 2 years, under the new regs., and to embark from Madras.

No. 265.—Madras Staff Corps.—The following prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. W. Chisholm (having completed 12 years' service), to be capt., from June 25.

EXAMINATIONS IN VERNACULAR.

No. 249.—With reference to the General Orders No. 126, March 27, 1866; No. 146, April 10, 1866; No. 228, June 12, 1866; and No. 159, April 12, 1866, the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that the Govt. of India have sanctioned the following rules in modification of existing orders on the subject:—

I. A reward of Rs. 180 will be allowed to officers passing the elementary test in either of the second languages.

This rule is subject to modification hereafter, when circumstances may render it no longer necessary or desirable to grant to the officers of the Madras army a higher pecuniary reward for passing the full examination in the second standard than is given to officers of the other presidencies.

II. The full pecuniary reward of Rs. 360 will be given to officers passing the H.S. examination in Hindustani only.

III. Officers who have already passed, or who may pass the H.S. examination in Hindustani only, will be allowed to hold an appointment and to draw staff salary for twelve months, reckoned from May 29, 1867, within which they will be required to qualify in the second language.

IV. At the expiration of the period above mentioned—May 29, 1868—no officer unqualified under the examination rules in force prior to Feb. 1, 1865, will either be appointed or be allowed to retain a paid staff appointment, who has not fulfilled the requirements of the higher or second standard, by having passed in Hindustani and Hindi, or in some other language in lieu of Hindi.

V. In cases where the formation of a committee for examination in any second vernacular is certified to be impracticable, officers proceeding for the first time will be allowed their travelling expenses to and from the nearest station at which it is found possible to assemble a committee. The grant of this indulgence is however to cease on May 29, 1868.

VI. An officer, who having passed the H.S. in Hindustani may select and pass in another language in lieu of Hindi, will be considered to have fulfilled the requirements of the higher standard, and be eligible for staff employment in any part of India.

Rules I., V., and VI. will have retrospective effect from Feb. 1, 1865.

COMMISSIONS DISCONTINUED.

Fort St. George, June 13.—Under instructions from the Horse Guards, it is notified that the practice of issuing commissions to regimental officers of H.M.'s British army serving in India, who are granted local rank in that country, will be discontinued; and that the authority for such rank will henceforth be the publication thereof in G.O. by the C. in C. in India.

Officers of the British army desirous of being gazetted to local rank in India, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 632 of Aug. 4, 1864, should in future forward to the military sec. applications, and attach a statement of their services.—(War-office Form, 360).

June 28.—Appointment:—

Lieut. col. E. J. Lawder, comdg. 24th regt. N.I., to be lay trustee of the chaplaincy of Secunderabad, v. Major Buck.

Lieut. C. J. B. Harris acted as asst. supnt. of police, 1st class, in North Arcot, from April 9 to June 16.

Mr. W. M. Cadell, acting civil and session judge of Cuddalore, assumed charge of the court on 24th inst.

The services of Asst. surg. L. C. Nanney, acting civil surg. of Salem, are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

June 27.—No. 270.—Capt. A. G. D. Logan, staff corps, asst. supt. Nuggur div. of Mysore, is permitted to proceed to Eur. on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

July 2.—Leave of absence from his station:—

Mr. P. L. Roberts, acting sub coll. and joint mag. of Cuddapah, 3 mo. priv. leave—to take effect from the date of his being relieved by Mr. Daniel.

Mr. R. B. Swinton, to act as judge of the Small Cause Court at Madura, during the employ. of Mr. E. F. Webster on other duty.

Asst. surg. J. MacPherson, M.D., to act as supt. of the jail at Mangalore, during the employ. of Asst. surg. H. King on other duty, to take effect from April 8 last.

Lieut. H. W. Bairnsfather, gen. list, to be prob. asst. supt. of police, 2nd class, but to continue to act as asst. supt. of police, 1st class, in Madura, during the employ. of Lieut. Jenkins on other duty.

Mr. R. A. Dalyell, to act as coll. of sea customs, Madras, during the absence of Mr. J. H. Blair on leave.

Mr. J. R. Cockerell, to act as secy. to the board of revenue, during the employ. of Mr. Dalyell on other duty.

Mr. J. Grose, to act as sub-secy. to the board of revenue, during the employ. of Mr. Cockerell on other duty.

Mr. J. R. Daniel, to act as sub-coll. and joint mag. of Cuddapah, during the absence of Mr. Roberts on leave.

Mr. E. L. Pearce, to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of Vizagapatam.

Asst. surg. H. C. Mayer, to act as civil surg. of Salem, during the employ. of Asst. surg. Roberts on other duty.

Mr. S. R. Locke, treasury dep. coll., to be secy. to the Lungekanah at Palamcottah, in the room of T. V. Row.

Lieut. W. C. Bayley, acting asst. superint. of police, 2nd class, in the Madura dist., to institute prosecutions under the Act for offences committed in that dist.

Mr. H. Sewell, acting sub-coll. and joint mag. of Malabar, to be a member of the commission for the town of Cannanore.

Mr. F. M. Kindersley, acting civil and sess. judge of Trichinopoly, delivered over charge of the court to Mr. W. McQuhae on the 28th ult.

Capt. J. F. Fischer, R.E., controller of public works accounts, resumed charge of his office from Major J. H. M. S. Stewart, R.E., on the 1st inst.

Mr. J. Hope, acting sub coll. and joint mag. of Tanjore, is invested with the powers of a mag., and under sect. 412 is empowered to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the subord. mags. stationed within his div.

THE LICENCE-TAX.—OFFICERS' PAY.

July 1.—The following telegram received from the Govt. of India, is published for general information:—

"Licence-tax should not be deducted from pay disbursed in India on account of officers in England."

No. 275.—Capt. (brevet major) W. K. Hawkins, offic. 2nd in com. and wing officer, 40th regt. N.I., is permitted to proceed to Eur. on m.c. for 3 years, under the old regs., and to embark from Madras.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, June 20.—No. 406.—Surgeon A. M. Rogers, M.D., is confirmed in the appointment of presidency surgeon, 2nd district.

No. 407.—Col. W. Maxwell, royal (Bengal) art., chief engineer, Nagpore, has furlough to Europe for 20 mo., m.c.

June 25.—No. 409.—The following adjustments of rank and promotions are made:—

Adjustments of Rank.
Cadra 12th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) G. G. Leathes (since deceased) to have the position of captain, from Aug. 12, 1864, v. Meccredy.

Capt. F. P. Forteach, staff corps, to have the position of captain, from Nov. 2, 1864, v. Leathes, deceased.

Promotions.

Lieut. C. Wodehouse (staff corps) to have the

position of captain, from July 20, 1865, v. Beale, promoted.

Cadre 2nd Eur. Regt. L.I.—Lieut. (capt. 106th foot) E. B. Gardyne to have the position of captain, from April 24, 1867, v. Griffiths, deceased.

June 26.—Mr. H. A. Churchill, c.b., political agent at Zanzibar, in succession to Lieut. col. R. L. Playfair.

Lieut. col. R. H. Keatinge, v.c., c.s.t., political agent in Kattywar, has been allowed 3 mo. priv. leave of absence, to proceed to Europe.

Lieut. col. W. W. Anderson, asst. resident, Baroda, in charge of Umreilly, and superintendent Gaekwar contingent in Kattywar, has been app. to act as political agent in Kattywar, during the absence of Lieut. col. Keatinge.

Lieut. H. N. Reeves, asst. resident, Baroda, on special duty, has been appd. to act as asst. in charge Umreilly, and superintendent of the Gaekwar contingent in Kattywar, during the absence of Lieut. col. W. W. Anderson at Rajcote.

Capt. W. P. LaTouche assumed charge of the office of political supt. of Pahlunpoor, on the 21st inst., after office hours.

June 25.—Mr. C. M. Hogg, appd. to act as sub coll. of Broach, is invested with the powers of a mag. in the Surat district, and with power to hear appeals from decisions in criminal cases tried in the district under his revenue charge by officers exercising powers less than those of a magistrate.

Mr. Hogg is also authorised to grant licenses under section 7 of Act 31 of 1860 (an Act relating to the manufacture, importation, and sale of arms and ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep and use the same, and to give power of disarming in certain cases) in the Broach div. of the Surat district.

Mr. F. Thelwall, app. 2nd asst. and to act as 1st asst. coll. of Kulladghee, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that district.

Mr. E. H. Little, appd. to act as 1st asst. coll. of Sattara, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that district.

Major J. Gordon, staff officer and cantonment mag. at Hyderabad, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that district.

June 21.—Mr. W. H. Payne, deputy comr. of customs, southern division, is allowed leave of absence for 6 mo.

Mr. G. F. Sheppard to act as coll. of Ahmedabad, during the absence of Mr. J. E. Oliphant.

Mr. C. M. Hogg to act as sub coll. of Broach, v. Mr. G. F. Sheppard.

Mr. F. Thelwall to be 2nd asst. coll. of Kulladghee, and to act as 1st asst. coll. at the same place, v. Mr. G. W. Anderson.

Mr. E. H. Little to act as 1st asst. coll. of Sattara.

Mr. H. J. Stokes to act as 1st asst. coll. of Belgam.

Mr. J. R. Naylor to be 2nd asst. coll. of Canara, but to continue to act as asst. judge at Rutnagherry.

Mr. E. Cordeaux to be 2nd asst. coll. of Rutnagherry.

June 26.—With reference to the Govt. resolution No. 2,035, dated the 29th ult., published in the supplement to the *Government Gazette* of the 30th idem., the Right Hon. the Governor in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen as members of the committee to be assembled for considering the proposed amendment and consolidation of the whole law on the subject of stamp duties:—

Mr. H. Astley, of the firm of Messrs. Ewart, Latham, and Co., and deputy chairman of the Chamber.

Mr. H. Somerville, of the firm of Messrs. Lyon Brothers and Co.

Mr. R. Campbell, agent to the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

June 22.—Surg. F. G. Joynt is confirmed in the appointment of surgeon to the European General Hospital, v. Surg. major Thom, appointed deputy insp. gen.

Asst. surg. J. T. Welsh, m.d., is permanently appointed to the medical charge of the Guzerat Bheel corps, and as superint. of vaccination, Rewa Kanta, v. Asst. surg. W. Fleming, ret.

June 29.—No. 420.—With reference to G.O. No. 95, dated Feb. 21, 1863, the office allowance of the brig. major of art. is reduced to Rs. 135 per mensem, with effect from July 1 next.

July 2.—No. 421.—In conformity with G.O.G.I. No. 370, dated April 4, the med. arrangements at the Presy. will be as follows:—

Surg. W. G. Hunter, f.r.c.s., principal of the

Grant Med. Coll., professor of ophthalmic surgery, 1st physician to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, and ophthalmic surg.

Surg. F. S. Stedman, prof. of medicine, and 2nd physician to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, and, during the absence on m.c. of Surg. Hunter, acting principal of the Grant Med. Coll., and acting 1st physician to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.

Surg. J. H. Sylvester, f.r.c.s., professor of physiology Grant Med. Coll., and during the absence on m.c. of Surg. Hunter, acting prof. of ophthalmic surgery, and acting ophthalmic surg., and acting 2nd physician to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.

Asst. surg. J. T. Mackenzie, m.b., prof. of surgery Grant Med. Coll., sen. surg. Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, and acting prof. of comparative anatomy, Grant Med. Coll.

Asst. surg. J. B. Lyon, prof. of chemistry, Grant Med. Coll., and chemical analyser to Govt.

Asst. surg. W. Gray, m.b., professor of anatomy, curator of museum Grant Med. Coll., and 2nd surg. to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.

Surg. major F. Broughton, Presidency surg. 3rd dist., and in med. charge of the county jail, house of correction, and Byculia schools.

Surg. major W. Davey, principal med. storekeeper, and professor of materia medica Grant Medical College.

Surg. A. V. Ward, Presidency surg. 1st dist., and professor of midwifery, Grant Medical College.

Surg. A. M. Rogers, m.d., Presidency surg. 2nd dist., and professor of medical jurisprudence, Grant Medical College.

Surg. F. G. Joynt, surg. to the European General Hospital.

Asst. surg. W. Dymock, b.a., asst. surg. European General Hospital, and professor of pathology, Grant Medical College.

Surg. W. Niven, m.d., supt. lunatic asylum, Colaba, and marine surg.

Surg. W. A. Shepherd to continue to act for Dr. Niven, absent on leave.

Dr. G. M. Birdwood, professor of botany in the Grant Medical College.

Dr. S. Smith, surg. to the coroner, surg. to the police, and health officer to the port.

Mr. Eccles, professor of hygiene in the Grant Medical College.

No. 422.—Lieut. H. French, staff corps, wing subalt. H.M.'s 29th regt. N.I., is allowed furl. to Eur. for 20 mo., on m.c., under the provisions of G.O.C. No. 392, dated April 22, 1865.

No. 427.—The following officer, having applied for admission to the staff corps under the provs. of para. 5 of G.O.G.I. No. 331, dated June 27, 1864, is appd. to the Bombay staff corps from the date specified opposite his name, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Secy. of State for India:—

Lieut. D. V. T. Grant, 33rd foot, wing sub. 17th regt. N.I., from April 4, 1866.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION FROM ADEN.

July 3.—On the requisition of the political resident at Aden:—

Lieut. col. W. L. Merewether, c.b., political resident, Aden, was accommodated at the commander's table on board the *Victoria*, while proceeding from Aden to Mussowah and back, between Feb. 23 and March 5 last, both days inclusive.

The Bishop of Gallia was accommodated at the commander's table on board the *Victoria*, while proceeding from Mussowah to Aden, between Feb. 7 and 11 last, both days inclusive.

Surgeon major Turner was accommodated at the commander's table on board the *Victoria*, while proceeding from Aden to Mussowah and back, between Feb. 23 and March 5 last, both days inclusive.

Mr. Talbot, first in charge of Abyssinian expedition, was accommodated at the commander's table on board the *Victoria* from Feb. 7 to March 13 last, both days inclusive.

June 28.—Mr. S. H. Phillpotts to act as senior asst. judge and session judge of Surat for the detached station of Broach, until further orders.

June 29.—Mr. R. H. Pinhey, judge and session judge of the Konkan, is allowed priv. leave of absence for 3 mo., under section 6 chapter 2 of the Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules.

July 2.—Mr. S. H. Phillpotts, acting senior asst. judge, and Mr. A. L. Spens, senior asst. judge of Kaira, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Kaira Adawlut, on June 21, after office hours.

July 3.—Lieut. F. J. Wise to act as 1st asst. supt. of police, Khandeish, until further orders.

Lieut. G. B. Simpson, acting supt. of police,

Shikarpoor, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that dist.

June 27.—The appt. of Capt. E. W. Trevor as 3rd class dep. coll. in Sind, v. the late Mr. A. M. Boulton, is to have effect from Oct. 21.

July 3.—The services of Mr. J. R. Daniell, of the Madras C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of Madras.

Mr. N. B. Beyts, dep. supt., Guzerat revenue survey, to act as supt. of that survey during Major Prescott's employment as acting survey and settlement comr.

Capt. J. G. T. Griffith, R.E., received charge of the office of the exec. engr., Ahmednuggar collectorate, from Major W. R. Houghton, on the forenoon of May 2.

July 1.—Mr. G. A. List has been appointed master of the outer light vessel *Colaba*, v. Mr. Ralph, discharged.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Head Quarters, Poona, June 22.—No. 465.—The following orders are confirmed:—

Dated May 7.—By the officer com. 3rd dragoon guards, app. Cornet Coats to act as interpreter to the regt., under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 440 of 1865, v. Cornet Hodgson, a probationer for the staff corps.

Dated June 1.—By the officer com. 33rd foot, app. Lieut. Eden to act as interpreter to the regt., under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 440 of 1865, v. Lieut. Heath, app. to the staff.

No. 467.—Leave of absence:—

18th Brigade R.A.—Lieut. J. A. Grattan, from June 1 to Aug. 30, on private affairs, Bombay.

June 24.—No. 469.—The following temporary arrangement is confirmed:—Lieut. Hay to offic. as wing officer, in addition to his own duties, with effect from 4th inst.

Capt. E. H. Ashie offic. as wing officer, 8th regt. N.I., in addition to his duties as wing subaltern, from April 1 to 12 last.

Lieut. R. M. Lloyd offic. as wing officer of the same regt., in addition to his duties as adjt., from April 13 to 15 last.

With reference to G.O.C. No. 458, 19th inst., Lieut. Hunter's appointment as wing subaltern, 24th regt. N.I., is to have effect from 3rd inst.

Staff asst. surg. Steele, m.d., is attached to 1st batln. 4th foot for duty.

June 25.—No. 471.—Capt. A. G. F. Hogg, staff corps, has been permitted by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India to count as service for pension 18 months of the sick leave to Europe taken by him in 1861.

June 26.—No. 473.—Major Briggs, 6th regt. N.I., performed the duties of staff officer, Indore, from May 16 to June 7.

June 29.—No. 480.—Lieut. C. L. Hulbert, gen. list, is attached to do duty with 15th regt. N.I., and will proceed to join at the public expense.

The following order is confirmed:—

Dated June 14.—By the officer com. at Aden, app. Lieut. Miles, staff corps, to offic. as interp. to the 1st batt. 2nd foot, during the absence on duty of Lieut. Brown.

The undermentioned officer returned to duty, by permission of the Secretary of State for India on June 24:—

Lieut. F. J. Wise, staff corps.

No. 481.—Leave of absence:—

18th Brigade R.A.—Quartermaster R. McCallum, from April 20, to England, overland, m.c.

18th Brigade R.A.—Local Major E. S. Beamish, from April 29, to England, overland, m.c.

21st Brigade R.A.—Capt. W. W. Woodward, from May 14, to England, overland, m.c.

45th Foot.—Lieut. R. Grey, to England, by the overland route, m.c. This officer is not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the adjt. gen. horse guards.

49th Foot.—Ensign B. G. Humfrey, to Kurra- chee, for 6 mos. from date of departure, under provisions of G.G.O. No. 705, Dec. 19 last.

July 2.—No. 489.—Capt. W. A. Park, offic. wing officer, 25th regt. N.I., performed the duties of brigade major, Bombay garrison, from May 24 to June 28 inclusive.

Lieut. Adam, 22nd regt. N.I., acted as brigade major, Poona, from 11th to 25th June inclusive.

Lieut. Hobson officiated as adjt. 22nd regt. N.I. from 11th to 25th June, in addition to his own duties.

No. 495.—Leave of absence:—

Capt. W. H. Saulez, 18th brigade R.A., from May 14, 1867, to May 14, 1868, m.c.

Staff asst. surg. C. McD. Cuffe, British medical dept., to England, by the overland route, m.c. This

officer is available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the adjutant general, Horse Guards.

Aast. surg. J. Kearney, 9th regt. N.I., for 30 days from date of departure in February last, to Bombay, preparatory to final m.c. to Europe.

BIRTHS.

ALLEN—At Dacca, June 18, the wife of the Rev. J. Allen, of a son.

AUSCHITZKY—At Akyab, June 10, the wife of P. H. P. Auschitzky, Esq., of a son.

BALDWIN—At Srinuggur, Cashmere, June 6, the wife of Captain Godfrey Baldwin, 19th Regiment, of a daughter, prematurely.

BRADFORD—At Goona, Central India, June 9, the wife of Captain D. R. C. Bradford, 1st Central India Horse, of a son.

BROWN—At No. 4, Cowasjee Patell's Tank-lane, Bombay, June 23, the wife of Mr. George Brown, of a son.

CANTOR—At Benares, June 16, the wife of Lieut. C. H. Cantor, Staff Corps, of a son.

DAVID—At Calcutta, June 24, the wife of W. David, Esq., of a daughter.

DE BRETT—At Meeran Meer, June 21, the wife of Captain Harry de Brett, Bengal Staff Corps, of a son.

DUTT—At Bhowanipore, June 18, the wife of G. C. Dutt, Esq., of a daughter.

FOOTE—At Fyzabad, June 10, the wife of Captain F. B. Foote, 16th N.I., of a son.

FISCHER—At Bell Lane, Fort, July 6th, the wife of Mr. F. Fischer, of a daughter.

FOX—At Jounpore, June 25, the wife of Dr. H. E. Fox, Civil Surgeon, of a daughter.

GARDEN—At Nynees Tal, June 19, the wife of Captain W. A. Garden, of a son.

HATHAWAY—At Calcutta, June 22, the wife of Mr. J. Hathaway, of a son.

HENVEY—At Allahabad, June 21, the wife of Frederick Henvey, Esq., of a son.

HOLROYD—At Simla, June 16, the wife of Captain W. R. M. Holroyd, Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter.

HOWE—At Keswick Lodge, Kotree, Scinde, the wife of J. Howe, Esq., Conservator and Registrar, &c., River Indus, of a son.

JAMES—At No. 51, Dacre's-lane, Calcutta, June 10, the wife of Mr. E. R. James, of a son.

JONES—At Cawnpore, June 9, the wife of Gavin S. Jones, Esq., of a daughter.

KEMBALL—At Surat, June 24, the wife of C. G. Kemball, Esq., Civil Service, of a daughter.

LEACH—At Agra, June 17, the wife of Mr. J. C. Leach, pleader, High Court, of a son.

LOPES—At Cavel, Kaldadavy, Bombay, June 26, the wife of Francis Lopes, Esq., of a son.

LOWIS—At Maldah, June 19, the wife of E. E. Lowis, Esq., C.S., of a son.

LOW—At Meerut, the wife of Lieut. John A. Low, of a daughter.

MEREWETHER—At Kurrachee, June 24, the wife of Lieut. Merewether, R.E. (Bombay), of a son.

MCCALLUM—At Calcutta, June 19, Mrs. Malcolm McCallum, of a son.

MAUNSELL—At Tanna, July 3, the wife of Capt. Maunsell, R.E., of a son.

MULLER—At Allahabad, June 30, the wife of Cattle Serg. F. W. Muller, A.C.D., of a son.

PALMER—At Dalhousie, on Trinity Sunday, the wife of Edward Palmer.

PERKINS—At Darjeeling, June 2, the wife of Major Perkins, R.E., of a daughter.

PILCHER—At Mount Road, Byculla, July 2, the wife of G. E. Pilcher, Esq., of a daughter.

RADCLIFFE—At Kalapanee, June 4, the wife of Maj. E. Debmie Radcliffe, 88th Connaught Rangers, of a son.

RENTIERS—At Calcutta, June 23, the wife of J. B. Rentiers, Esq., of a son.

RICHARDS—At Mhow, Central India, June 22, the wife of Colonel Richards, Bombay Staff Corps, of a daughter.

REED—At Serampore, the wife of Rev. F. T. Reed, of a daughter.

STUART—At Cachar, June 7, the wife of Mr. John Paul Stuart, of a son.

TEIL—At Serampore, June 23, the wife of Mr. George Teil, of a son.

WARD—At Burdwan, June 21, the wife of W. E. Ward, Esq., C.S., of a son.

WILKINS—At Colaba, June 24, the wife of Lieut. col. St. Clair Wilkins, Royal Engineers, of a son.

YEATS—At Poona, July 4, the wife of C. Levett Yeats, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BERRY—McBRIAN.—At St. Thomas's Cathedral, Bombay, June 24, Mr. Charles B. Berry, eldest son of the late Deputy Assistant Commissary Ordnance Department, to Margaret, eldest daughter of Pensioned Private McBrian, late of H.M.'s 4th K. O. Regiment.

BOLTON—WALKER.—At Thayetmyo, British Burmah, June 10, R. H. Bolton, Esq., Staff Assistant Surgeon, Royal Artillery, to Julia Rosa, eldest daughter of Lieut.-Colonel C. E. M. Walker, Commandant, 30th Regt. M.N.I.

COURT—COLQUHOUN.—At Meerut, June 24, Major Henry Court, Lieutenant, General List, Cavalry, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Meerut, to Janet, second daughter of Archibald Colquhoun, Esq., M.D., late H.E.I.C.S.

COOK—BOYS.—At Christ Church, Mussorie, June 22, James Cook, Lieutenant H.M.'s Bengal Army, to Eustasia A. C. Boys, second daughter of the late Captain W. J. E. Boys, 6th Bengal Light Cavalry.

DUFFY—CRAWFORD.—At Calcutta, June 17, Edward Nelson Duffy, Esq., to Juliet Ellen Scheenetta, daughter of Dr. M. R. Crawford, Esq., M.R.C.S.E.

FISHER—AXFORD.—At Ahmednuggur, June 27, Thomas Fisher, Sergeant H.M.'s 3rd or the Prince of Wales' Dragoon Guards, to Sarah, eldest daughter of Pensioned Sergeant Major W. Axford, late of the Hyderabad Contingent.

HAYES—STENTON.—At Calcutta, June 18, Mr. John Robert Hayes, to Miss Isabella Edgeworth Stenton, daughter of the late Captain Francis Shorrocks Stenton, of the Royal Navy.

HOLFORD—WOOLDRIDGE.—At Meerut, June 21, Lieut. H. Holford, Quartermaster, 36th Regt. N.I., to Martha, daughter of George Wooldridge, of Brighton.

JOHNSTONE—MILSOM.—At Christ Church, Kamp-tee, June 27, A. Frederick J. Johnstone, Esq., Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, to Fanny Ratcliffe, youngest daughter of the late George P. H. Milsom, Esq., Surgeon, Colhampton, Devon.

LAMBRICK—DACOSTA.—At Calcutta, June 17, John Henry Lambrick, Esq., to Adeline Mary, second daughter of the late Lewis Dacosta, translator to the Government of India.

NICHOLLS—BRYSON.—At the Cathedral, Bombay, July 8, Mr. Joseph Nicholls, boiler maker, Bombay Marine, to Elizabeth, second daughter of late Pensioner Bryson. No cards.

OLIVER—WHYMPER.—At Kussowlie, June 22, Henry Whympier, to Elizabeth Friscella, eldest daughter of David Oliver, Esq., sub-engineer.

RAMSAY—DENNY.—At Seonie, Central Provinces, June 20, William Ramsay, H.M.'s Bombay Civil Service, second son of Sir George Ramsay, Bart., of Bamf, Perthshire, to Harriet, daughter of Lieut.-col. J. B. Dennys, Bengal Staff Corps.

DEATHS.

ARNOLD—At Peshawur, June 9, of typhoid fever, Charles Tebb Arnold, Ensign H.M.'s 77th Regiment.

BALDWIN—At Srinuggur, Cashmere, June 6, the infant daughter of Captain Godfrey Baldwin, 19th Regiment.

BROOKES—At Wurdah, Central Provinces, June 30, the wife of Mr. E. G. Brookes, G.I.P. Railway, of a son.

CABRAL—At Bangalore, June 14, Elizabeth Olivia Georgianna, the daughter of Mr. L. A. Cabral, aged 1 year.

CARMICHAEL—At Nynees Tal, June 19, David Lyn-doch, the son of Charles Paget Carmichael, H.M.'s Bengal Civil Service, and of Georgina, his wife, aged 1 year and 5 months.

CLIFTON—At Jullunder, June 12, Maud Mary, wife of R. W. H. Clifton, engine-driver, Punjab Rail-way, aged 19 years.

COOK—At Peshawur, June 19, of cholera, George Cook, Esq., Lieutenant and Adjutant H.M.'s 77th Regiment.

COX—At Hoshungabad, June 9, of convulsions, the infant son of F. H. C. Cox, Esq., aged 2 months 28 days.

DUXBURY—At sea, June 16, on board the *Delhi*, Margaret Anne, the wife of J. R. Duxbury, Esq., acting traffic manager, Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.

DUNDAS—At Dundas Castle, N.B., May 7, James Henry, son of Henry Dundas, Esq., aged 6 months.

FERMIER—At Madras, June 25, Victoria Alexandria, child of Mr. and Mrs. William Fermier.

GALPINE—At Chinchpoojy, July 2, Walter Robert, infant son of W. L. Galpine.

HENDERSON—At Madras, June 27, James Charles Henderson, Esq., son of Dr. W. Henderson.

HAM—At Mooltan, June 30, Mary Ann, wife of Colour sergeant William Ham, 35th Royal Sussex Regiment.

JEPHSON—At sea, on board the steamer *Surat*, between Galle and Aden, Grace, widow of the late George Jephson, Esq., of Simla, aged 57 years and 9 months.

LEWIN—At Amritsir, June 9, Gertrude, the be-loved wife of Major Granville Lewin, Madras Staff Corps, Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

LEGGETT—At the Port Phillip Club Hotel, Mel-bourne, May 1, of pleura pneumonia and disease of the heart, Charles Leggett, Esq., solicitor, aged 31 years and six months, eldest surviving son of the late Francis Leggett, Esq.

MCDOWELL—On board the P. and O. Co.'s s.s. *Golconda*, June 10, on his way to England, Laird McDowell, Lieutenant, General List, Infantry, aged 24 years.

MACINTIRE—At Peshawur, of cholera, June 21, Dr. J. Macintire, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Peshawur Circle, aged 52 years.

MACLEAN—At Hassan, near Munzerabad, June 8, William Hector, third son of the late Col. Hugh Maclean, of Coll., aged 35.

MARSHALL—At Madras, June 26, Wilfred Robert Greaves, infant son of Mr. R. G. Marshall, Super-visor, Gunpowder Manufactory, aged 7 months.

MILLER—At Jullunder, June 25, George Gretton Adams, son of Capt. G. R. Miller, 96th L.I., aged 5 years and 11 months.

NUTTALL—At Bolarum, Deccan, June 20, Isabella, the wife of Mr. Charles Nuttall, Controller, Public Works Accounts.

O'GRADY—At Aden, June 12, Rose, the wife of Deputy-Assistant Commissary of Ordnance J. O'GRADY, and her infant daughter, six days old.

PERKINS—At Kussowlie, June 20, Mrs. Elizabeth Teresa Perkins, the wife of Mr. C. E. Perkins, of the Commissioner's Office.

ROSE—At Murree, June 6, Mabel Beatrice, the child of Major Hugh Rose, Executive Engineer, aged 2 years and 3 months.

THOMAS—At Simla, June 28, Captain C. W. Thomas, H.M.'s 21st Hussars, aged 27 years.

WHITLOCK—At Hurryhur, Mysore, June 27, Catherine Louise, the child of Captain W. H. Whitlock, 5th Regiment, Madras Native In-fantry.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'S REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
July 30.

Royal Regt. of Artillery.—2nd Capt. F. C. Trevor to be capt., v. C. Johnson, placed upon tempy. half pay; Lieut. A. H. Roberts to be 2nd capt., v. Trevor; F. Duck, gent., to be vet. surg.; W. Boyd, gent., to be vet. surg.; July 31.

4th Foot.—J. S. Whitlock, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Fair, transf. to 58th foot; July 31.

12th Foot.—Ensign E. Turner to be lieut., by purch., v. T. K. Baker, who retires; Gent. cadet R. J. Morgan, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. Turner; July 31.

45th Foot.—Major H. W. Parish to be lieut. col., without purch., v. Brevet col. W. R. Preston, who retires on full pay; Capt. C. L. Griffin, to be major, without purch., v. Parish; Lieut. R. Grey to be capt., without purch., v. Griffin; Ensign J. E. Curtis to be lieut., without purch., v. Grey; July 31.

58th Foot.—Ensign J. Fair, from 4th foot, to be ensign, v. F. S. Martin, who retires; July 31.

77th Foot.—Ensign A. L. Tickell to be lieut., by purch., v. T. H. McD. Murray, who retires; R. E. R. Martin, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Tickell; July 31.

STAFF.

Major and Brevet Lieut. col. P. Bayly, half-pay, unattached, to be deputy qmtr. gen. at the Mauri-tius, v. Brevet col. W. A. Stratton, whose period of service on the staff is about to expire; Sept. 1.

BREVET.

Major gen. W. A. McCleverty to have the local rank of lieut. gen. while serving in command of the forces in the Madras Presidency, East Indies; July 31.

Lieut. col. and Brevet col. T. J. Deverell, retired full pay, 77th foot, to have the hon. rank of major gen.; July 31.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—JULY 29.

THE INDIAN BUDGET.

Mr. WALDEGRAVE-LESLIE asked the Secretary of State for India on what day he would be able to give his financial statement on the Indian revenues and expenditure.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said that much depended on the state of business, but he hoped that day week.

DISMISSED OFFICERS OF THE INDIAN ARMY.

Mr. OTWAY asked whether the sums to be granted to certain officers dismissed from the Indian army were sums to be paid to them annually, or whether they were gross sums to be paid down.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said they would be annual payments.

THE INDIA OFFICE BALL.

Mr. OTWAY asked whether there was any limit to the sums of money which the Secretary of State for India in Council might expend in this country without obtaining the sanction of Parliament; and if the balance in the home treasury should be insufficient to meet any exceptional expenditure, whether there was any limit to the sum for which he might draw on the revenues of India. The hon. member said he would make no further reference to the recent entertainment given to the Sultan than to say that it was a most magnificent affair, and that it reflected the greatest credit upon all concerned in its organisation. With regard to its policy he would only remark that the right hon. gentleman (Sir Stafford Northcote) seemed to have been under a misapprehension in supposing that the account of so splendid a compliment being paid to the chief of the Mahomedan religion would be likely to have a good effect in India. The fact was the whole of the native press was in the hands of Hindoos; and the right hon. gentleman might judge of the real effect which would be likely to be caused by it when treated, as it would be sure to be treated, by Hindoo editors. He would only add further, that if it was desirable to give the entertainment at all, it would have been better to invite those who were more especially identified with the interests of India. But, passing by those matters, it seemed to him that the affair raised an important constitutional question. If the Secretary of State for India had power to spend £20,000 or £50,000 in this manner without asking the consent of Parliament, he possessed a power which was given to the head of no other department whatever; and it was a power capable of being abused to any extent. It appeared that the right hon. gentleman had also the power to confer considerable pensions on persons who had been guilty of improper conduct in the military service. If the Commander-in-Chief got himself into bad odour in consequence of any of his acts, he had the power of "making things square" by conferring considerable sums by way of hush money. Of that they had recently had a very flagrant instance in the case of Capt. Jervis. He had to thank the right hon. gentleman for a very curious return of grants of this description—a return which no member could read in connection with the return of the royal bounty without a blush. For instance, he found in the latter such an entry as the following:—"Mr. Henry John Doogood, in consideration of having for many years been engaged in literary pursuits, and as a Parliamentary reporter, and of being now blind and paralysed, £40 a-year." The corresponding entry in the other return was that of a lieutenant, who, having been drunk and cashiered, was awarded £60 a-year—(hear, hear). The next case to Mr. Doogood was that of "Mr. George Thomas Thompson, in consideration of his services in connection with periodical literature, and of being now afflicted with blindness, £40—the correspond-

ing case in the other list being that of a major, who, for abusing his authority, had been dismissed with £292 a-year. He (Mr. Otway) was informed by a gallant officer, who, from the circumstance of time and place, felt certain that he was the person referred to, that he had been wrongly inserted in the list. He was stated to have been dismissed for "inefficiency;" whereas he was now claiming a court-martial, and he had indignantly refused the pension. His statement was that having taken his brother-in-law, who was of native descent, to the mess, he was desired to resign. At first he had refused, but had at length been induced to do so under protest. He now found himself stated to be receiving £50 a year, and he objected to being mixed up with fraudulent and drunken men—(hear).

Colonel SYKES altogether approved of the ball. We had 15 millions of Mahomedan subjects, the greater part of whom were of the sect to which the Sultan belonged, and who could not therefore but be gratified by the compliment paid to one that was, as it were, the Pope of their religion. As to the cost of the ball, the Secretary of State had no power to spend a shilling on it, all questions relating to finance being absolutely under the control of the council, which consisted of fifteen members—(hear).

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said the gallant gentleman had correctly answered the question of the hon. member. There was no limit to the power of the Indian Council; that was, it had a right to draw upon the whole revenues of India for any sums that might be needed for the public service in India. As to the grants referred to by the hon. member, they had been made as compassionate allowances to avoid the scandal of officers being dismissed, and being left absolutely destitute. The system had been a great many years in operation, and there was this to be said for it—it greatly facilitated the getting rid of persons whom it was not for the public interest that they should be continued in office. At the same time there was no doubt a great deal to be said against it; but it would be more convenient to take a discussion upon the matter when the hon. member (Mr. Ayrton) brought forward the motion of which he had given notice—(hear).

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Aug. 1.

BANDA AND KIRWEE PRIZE MONEY.

Colonel NORTH asked the Secretary of State for India when the correspondence relative to the property of Narram Rao, the rebel chief of Kirwee, would be laid upon the table of the House; whether the amount of Rs. 523,253 4 6, deducted by the Government of India from the Banda and Kirwee Prize Money for lost revenue, with interest to the date of distributions, would be issued as a further grant to the troops; and whether the Government of India had taken any further funds which belonged to the rebel chiefs of Kirwee, and which might be claimable by her Majesty's prerogative as a droit of war.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said that if the hon. member moved for the correspondence it would be produced. The subject of the rupees mentioned had been referred to the law officers of the Crown, who decided that it ought to be considered part of the prize money, and that decision had been communicated to the Indian Government. He was not aware of any other funds which could be claimed as prize money on the occasion in question.

POSTAL COMMUNICATION WITH THE EAST.

The House then went into committee of supply, and on the vote for £520,428, the amount required to complete the sum wanted for the Post-office packet service,

Mr. CRAWFORD called attention to that part of the report of the select committee of 1866 on East India communication which refers to the postal service with India, China, and Australia, and to the Treasury minute of the 4th

September on the subject. One of the recommendations was that tenders should be invited for a weekly service, and that that service should be to Bombay alone, the service to the other portions of India to be omitted, and that the service from Suez to Bombay should be an express service. A Treasury minute was made on the 4th September, which stated that the difference between the amount received for the postage and the amount paid for the conveyance of the mails was £160,000; but the fact was that the loss, so far as India was concerned, was only £48,000. The contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Company expires on the 1st of February next, and the Secretary of the Treasury had intimated that forms of tender had been sent to the Messageries Impériales, and it was to be presumed, therefore, that if that company made a lower tender they would have the contract. He submitted that this was against public policy, and, besides, it was unfair. The Peninsular and Oriental Company received a subsidy of 4s. 6d. a mile; the Messageries Impériales a subsidy of 20s., and, in fact, the latter company was supported by the French Government.

Mr. HUNT justified the Government in endeavouring to make the most economical arrangements for the carrying of the mails, and submitted that they ought not to exclude either a French or any other company. They had been entering into arrangements with the French Government, which might result in their mutual advantage, and when those were concluded they would be able to come to a decision.

Mr. CHILDERS agreed with Mr. Crawford that it would be very inexpedient to make a contract with a foreign company, and especially with one which had a contract with its own Government.

Mr. LAING considered that nothing would cause so great a loss of our prestige in the East as the disappearance of our mail packets in the East and the employment of French vessels.

After some further discussion, in the course of which Mr. GLADSTONE and Mr. AYRTON pointed out that by the resolution of the House no binding contract could be entered into by the Government without its being subject to the approval of the House, the vote was agreed to.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—AUGUST 2.

BANDA AND KIRWEE PRIZE MONEY.

Mr. DENMAN asked the Secretary of State for India when the distribution of the Banda and Kirwee booty was likely to be completed, and how much of it had been already distributed, and which portions of the forces entitled had received their share.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said that the warrants for the payment of the money were expected from India every day. He could not say how much had been already distributed.

THE FAMINE IN ORISSA.

On the order for supply,

Mr. H. SEYMOUR directed attention to the great mortality occasioned by the famine in Orissa last year, and, in doing so, contended that the blame for the terrible loss of life which took place on the occasion rested upon Sir Cecil Beadon, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, who had failed to discharge the duties of his high position, and when he ought to have carried out certain measures to avert the calamity, permitted the Revenue Board to step in with their theories of political economy and prevent him. The hon. member also moved for the production of the papers relating to the subject.

Mr. SMOLLETT declared that such a calamity as the loss of 700,000 lives by famine, mainly through neglect, had not been known for 1,800 years. In his view it was a great crime, and the question was with whom the responsibility lay. Sir Cecil Beadon was primarily responsible for the government of the province to the

Governor-general of India, who had condoned the *laches* on the part of Sir Cecil. For during the whole period Sir John Lawrence was up at Simla, where he knew no more of what was passing around his capital than if he had been in California, and never moved from his apathetic indifference until he had received pressing orders from home. Not only, then, was Sir Cecil Beadon responsible, but the Governor General also, and the House would not do its duty if it did not take some serious notice of the disaster.

Mr. H. BRUCE spoke warmly in defence of his relative and friend, Sir C. Beadon, whom he eulogised for his ability and humanity, and who now, after thirty-two years' service, was returning to his native country with shattered health and reputation assailed.

Lord W. HAY imputed the chief blame for the fearful events which had culminated in the depopulation of Orissa to Sir Cecil Beadon, who, he maintained, was both mentally and physically incompetent. It was deplorable to think that his maladministration and that of his superiors should have entailed such direful results upon an entire province.

Sir J. FERGUSON admitted with sorrow that he was unable to make out a complete defence of those whose conduct in this matter had been impugned. But the capacity and humanity both of Sir J. Lawrence and Sir C. Beadon were too widely known and generally acknowledged to be damaged even by the heavy charges brought against them on this occasion, and that the blame chiefly rested with subordinates upon whom they had too implicitly relied.

Mr. STANSFELD hoped the Government would accede to the motion, and consent to the production of the papers asked for. The perusal of those already published had inspired him with a very low estimate of the administrative capacity of those who, in view of a great national calamity, had indulged in commonplace theories of political economy to check action which might have saved thousands of lives whose sacrifice now lay heavy at their doors.

Lord CRANBORNE strongly deprecated any attempt to divert from individuals the responsibility which properly belonged to them, and shift the blame to a system. There was no doubt that the revenue board were as devoted to the worship of political economy as was the African to his god. They made it their Fetish. But the real question was whether sufficient warning had been given to Sir Cecil Beadon of the imminence of the impending danger. And he held that it had, from various sources, including collectors of revenue and the police. The warnings that the Lieutenant-Governor thus received could have left him in no doubt as to the destitution which prevailed, and he must have known that unless supplies were provided for the people before the winter came on the country would be inaccessible, and frightful starvation must ensue. He had heard that it was intended by the Government to furnish the Lieutenant-Governor hereafter with a Council; but he trusted that that was not the case. If we would have our officials in India regard the lives of our fellow-subjects there with the same sympathy and zealous, quick affection with which we should regard our fellow-subjects here, we must give the tone and set the example. We must ourselves zealously and jealously watch their conduct. And until we showed a thorough earnestness in this matter we could not divest ourselves of all blame if we found that officials in India treated with coldness and indifference such a terrible calamity as that of Orissa.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said he had no objection to produce the papers required. The right hon. baronet then, after vindicating the language of his despatch, proceeded to defend Sir J. Lawrence from the attack of Mr. Smollett. No blame whatever, he argued, could be thrown upon the Governor-General; and all that

could be said of him was that, if he had acted more vigorously upon the representations he received at an early period, and had insisted on setting aside other business and looking into the matter himself, it might have been a happy thing; but whilst he said this Sir J. Lawrence could not be blamed for not doing it. What was true of Sir John was also true, though in a lesser respect, of Sir Cecil Beadon. It was not proposed to give the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal a council, and all he had stated was that as that officer had to administer a large presidency, and, unlike the other governors, was unprovided with a council or an equal secretariat, a great deal of labour devolved upon him, in performing which it was desirable that he should have some efficient assistance.

The motion was then withdrawn.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

Sir Stafford Northcote's despatch to the Governor-general of India in Council, relating to the Bengal and Orissa famine, was printed on Thursday. It is dated the 25th July. The Secretary of State enters into an elaborate review of the circumstances attending that heavy calamity, and observes:—

I am reluctantly brought to the conclusion that, though the melancholy loss of life which the Commissioners report may be due mainly to natural and inevitable causes, there has been a most unfortunate want of foresight and of energy on the part of those who were charged with the administration of the province where it occurred, and that some grave errors of judgment have been committed.

It is clear that Government interference with the supply of food would, in ordinary years, be not only unnecessary but mischievous; and I think the authorities in Bengal were, in the first instance, quite right in regarding proposals for such interference with distrust. I think, however, that a sufficient amount of attention to the facts, as they were gradually brought to light, would have shown them, at a comparatively early period that this was a case in which it was their duty to take such measures as were in their power for the mitigation of suffering which had become inevitable. They saw the necessity for providing the people with the means of obtaining food. I regret that they failed to discover that what was needed was not money to purchase with, but the food itself.

It appears to me, after an examination of the report, and of the evidence on which it is founded, that it would not be just to throw the blame of the failure, which is but too clearly brought to light, exclusively upon any particular individual. The prominent position of the Lieutenant-governor of Bengal, and his immediate and direct responsibility for the proper administration of his presidency, cannot fail to attract the closest attention to his conduct, and to expose him to the strictest criticism, and, I am bound to add, to some animadversions, the justice of which cannot be disputed. But it would be wrong to judge Sir Cecil Beadon by the light of subsequent events, without taking into consideration the circumstances in which he found himself placed, and the amount of assistance which he received from those on whom he had a right to rely for information and advice. His conduct, when he at last became fully alive to the magnitude of the calamity, affords sufficient proof that his previous inactivity was due not to indifference, but to an imperfect apprehension of the facts of the case; and it is fair to inquire how far that imperfection is attributable to his own failure in energy or in sagacity, and how far to the nature of the reports which he received from others.

It is not to be wondered at that, in the early period of the famine at all events, Sir Cecil Beadon should have placed implicit reliance upon the watchfulness and the sagacity of the Board of Revenue. I cannot but regret, however, that he should have continued that confidence so long. The course of events in the winter of 1865-66 must have led him to perceive the necessity for a more active personal investigation of the true state of the case. Indeed, the fact that he found it necessary to visit Orissa proves that it had done so. But even then, as far as I can judge, he seems to have been under the influence of the views which he had imbibed from the Board, and he did not take the opportunity of making a thorough investigation, such as would, I think, quickly have convinced him of the urgent need for

more efficient measures of relief. While expressing my regret at this error on the part of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, I cannot but say that I think it unfortunate that the Government of India, although their attention appears to have been especially called to the subject, did not exercise their influence in favour of a more vigorous course of action.

It was taken for granted that there was a sufficient quantity of food either in the province or within reach of the people, which would be brought out in due time when prices had risen to a certain point; and it was argued that the interference of the Government with the regular action of the laws of supply and demand would be not only useless, but mischievous. The argument would have been just if the assumption on which it rested had been true. But, unhappily, the assumption was not true, and the reasoning founded on it was consequently fallacious. Nor did the mischief stop there. It cannot be doubted that the avowed belief of the Government in the existence of adequate stores of rice must have encouraged a like belief on the part of the people of Orissa themselves, and on that of the merchants who might otherwise have been expected to undertake the importation which was needed. Had the Government, as soon as their attention was called to the subject, instituted a strict inquiry into the actual condition of the district, and made public the result, there can be little doubt that supplies would speedily have been sent there, or that, if private enterprise had failed to provide them, the Government would have seen their way to supplement it by their own action. But this was not done; and it must be asked why it was not done. The responsibility for the omission appears to me to rest chiefly upon the Board of Revenue. The report of November 25, 1865, was written in reply to a reference made to the Board of Revenue by the Lieut.-governor, in consequence of the intelligence which had reached him, and more especially in consequence of the alarming accounts which he had received from Mr. Ravenshaw, the Officiating Commissioner of Cuttack. I cannot but regret that neither the Government of Bengal nor that of India should have taken notice of the inadequacy of the information contained in the report to which I have referred. The Government of Bengal were, I think, hardly justified in describing information of this character as a "very complete report on the present state and prospects of the crops in the Lower Provinces of Bengal."

A similar want of perception of the importance of accurate information is observable in other matters. The suggestion that prices current should be regularly published would have been an excellent one, if it had been ascertained that their correctness could be secured. As steps were not taken to ensure this, their publication was not merely useless, but had a tendency to become mischievous.

I do not think it necessary to follow in detail the narrative contained in the report of the Commissioners, or to express my opinion upon every point which they have raised. It would be easy to comment upon many of the incidents to which they have drawn attention, such as the reprimand conveyed by the Board of Revenue to Mr. Ravenshaw (January 10th), for having given instructions to Mr. Barlow to investigate some of the claims of the *semindars* to remission of revenue,—the refusal to allow the wages of the labourers on the public works to be paid in grain,—the confusion of responsibility between the officers of the Public Works Department and the civil authorities—the unfortunate answer given to Mr. Ravenshaw's telegram of January 31, requesting permission to import rice, and the extraordinary hesitation of the board to import rice, even at so late a date as the 22nd of May, when specially invited to do so by the Government of Bengal; but these are, in fact, only illustrations of the tenacity with which the Board of Revenue clung to the view which they had originally adopted.

I must now advert to the visit of the Lieutenant-governor to Orissa in February, 1866. That visit, which should have inaugurated the commencement of a more vigorous and effective system of action, only served to check the hopes that such a system would be adopted. It becomes necessary, therefore, to inquire whether the imperfections of Sir C. Beadon's personal investigation are to be attributed to his own fault, or to the faults of others. It appears to me, after careful consideration, that they are to be attributed partly to the one and partly to the other. Undoubtedly he had been misled by the representations which had reached him through the Board of Revenue, and had come with preconceived views, which he could not readily lay aside. Undoubtedly the information tendered to him, and the

opinions advanced by the local officers with whom he came in contact during his visit, fell very short of the truth, and were calculated rather to confirm than to dispel his error. Undoubtedly, too, those who accompanied him, and who ought to have been peculiarly well qualified to form a judgment—I refer to Mr. Cockburn and Colonel Nicholls—shared his belief that matters were in a much better state than unfortunately they really were. Still, after making allowance for all these considerations, I am obliged to say that Sir C. Beadon did not, upon this occasion, show the energy or the sagacity which might have been expected from an officer of such high distinction and such well-deserved reputation.

I shall reserve for a separate letter the consideration of many questions which arise out of this important report. The suggestions which the Commissioners make for the development of the resources of the country, and for the prevention of similar calamities in future, will have my most serious attention. I shall also take into consideration the question whether any alterations are desirable in the organisation of the Government of Bengal, or in the constitution of the Board of Revenue, with a view to a better concentration of responsibility, and to greater vigour of action. These are points upon which I shall request the advice and co-operation of your Government.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TELEGRAPH TO INDIA.—A short time ago we gave a short sketch of the project of the recently established Anglo-Indian Company, formed for the purpose of improving the telegraphic communication between England and the East. It appears that another scheme with a similar purpose is being promoted by another association, which has its directors in London and Berlin. The new company propose to lay a cable between the English and Prussian coasts, across the Channel, joining which would be an overhead line passing through Russia and Prussia to the Black Sea. Across the Black Sea a new deep sea cable, 280 miles in length, would be laid between the Crimea and the Circassian coast, which would ultimately join the existing lines through Persia and along the Persian Gulf to Kurra-chee and Bombay. With regard to the cost of construction, the new scheme seems to possess an advantage over that projected by the promoters of the Anglo-Indian Company. The line through Prussia and Russia would consist almost exclusively of overhead lines, whereas the lines to be constructed by the Anglo-Indian Company will consist of deep sea cables. With regard to cost of maintenance, however, the new scheme does not show so favourably, for that of overhead lines through Russia, where ice collects on the wires and breaks them down, would be very considerable. With regard to the probable ultimate employment of the lines, so far as through traffic between England and India is concerned, there appears no reason why both schemes should not be carried out; and the public are particularly interested in the establishment of both, for not only would the effect of competition stimulate both companies to offer the greatest possible convenience to the public, but it would also tend to keep the rates considerably below what they would be likely to be under a monopoly. The value of the respective lines in a commercial point of view being, in times of peace, probably nearly equal, there can be no hesitation in saying that politically the Anglo-Indian Company has overwhelming advantages. If a war with Russia occurred the telegraph through that country would be useless to us, while by means of the Anglo-Indian lines we could telegraph to every important station on the route from India to England. It is by all means to be desired, however, that both schemes should be carried out, for their establishment will conduce largely to the interests of peace, as well as to facilitate the carrying on of the commerce of the world.—*Times*, Aug. 1.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.—On Friday last a meeting of the share-

holders of this bank, which is at present in liquidation, was held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, for the purpose of receiving the report of the liquidators—Mr. Alderman Allen, Captain J. R. Engledue, Mr. George Macnair, and Mr. David Chadwick. Mr. Alderman Allen presided. The report of the liquidators stated that the total liabilities of the bank on June 30, 1866, were £5,753,131. 9s. 6d., while on November 15, 1866, when the bank stopped payment, the total liabilities were £1,409,458. The liquidators had examined all the items of which the present assets were composed, and after the most careful consideration they valued the total now to be collected (amounting to £1,596,004. 10s.) to be worth, exclusive of interest, £595,264, while the ascertained liabilities of the bank, exclusive of interest and liquidation expenses, were £572,127, thus leaving an estimated balance of assets over liabilities of £23,157; the arrears of calls amounted to £63,000, of which it was estimated about £15,529 might be collected. The principal losses sustained by the bank had been incurred through the branches at Bombay and Calcutta. On the motion for the adoption of the report, Mr. Kintrea, while he reposed the greatest confidence in the liquidators, considered that they had been somewhat spare in their information to the shareholders. Why did they not state who were the chief delinquents? He also expressed a hope that no further calls would be necessary. In reply to some other questions, the Chairman stated that their losses sustained by the Bank of Bombay had been £600,000; at Calcutta, £160,000; at China, £150,000; and in England, £128,300—in all, £1,038,300. Their total liabilities at the present time were £444,500. The report was adopted, and a vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

THE ABYSSINIAN CAPTIVES.—The *Owl* understands that, although Sir William Coghlan's plan for operations to be undertaken with a view to effecting the liberation of the prisoners in Abyssinia has been adopted by the Government, the command of the expedition will probably be entrusted either to Sir William Staveley, now commanding a brigade at Poona, or to Colonel Merewether, the political agent, at Aden.—We (*John Bull*) understand that at the meeting of the India Council held to-day (Saturday) an important despatch by Sir Stafford Northcote will be adopted and forwarded to India by this (Saturday) night's mail. A letter has recently been received from Mr. Pridaux, one of the captives, whose father is in the India-office, stating that he and his fellow prisoners would rather that an expedition was sent out, even at the risk of King Theodore executing them, as the suspense is so trying. Of the many articles despatched for this gentleman's comfort, hardly any have reached him.

MILITARY AND CIVIL ADMINISTRATION IN THE RUSSIAN PROVINCES BORDERING CHINA AND CENTRAL ASIA.—(ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.)—An Imperial ukase has just been issued altering the military and civil administration in the Russian Provinces bordering China and Central Asia, bringing them under the same general government established for the lately erected provinces of Turkestan, and giving them the same organisation as a military district. The military and civil administration is declared indivisible, and the domestic government is to be administered by natives chosen from among the people. Adjutant-general Kaufmann has been appointed Governor-general of Turkestan.

DESPATCH OF THE BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, July 27.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Tanjore*, Captain Brooks, sailed hence this afternoon, with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, and Bombay. She took out thirty-six passengers and a full cargo, including, for Bombay, emeralds, jewellery, &c., £1,235. 10s.

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.—The Civil Service Commissioners have determined not to award the prize of £100 offered for proficiency in law in the special examination of the selected candidates of 1865. This determination, which results from the report of the examiners that a sufficiently high standard of merit was not attained, is causing great dissatisfaction among the candidates, who worked very hard for the examination, and exhibited a creditable knowledge of legal principles, considering that they had no regular course of legal study prescribed to them. Although none of them are considered qualified for the prize, the majority of them will be deemed competent to fill magisterial offices in India.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, July 28.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamship *Eurine*, Captain Stewart, with the heavy portion of the above mail, has arrived. She brings thirty-nine passengers; specie, £47. 8s. 10d.; precious stones, value 460,709 rupees; pearls, 3,500 rupees; 2,000 sacks of wheat; and eighty-three packages of sundries. The *Eurine* experienced fine weather during the passage. On the 22nd she spoke the steamship *Smyrna*, steering for the Straits; off Cape St. Mary's, the steamship *Una*, and on the 28th, standing to westward, her Majesty's ship *Prince Albert*.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY INDIA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 2.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Columbian*, Captain Kellock, with the heavy portion of the above mails, has arrived. She brings 120 passengers, specie £3,108, and a general cargo, including 1,812 bales of raw silk, value £144,000 sterling. The *Columbian* experienced fine weather throughout her passage. On the 28th ult., 40 miles S.W. of Cadiz, she spoke the ship *Launceston*, of Newcastle, which wished to be reported.

DEPARTURE OF THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 4.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Eurine*, Captain Roskell, sailed hence this morning with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, Calcutta, and China. She took out sixty-four passengers, and on freight a general cargo, including dollars £5,506; gold coin, £1,095; gold thread, £1,740; pearls, £200; silver cup, £90; and watches, jewellery, &c., £828.

INDIAN BRANCH RAILWAY COMPANY.—The contract with the Secretary of State for India in Council, securing to the Indian Branch Railway Company a 5 per cent. guarantee of interest on a capital of £4,000,000 for lines of railway in Oude and Rohilkund, was duly executed on the 2nd inst.

CAPITAL OF THE DELHI RAILWAY.—We are requested to state that since the 29th July last the sum of £154,862 has been paid to the Bank of England to the credit of the Secretary of State for India on account of the capital of the Delhi Railway.

ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.—A call of £10 per share has been made in the matter of the Asiatic Banking Corporation, now in liquidation, payable next month.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS FROM INDIA.—(PORTSMOUTH, July 30.)—The *Cowasjee Jehangeer*, with invalids and time-expired men, from Bombay on the 19th of February, arrived at Spithead yesterday afternoon.

APPOINTMENTS.—(*India Office*, Aug. 1.)—The Queen has been pleased to appoint Robert Spankie, Esq., of the Bengal Civil Service, to be a Judge of the High Court of the North-Western Provinces.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 28. Marchioness of Londonderry, Calcutta.—29. Cowasjee Jehangee, Kurrachee; Isabella Kerr, Bombay; Marlborough, Calcutta.—30. Simoom, Bombay; Princess

Royal, Calcutta; Gitana, Calcutta; St. Vincent, Calcutta.—31. James Livesey, Calcutta; Montana, Calcutta.—Aug. 2. British Victory, Bombay; Her Majesty, Bombay; Robinson Crusoe, Calcutta; Gosforth, Madras.—3. Dharwar, Bombay; Dhuleep Singh, Bombay; Index, Bombay; Botanist, Calcutta; Alexandria, Rangoon; James Paton, Penang.—6. Gosport, Madras; Marian Moore, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

July 28. Nevada, Bombay.—27. Malabar, Bombay.—29. Laura, Calcutta; Gertrude, Calcutta; Heather Belle, Singapore; Talisman, Calcutta.—31. Regent, Calcutta; Carrick, Calcutta; Indian Empire, Calcutta.—Aug. 2. Alaric, Galle; Calcutta, Bombay; Gauntlet, Calcutta; Ocean River, Galle; Statetic, Bombay.—3. Holden, Bombay; Rosa Bonheur, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Enxine, Aug. 4.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Hornbrook, Major and Mrs. Wilkinson. For MADRAS.—Lieut. col. Simpson. For HONG KONG.—Mr. Stratford, Mr. Grant, Mr. Platt, Mr. Blackburn, Mr. C. Jackman. For SINGAPORE.—Capt. Formochy.
From MARSEILLES.—For CALCUTTA.—Dr. Cardew, Mr. Hickman, Dr. and Mrs. Irvine, Mr. G. Finch, Lieut. A. Brett, Mr. H. B. Ashworth. For MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Doyle, Col. Poulter.

NAUTICAL INCIDENT.

PERAMBUCO, July 15.—The Thomas Blythe, from Liverpool, for India (Shanghai), foundered at sea, July 6. Part of the crew left off here by the Compadre, from Liverpool, for Sydney; remainder arrived here.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

AUGUST 12.
SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mrs. and Miss Fraser, Major and Mrs. Widdicombe and infant.
MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Tighe, and Lieut. G. Martin.

AUGUST 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. P. Browning and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Sherrington, Mrs. McGregor and infant, and Miss Shallow.
MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. Aitchison, Sir G. Cowper, and Mr. Petersen.
SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Mr. East.
MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Kershaw and infant.
SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Rev. Mr. Pickford, and Rev. Mr. Griffith.
SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mrs. Lewis.
MARSEILLES to MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Grassie, and Mr. Croaker.

AUGUST 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Colonel Francis, and Captain Thomson.
MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, Mr. Robertson, and Major and Mrs. Hodgson.
SUZ to BOMBAY.—Capt. Johnston and friend.
MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.—Bishop of Victoria, Mrs. Alford, and Mr. E. Alford.

SEPTEMBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Col. and Mrs. Lewis, Miss Barrow, Mr. Mrs., and Miss Balfour, Mrs. Blechlyden and two daughters, Mr. Snarles, Miss Graves, Mrs. B. Matthews, Miss Fallow, Mr. Robertson, and Lieut. Mrs. Oldham and infant, and Mrs. Duni and infant.
MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Jenkins, Rev. B. T. and Mrs. Atley, Mr. T. H. Clarke, Mr. Stewart, Rev. W. West, Mr. E. Johns, Mr. and Mrs. Moss and two children, Mr. and Mrs. M'Alpine, Mr. and Mrs. S. Smith, and Lieut. Thomas.
SUZ to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder.
SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Capt. A. G. and Mrs. Murray, Major H. L. Christie, and Capt. A. F. Curtis.
MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Murray and child, Mr. and Mrs. Walker and child, and Mr. Webster.
SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mr. and Mrs. Paue and infant.
SUZ to HONG KONG.—Bishop of Victoria, Mrs. Alford, and Mr. E. Alford.
MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.—Capt. Willoughby and Dr. Callen.

SEPTEMBER 12.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. Chamier and infant, and Capt. and Mrs. Fraser.
MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Capt. G. A. A. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Harper, Mr. Elwes, and Mr. Potter.

SEPTEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Bachelor, Miss Barwell, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Taylor and infant, Mrs. O'Brien, Mr. and Miss Colvin, Mrs. J. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Armstrong, Miss B. Kavanaugh, Mr. W. F. Gibbon, Mrs. A. Smith and friend, Mrs. Miles, Mrs. and Miss Layard, Capt. and Mrs. Gunning and two children, Mr. W. T. Lowe, Mrs. Raban and two children, Mr. Smith, Mr. Hovenend, Mr. J. M. Hall, Mr. Walter, Miss Troup, Miss Harvey, Mrs. Wiliish, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Pearce, and Miss Mackintosh.
MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Dr. A. Christison, Col. Mundy, Mr. and Mrs. Leppage, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. and Miss Hastings, Miss Barrow, Mr. Duncan, Miss Fife, Master M'Pherson, Mr. J. C. Dodgson, Mr. J. Anderson and son, Mr. J. C. Woodie, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Lieut. and Mrs. Craigie, Miss Robertson, Mr. F. Rose, Mr. Unsworth, and Mr. C. D. Lloyd and Mrs. Lloyd.
SUZ to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Dunne, Mr. and Mrs. Matthews, and Miss Matthews.
SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Campbell and two children, Mr. C. Gunning, Mrs. Morley and infant, and Capt. and Mrs. Hudleston and infant.
SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Rudd and infant, and Miss Pichaud.
SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. L. Kahn, Mr. Price, and Dr. C. M. Jones.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Hervey and Mr. Austen.

SOUTHAMPTON to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. Johan and son and daughter.

MARSEILLES to MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Grassie, Mr. and Mrs. F. Row, and Mr. and Mrs. Drummond.

SEPTEMBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. D'Oyley, Col. A. and Miss Stevens, Mr. Whitby, Lieut. A. Wood, Mrs. Beake, Mrs. Way and infant, and Mrs. Tapp.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Sir A. and Lady Bittleston, two Misses Bittleston, Miss Cooke, Mr. D. Fuchs, Mr. Brend, Major and Mrs. Urnston and two children, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Robertson, Mr. R. T. Cooke, Lieut. and Mrs. N. D. Garrett, Gen. and Mrs. Rainer, Mr. and Mrs. Bourne, Capt. Saunders, Major F. W. Graham, Mr. H. L. Jenkins, Mr. W. B. Muloch, Colonel Rattray, Capt. and Mrs. Wardrop, Lieut. Chatterton, Mr. Englebright, and Major P. and Mrs. Hodgson.
SOUTHAMPTON to SUZ.—Mr. Norion, and Mr. C. C. Crosswell.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

EVANS.—The wife of Major E. L. M. Evans, Madras Staff Corps, of a son, at Park-hill-house, Frome, July 25.
GUNNING.—The wife of Capt. H. Gunning, of the Madras Staff Corps, of a son, at 30, Belsize-park, Hampstead, July 31.
HOBHOUSE.—The wife of Charles P. Hobhouse, Esq., B.C.S., of a daughter, at 14, Stainton-place, Blackheath, July 31.
LUSHINGTON.—The wife of Vernon Lushington, Esq., of a daughter, at 87, Eccleston-square, July 28.
MALONE.—The wife of Capt. Anthony Malone, R.M.L.I., of a son, at Brunswick-cottage, Forton, near Gosport, July 27.
MULLINS.—The wife of Capt. Mullins, R.E., Madras, of a son, at Buxton, July 26.
PRINGLE.—The wife of Major George Pringle, Esq., Madras Staff Corps, of a son, at 9, Howe-street, Edinburgh, Aug. 1.
SASSOON.—The wife of Reuben David Sassoon, Esq., of a son, at 95, Lancaster-gate, Hyde-park, July 27.
TIERNEY.—The widow of the late J. B. Tierney, Esq., of a son, at The Laurels, Oldswinford, July 27.

MARRIAGES.

ARMSTRONG—JESSOP.—T. W. De B. Armstrong, Esq., Superintending Engineer, Bengal, to Elizabeth, second daughter of Frederick T. Jessop, Esq., of Doorg-hall, Deputy-Lieutenant County Longford, at the residence of the bride's father, July 28.
ATLAY—BEWHURST.—Rev. B. T. Atlay, chaplain to the Bishop of Calcutta, to Emma, youngest daughter of the late W. Bewhurst, Esq., of the Friary, Newark, Notts, at the Parish Church, Newark-upon-Trent, July 23.
ATTFIELD—TAYLOR.—John Sutton Attfield, Esq., to Rose, younger daughter of the late Captain William Taylor, H.E.I.C.S., at Morehard Bishop, North Devon, July 25.
BESTON—STABLE.—Robert Dudley Beeston, Esq., H.M.'s Bengal Army, to Alice Jane, youngest daughter of the late J. W. Stable, Esq., at the Parish Church, St. Leonards-on-Sea, July 27.
COTTON—RYAN.—Harry J. S. Cotton, Esq., East India Civil Service, to Mary, daughter of Mrs. Ryan, widow of Limerick, at Freshwater, Isle of Wight, August 1.
CRONIN—KENNAWAY.—Eugéné F. Cronin, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.S., of Old Manor-house, Clapham, to Emily F., daughter of the late William R. Kennaway, Esq., H.E.I.C.S., at St. James's Church, Piccadilly, July 31.
DAY—HARDWICK.—C. M. H. Day, Esq., Commander British Indian Navigation Company, to Isabel, daughter of John Hardwick, Esq., Surgeon, at Worle, Somerset, July 23.
ELDMANN—ELLIOT.—Frederick J. Eldmann, Esq., of Hawkwood, Chislehurst, Kent, to Fanny Georgina, youngest daughter of William Elliot, Esq., formerly of H.M.'s Madras Civil Service, at the Parish Church, Beckenham, Kent, July 25.
GREAVER—GRIFFIN.—Henry B. Greaves, Commander P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, to Clara, daughter of the late Robert Griffin, Esq., of St. John's-wood, at Hampstead, Aug. 1.
HART—CROSBY.—John M. Hart, of London, to Martha, daughter of the late Thomas Kidder Crosby, Esq., of Calcutta, at St. James's-church, Gravesend, July 27.
JOHNSTONE—WALLER.—J. W. H. Johnstone, Esq., Captain Bengal Staff Corps, to Anne Grace, third daughter of Col. R. Waller, late of Bengal Artillery, at St. Peters, Southampton, July 25.

OLDHAM—EARLE.—H. G. Oldham, Esq., H. M.'s Indian Army, to Ellen, third surviving daughter of the late W. Earle, Esq., of Hungershall-park, Tunbridge Wells, at St. Pauls, Rushall, July 24.
ROBERTS—DELAMERE.—Walter Roberts, Esq., Lieut. H.M.'s 3rd W.I. Regt., son of Major-General Howland Roberts, late Indian Army, to Julia Mary, daughter of P. Herbert Delamere, Capt. 3rd W.I. Regt., at Jamaica, July 6.
STEVENS—COMINS.—Nathaniel John C. Stevens, Lieutenant H. M.'s 102nd Regiment, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of G. Melhuish Comins, Esq., Witheridge, Devon, July 25.
TORRENS—SCOTT.—Alfred, second son of the late General Torrens, c.b., to Annie, only daughter of Sir Claude E. Scott, at St. Georges, Hanover-square, July 27.

DEATHS.

BORTHWICK.—Colonel Borthwick, late of H.M.'s Indian Army, at Longwood, Langholm, N.B., in his 81st year, July 26.
LARKINS.—Mary Ann, widow of the late John Pascal Larkins, Esq., of the Bengal Civil Service, at 11, Lower Belgrave-street, aged 73, July 30.
NEWMARCH.—Bella, the wife of Captain Oliver Newmarch, Assistant Commissary-general, Bengal Army, on board the *Marlborough*, off St. Helena.
REID.—Sir John Rae Reid, Bart., at Ewell-grove, Surrey, aged 76, July 30.
SKINNER.—William Henry Skinner, Esq., second son of the late John Skinner, Esq., of Bombay, at Boulogne-Sur-Mer, aged 25 years.

India Office,

August 2, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. H. Lushington, W. A. Forbes, H. LeP. Wynne, J. H. Ravenshaw, J. W. Sherer, R. C. Tulloh (Uncov.), J. Brody (Uncov.), F. Read (Uncov.), P. Keay (Uncov.).
Madras Estab.—Messrs. A. Macgregor, W. Hodgson.
Bombay Estab.—Messrs. R. B. Worthington, W. H. Payne (Uncov.).

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Asst. surg. F. Odevaine, Med. Estab.; Col. C. W. Green, c.b., Staff Corps; Capt. J. F. Raper, Art.; Col. W. A. Middleton, Art.; Lieut. G. G. C. Bigsby, R.E.; Lieut. col. C. C. Drury, Staff Corps; Surg. F. Corby, Med. Estab.; Lieut. J. H. W. Osborne, N.I.; Lieut. H. F. Blair, R.E.; Col. W. Maxwell, Art.; Lieut. col. H. Raban, Staff Corps; Lieut. S. B. Home, Inf.; 2nd Capt. D. Ward, R.E.
Madras Estab.—Capt. G. M. Payne, Staff Corps; Capt. H. Tulloch, Engrs.; Vet. surg. J. M. Cullimore, Vet. Estab.; Lieut. E. J. Wynch, Staff Corps; Major H. C. Claridge, Staff Corps; Major gen. R. Shubrick, Inf.; Deputy Inspector gen. of Hospitals H. Porteous, Med. Estab.; Capt. T. McMunn, Vet. Estab.; Lieut. T. E. Thorpe, Inf.; Lieut. E. W. Shaw, Staff Corps; Capt. H. G. Thomson, Staff Corps; Capt. J. E. Swinton, 26th N.I.; Lieut. R. J. McGhee, Staff Corps, Capt. R. C. A. Marshall, Staff Corps; Col. F. Warden, Inf.
Bombay Estab.—Lieut. P. H. Le Geyt, Staff Corps; Lieut. C. Way, Staff Corps; Lieut. E. M. James, 10th N.I.; Lieut. T. W. Sanders, 30th N.I.; Capt. J. H. Drummond, Staff Corps; Major R. M. Bonnor, Staff Corps; Major J. Fairbrother, Staff Corps; Lieut. T. Trueman, Staff Corps; Capt. E. H. Ashe, Staff Corps; Lieut. H. French, Staff Corps; Major J. H. Pierce, Staff Corps.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. W. G. Graham, 2 mo.; J. Vans Agnew, 6 mo.; A. C. Barnard, 3 mo.
Bombay Estab.—Messrs. W. Green (Uncov.), 2 mo.; E. B. Medley (Uncov.), 3 mo.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. A. Copland, Staff Corps, 8 mo.; Brevet major G. E. Watson, Engrs., 6 mo.; Capt. A. Callander, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. J. Waterhouse, Art., 6 mo.; Capt. E. W. Humfrey, Engrs., 4 mo.; Surg. W. F. B. Dalzel, Med. Estab., 3 mo.; Capt. R. D. Osborn, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Asst. surg. J. C. Penny, Med. Estab., 3 mo.; Lieut. C. W. G. Perreau, Inf., 2 mo.; Lieut. W. B. Craigie, Cav., 6 weeks; Lieut. col. E. J. Simpson, Inf., 4 mo.; Capt. W. Cabell, Staff Corps, 1 mo.; Major S. D. White, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. W. Gibson-Craig, Cav., 3 mo.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. A. J. Arnott, Inf., 3 mo.; Major J. H. Kerr, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Major W. N. Pace, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. Col. M. Cholmeley, Inf., 2 mo.; Lieut. J. G. R. D. Macneill, Inf., 6 mo.; Lieut. T. C. Briggs, Inf., 6 mo.; Lieut. J. D. S. Bennet, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Asst. surg. J. T. J. Doyle, Med. Estab., 4 mo.; Capt. G. Tyndall, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Col. J. P. Coode, Inf., 8 mo.; Lieut. H. W. Birch, Cav., 2 mo.; Capt. E. Cave, Inf., 6 mo.; Major G. J. S. Tireman, Staff Corps, 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Major P. Hodgson, Staff Corps, 3 mo.; Surg. major J. R. Miller, Med. Estab., 6 mo.; Surg. W. Niven, Med. Estab., 2 mo.; Major F. T. Ross, Staff Corps, 3 mo.; Lieut. C. J. S. Cahill, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. Col. J. T. Barr, Staff Corps, 2 mo.; Capt. W. Manson, Engrs., till Oct. 12; Capt. E. Kerrich, Staff Corps, 3 mo.; Lieut. A. P. Currie, Cav., 6 mo.; Deputy Inspector gen. of Hospitals W. Thom, 3 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY. CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. H. Lushington, J. Smith, J. C. Dodgson, J. C. Robertson, H. W. Gordon, C. Grant (Unconv.).

Bombay Estab.—Mr. W. B. Muloch.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major J. Hume, Staff Corps; Col. H. Rigby, Staff Corps; Major B. W. Ryall, Staff Corps; Capt. J. Stevenson, Staff Corps; Asst. surg. E. J. Hoskins, Med. Estab.; Lieut. R. D. Beeston, Inf.; Capt. H. Phillips, Staff Corps; Major J. St. G. Hovenden, Engrs.; Asst. surg. J. C. Penny, Med. Estab.; Surg. J. White, Med. Estab.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. Col. W. S. Simpson, Staff Corps; Capt. C. Pearce, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. C. A. Goodfellow, v.c., Engrs.; Major W. Widdicombe, Staff Corps; Lieut. R. M. Chambers, Inf.

DEATH OF DR. MACINTIRE.—A correspondent at Peshawur, to whom we are frequently indebted for interesting communications from that place, dwells upon the loss the community have suffered in the lamented death of Dr. Macintire. The following from another correspondent is on the same painful subject. The feeling terms in which his loss is deplored, a grateful tribute to his memory, will be perhaps a source of some consolation to his sorrowing friends:—"Cholera still clings to the troops in the Peshawur valley; ten officers have fallen victims to the disease within the last four days, the last being Dr. Macintire, the Deputy Inspector General of the Division." When the disease broke out he at once proceeded to his post, and I am informed that his presence there inspired all with hope. All knew that the medical administration of the station was in the best of hands. His intelligence, too, and very extensive experience in the treatment of the disease, gave courage to the desponding. It is very hard that Dr. Macintire, just as he had got through the anxiety and fatigue attending all that has been going on here the last three weeks, where he had excited the admiration of all, should now be struck down. In feeble whispers he was heard to say to his friends around him this morning that he should like to live to see the end of the work. He ended his work like a good faithful servant, his intellect clear to the last, and up to within a few hours of his decease was able to dictate telegrams to his anxious and now sadly bereaved family at Murree. No death in the Punjab for many years has caused more real sorrow than this one has. And no wonder; a better or more honest man never lived, or one more ready than he to relieve the suffering, either by giving them the gratuitous benefit of his professional knowledge, or by opening his purse to the needy. The many virtues of Dr. John Macintire will long be remembered at Murree and Peshawur. His professional brethren one and all feel that they have lost their brightest ornament and one of the best of friends.—*Dellhi Gazette*, June 27.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actual Sales.	
	At per Rupee.	In sterling taking Co. Rs. 1000 as equivalent to £100
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends payable in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct. ...	Sa. R. —	90
*1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sicca) ...	—	—
2nd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1828-29 ...	—	—
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33 ...	1s 8½d	86½ 87½
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36 ...	1s 8½d	86½ 87½
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43 ...	1s 8½d	86½ 87½
3½ per Cent. 1853-54 ...	—	—
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55 ...	1s 8½d	88
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55 ...	—s 0d	102
4½ per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	—	—
5 per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	2s 0½d	103½
5½ per Cent. of 1859-60 ...	2s 2d	108½

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	90 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	90 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore.	4s. 6d.	4s. 6½d
Madras.	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong	4s. 4d.	4s. 6½d
Bombay.	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai.	—	—
Colombo	1d.	par			

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" " " 1863		
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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

VOL. XXV.—No. 776.] LONDON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1867.

[PRICE 6d.]

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	July 4	Burmah (Rangoon)	June 17
Madras	14	Bombay	July 9
Agra	4	Ceylon	16
China (Hong Kong)			June 27.

MAILS TO INDIA.

The Mails to India, China, &c., are made up in London, in each month, as follows:—

Care should be taken on the respective dates to write along the top of the envelope the route by which Letters, &c., should be sent, the particulars of which will be found below:—

On the 3rd, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
 „ 4th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
 „ 10th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
 „ 12th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
 „ 18th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
 „ 20th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
 „ 26th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
 „ 27th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

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A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 19th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—
 “By French Mail Packet from Marseilles.”

Books, Parcels, &c., may not exceed 5 lbs. in weight, or be of greater dimensions than twenty-four inches in length, or twelve inches in width or depth.

IN ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta mail brings us our usual papers, from Calcutta to the 14th of July and Madras to the 4th of that month. Our Calcutta date it will be seen is only one day later than that received by the last Bombay mail.

There was very little stirring at the Presidency, “the denizens of the ditch” (that is the favourite Calcutta phrase) having little else to talk about than the still unfavourable prospects in Orissa, and the pleasant time that other people are passing at Simla, Mussoorie, Nynce Tal, Darjeeling, and other places equally favourable to the improvement of the *physique* and the strenuous neglect of business. Happily, too, for the more frivolous among them, there is an up-country scandal to talk about—we allude, of course, to the Lahore affair, which, however, seems to be half-a-dozen “affairs” rolled into one. We are not quite sure where they begin and where they end, but the *Friend of India* writes of them in this fashion:—“In the absence of most of those institutions which make political life and opinion so vivid in England, it is perhaps well that every hot season in India should have its special scandal or catastrophe. Last year it was Simla, this year it is Lahore. But even this reflection cannot reconcile us to the occurrences which threaten to bring so much disgrace on so many officials and ex-officials. Scurrility in journals evidently conducted by men ignorant alike of their duties and responsibilities, personal encounters in the club, actions for libel in the courts, and lawyers’ letters in abundance, make us ask what has come over the Punjab of the Lawrences. The conflict is not confined to Lahore, but extends to Lucknow and Calcutta, the *Englishman* having instituted an action against Maharajah Man Singh, proprietor of the *Oudh Gazette*, that organ of the Talookdars which was to abolish infanticide and introduce enlightenment. What has Sir Donald Macleod been about? The charges against Colonel N. Elphinstone, agent of the Punjab Railway, which have given rise to this contemptible series of libels, retorts and actions, are about to be investigated by a committee appointed

by the Government of India, and it would be well for all the parties concerned to lay down their brickbats and await the result.”

The Calcutta papers are not at all satisfied with the state of public opinion at home—as reflected by the press—concerning the progress of Russia in Central Asia. Thus the *Friend* says:—“With the exception of the *Times*, the leading papers received by last mail are unanimous, and even emphatic, in their condemnation of the indifference of both the English and the Indian Governments to the progress of Russia in Asia. The leading journal asks for the motive of Russia—fails to represent fairly the apprehensions it condemns, and pins its faith to the opinion of Sir Roderick Murchison. Worthy Sir Roderick will never cease to be grateful for those hospitalities which enabled him to make such an important contribution to geological science, and his opinion is more to be trusted on the physical aspect of Central Africa and Australia than on the political object of Russia in Central Asia. We must repeat for the hundredth time that no one dreads an invasion of India or its conquest by Russia. What Russia has declared to be her object is the acquisition of Constantinople at any price. She failed in this in 1854, when we sent reinforcements from India and operated against her in the provinces near the Caucasus. The whole of that country is now hers, and she hopes to seize her prize by distracting our attention in India by forcing us to keep a large army here and so to abstain from interfering with her on the Danube and Bosphorus.”

The proposed uniform system of weights and measures was, it seems, proposed more than four years ago by the Madras Government. The Trades Association of Calcutta supported the movement which, indeed, began so far back as 1837, soon after the free trade Charter of 1833 came into force. The Government of India accordingly appointed local committees to collect opinions and facts, and the Secretary of State expressed approval, with the saving clause that great care must be shown in dealing with a question so closely affecting the interests and habits of the people. The reports of these committees have now been received, but they differ much in their recommendations. The Governor General has wisely refused to appoint a central committee in deal with the whole question, which is to meet her next, is to be composed of Strachy, R.E., President,

General, two members of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, Mr. R. B. Chapman, the Hon. Shaw Stewart, a Madras civilian, three natives of Bengal and any natives of Madras and Bombay in Calcutta who may be recommended by their Governments. The committee are to draught a Bill embodying their suggestions within three months from their first sitting.

The selection of General McCleverty for the command in chief has given much satisfaction in Madras, where General Windham and other highly improbable persons had been talked about for the post. Rumour, deprived of this promising subject, seems to be concentrating itself upon the future of the Viceroyalty. Lord Napier, Mr. Seymour Fitzgerald, and Lord Cranborne have successively passed through the crucible of criticism, and have had their merits carefully separated from the ore. But the favourite successor to Sir John Lawrence, in India as at home, is now the Duke of Buckingham. There is, however, no reason to suppose that Sir John intends to go before his time.

The principal public business in Madras is the consideration in Council of the new Municipal Bill, concerning which there is some difference of opinion. A reference to the subject, as well as to some other items of news in the presidency, will be found elsewhere.

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay mail, which arrived at Suez on the 12th, and is due in London on the 21st inst.

THE Committee of the Civil Service College have recently appointed Mr. M. G. Goodliffe, of the India Office, and Mr. J. C. C. McCaul, of the Civil Service Commission, to be their honorary secretaries. The Earl of Derby and the Earl Russell have each contributed £100 to the building fund. The Committee wish it to be understood that although the school which they are endeavouring to found is primarily intended for the benefit of civil servants, the sons of gentlemen not in the civil service will be eligible for admission, and that the school will be generally conducted, as far as the different circumstances will admit, upon the model of Marlborough College, Wellington College, and other similar educational institutions.

EUROPEAN SERVANT TO INDIA.
—Messrs. ALLEN and CO. are desirous of RECOMMENDING a EUROPEAN SERVANT to notice. She wishes to accompany a Lady to India, or take charge of Children proceeding thereto. The Lady with whom she lived in India for a period of three years, and with whom she returned home, can satisfy any inquiries. A moderate remuneration would be accepted, as the woman's chief object is to join her children in Calcutta. She would not object to continue her services in India.—Address, 13, Waterloo-place, London, S.W.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Col. W. Lamb, late H.M.'s Bengal Army, at sea, June 10.

MADRAS.—Dr. Pemberton, Residency Surgeon, at Hyderabad, July 1.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSEILLES.—From CALCUTTA.—Major Gen. Tombes, Mr. Mohun, Mr. and Mrs. Mill and two children, Lieut. Pye, Mr. W. Fentiman, Mr. W. Mackinnon, Lieut. Col. Vooren, Mr. Rolleston, Mr. Lockie, Mr. Shaw, Capt. S. Cloy, Capt. Pearson, Capt. Austin, Lieut. Harvey, Mr. Carruthers. From MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Pearson and infant, Col. Mann, Mr. P. Stevens, Col. R. Thorp, Dr. Fitzgerald, Col. Hutchinson, Mr. Howell, Mrs. Gastling, Mr. F. King. From HONG KONG.—Mr. Marshall, Mr. Ashton. From SINGAPORE.—Mr. Ben-

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

TUESDAY, August 13, 1867.

THE INDIAN MAILS.

We alluded in our last number to the strong remonstrance made in the House of Commons against the policy of inviting the Messageries Imperiales Company to tender for the conveyance of the Indian mails. That the Peninsular and Oriental Company would have no chance against its French rival is evident from the examination of a very few facts, and it is equally certain that the result of the service being transferred to the Messageries would be greatly damaging to our national interests.

With regard to the first question, it is sufficient to refer to the very different conditions under which the two companies were established and are maintained. The French company commenced operations in 1861, when the overland route was an established success; the duration of the contract was settled for twenty-four years; and the subsidy was fixed upon a sliding scale which allows 19s. 8d. per mile, payable monthly. The English company, on the other hand, commenced in 1844, when the overland route was an experiment full of risk; the duration of the contract was settled at eight years; and the subsidy was fixed at a certain amount, which has since been reduced to 5s. 5d. per mile, paid quarterly. The French Government did not invite the competition of the Peninsular and Oriental, or any other company, for the service it desired to establish; indeed, it bound itself not to create opposition to the new undertaking. The English Government, by way of contrast, have given the Peninsular and Oriental notice of the termination of its contract; the services are again thrown open to public competition; and the lines are divided and subdivided in a manner especially designed to invite the tenders of the French or any other foreign or British company. An advance of £480,000 was made by the State to assist in establishing the French company, and a sum of £75,000 was given to meet the cost of the navigation of the steamers from Europe to the Eastern Seas, *via* the Cape of Good Hope. No sum was advanced to the English com-

pany to start with; the whole of the capital has been subscribed by its proprietors and debenture-holders; nor has any sum been given to meet the cost of sending its steamers round the Cape. One provision of the contract of the French company is that, if in consequence of war or other unforeseen events the freight of coal-ships or the rates of insurance should advance considerably, so as to render the subsidy insufficient, an indemnity should be paid by the State. The English company has no such advantage, and since the rise in coals, caused by the American war, it has carried on its operations at a loss. In the case of the French company, the State reserves to itself the right of terminating the contract after the first twelve years, on twelve months previous notice, but in that case it binds itself, if required, to take all its ships, shore establishments, stocks of coals, naval stores, and provisions, on a valuation—the ships to be estimated, not as simple "instruments of navigation," but by their value in connection with commercial operations. In the case of maritime war the State takes upon itself the chances that may result, unless the company may elect to continue the service on its own risk. Should the service be suspended, and the State not take possession of the ships, &c., it binds itself to pay, during such suspension, 5 per cent. interest on the capital of the company, plus 5 per cent. for deterioration of the ships, stores, &c. The English company enjoys no such privileges. The Government does not interpose in any way to prevent the sacrifice of capital and property, and to secure a moderate dividend to the shareholders. Its course of action has a contrary effect. The company, in the fulfilment of its public engagements, has during the last twenty years expended £2,500,000 of share capital alone in the construction and purchase of steamships, docks, and other costly establishments. Since January last the 50,000 shares representing that capital have decreased in value by £1,500,000. The ships, the docks, and the establishments still exist in perfect efficiency, but in the interim the company have been informed that they must again pass through the ordeal of competition, and the shareholders have learned that the aid of a foreign company is sought to assist in carrying out the very services hitherto worked by means of their capital. The French Government, on the other hand, binds itself not to subsidise any opposition to the Messageries, and in the event of extending the services included in the contract, to give that company the preference.

We might cite other illustrations, to which our attention has been called, of the superior advantages enjoyed by the Messageries Company over the Peninsular and Oriental; but it may be sufficient to mention one

more point. The penalty imposed upon the French company for not having a steamer ready on the appointed day is £24 for the first twelve hours, and £80 a-day afterwards. The penalty imposed upon the English company is £500 for every twenty-four hours.

In the face of these facts is it to be expected that the Peninsular and Oriental can compete for the contract with its French rival? The attempt, as we have said, could meet but with one result. And what follows? That the mail communication between this country and her most important dependency is consigned to a foreign nation—to a service expressly started in opposition to our own, for the purpose of sharing our commercial profits and counteracting our political influence in the East. For the Messageries is Imperial in functions as well as in name. It is supported by Imperial gold for the maintenance of Imperial interests, and to those interests our own will be made subservient in any service which it may undertake for this country. The French consuls, for instance, if they see any commercial advantage in so doing, may stop the mails, and this they do not unfrequently for twenty-four hours at a time. Fancy our English merchants having their own "advices" detained for such a purpose! This kind of treatment would be bad enough in time of peace. But supposing war—between France and one of our neighbours, or between France and ourselves. In the one case we should be probably compromised in a very awkward manner; in the other we should simply leave the road to India in the hands of our enemy, forfeiting, too, the assistance of the valuable commercial fleet which did us such good service during the Crimean war and the Indian mutinies. The idea is preposterous. The Messageries Imperiales is not to be considered in the light of a private, but of a political service, and its employment for the conveyance of our mails is incompatible with the national honour.

BOOKS.

Lyrics and Lays. By Pips. Calcutta: Wyman Brothers.

The Art of Poetry—or, to be on the safe side, perhaps we should say the expression of ideas in verse—has always been popular among our countrymen in India. Their success there, as elsewhere, has been different in degree, but works of a high order have not been rare, and *vers de société*—especially taking the humorous form of "squibs"—never fail to flourish upon Anglo-Indian soil. What Torrens, Elliott, and others in times gone by did in this way is well-known to our readers. The author of the little volume before us is one of the best representatives of the school in the present day; and the occasional pieces which form the principal con-

tents were well worth collecting. They are humorous for the most part, but many among them are meant in earnest, and are marked by sentiment which is always natural, and feeling which is always pure. With little attempt at what is called "finish," they are at least distinguished by pleasant carelessness and ease. The writer is most at home, perhaps, when the stream of humour has an under current of pathos, as in the "Box-wallah," which might have been written by Oliver Wendell Holmes; but the larger portion of the pieces are in the form of burlesque ballads, inspired by Bon Gaultier or Macaulay, which are equally successful in their way, such as the "Chee chee Ball," the "Great Rent Case," and others which were or are familiar to the readers of Indian journals. Among the latest events which have supplied the author with subjects are the "Vice-Regal Fancy Ball" and the "Great Darbar" of last year. For the sake of these and other associations, the volume will be especially welcome to those familiar with the scenes and persons portrayed.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5.

The Bank of Bengal has withdrawn from the proposed scheme for amalgamation with the Bank of Bombay.

ARRIVAL OF THE "GREAT VICTORIA."

BOMBAY, Aug. 9.

The screw steamship *Great Victoria*, the pioneer of the new line of screw steamers between Bombay and Liverpool, via the Cape, arrived here yesterday, after a fine passage. She sails hence for Liverpool on October 1, calling at Port Elizabeth to land mails and passengers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 9.

Peace has been concluded between Russia and Bokhara.

THE FRENCH IN COCHIN CHINA.

PARIS, Aug. 9.

Official despatches have been received here from Admiral de la Grandiere announcing the occupation of the six western provinces of Lower Cochin China. The French troops occupied the towns of Ving Lung, Sadec, Chandoc, and Hatien without firing a shot, the mandarins of these places opening their gates with the unanimous consent of the inhabitants. The annexation of these territories to France has been effected because they served as refuge to pirates and agitators. A proclamation of Admiral de la Grandiere, dated June 25, says:—"Henceforth the six provinces of Lower Cochin China are and will remain French territory."

BOMBAY, Aug. 7.

7 lbs. shirtings, 5r. 12a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r.; 40's mule twist, 13a. Cotton quiet; Dholerab, 218. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 89½; Five per Cent. ditto, 106½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 111½. Freights to Liverpool, 35s.

The latest London date is August 3.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 7r. 2a. 40's mule twist, 63a. Cotton, 17½t. Jute steady. Saltpetre, nothing doing. Rice firm. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 90; Five per Cent. ditto, 106½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. 112. Freights to England, 67s. 6d. to 70s.

BENGAL.

FESTIVITIES AT THE MARRIAGE OF SINDIA'S HEIR.

[Translated from the *Gwalior Gazette*, June 14.]

The ceremony of the holy "Pooja" was performed with a thousand festivities and delight in the following manner. On Friday, in the afternoon, a grand durbar was held at the Royal Palace. All the pillars of the State, Bulwunt Rao Byha Sahib (a natural son of Sindia), Rao Sahib Setowla, Trimmuck Rao Sahib Patingir, Bapoo Sahib Ghoorpray, Apa Sahib Angray, Bapoo Sahib Jadoo, Ranoojee Rao Sahib Sindia, Apa Sahib Mohrgir, Madho Rao Sahib Phalkey, Rao Raja Dinker, Rao Sahib Moontazim Bahadoor, Musheerooddowla Baba Bulwunt Sahib, Brigadier Bapoo Awar, with chiefs and officers of the Military Board of Sindia's army, Balajee Chunnajee Sahib Dewan, of the State, Major Gunput Rao Kurkey, Naib Dewan, the Nazim Sahib, the 2nd and 3rd Naib Dewan, the Assistant of Revenue in the Maratta Department, the Sur Soobeh and other Soobehs of the district, with other officials and bankers of note, were present in the Durbar. The dancing of the court-sans, fairy-like in make and peacock-like in appearance, attracted the notice of the planet Venus, and their graceful movements fixed the firmament in admiring amazement. About an hour before sunset the bridegroom left the Royal Palace for the purpose of performing the ceremony of the holy "Pooja." He was mounted on an elephant with embroidered trappings, embellished with jewels and diamonds, and a canopy made of beaten gold. The procession, consisting of the nobles and officers as above, all on elephants, high as mountains in a semicircle behind the bridegroom, the cavalry with their comely accoutrements, the battalions in their gay regimentals, the battering trains of artillery, spearmen and bannermen, followed the bridegroom through Dowlet Gunj and the New Bazaar to the Palace at the Kumpoo. The cavalry, battalions, and artillery, posted in separate squadrons, and parties from the palace at the Kumpoo to the new bazaar, performed the ceremony of salute. A court in the palace at the Kumpoo, which for the clear resplendence of its floor and the brilliancy of its furniture might be compared with the ninth heaven, and which was brighter than noon-day from the number of chandeliers and lustres, was transformed into the ball room of Indur by dancing and music, and everyone was immersed in jollity and delight. On the west side of the court a terrace with gorgeous embellishments had been erected for the Thakoorjee (Incarnation of Vishnoo the Preserver), and was surrounded with chandeliers and lustres. In the front of this terrace on one side a magnificent cushion had been fitted up for the Maharajah, and another for the bridegroom on the other. Meanwhile the triumphal procession of her Most Serene Highness the Maharanee Chunnaraja (on elephants) passed through the Surraia and reached the parade ground at the Kumpoo. After receiving a similar salute from the cavalry, battalions, and artillery, her Highness honoured with her presence another grand court of the palace, which had been most elegantly furnished with the best furniture. The courtiers paid their respects, and dancing and music continued. In the other court costly dresses and ornaments of immense value were presented to his Most Puissant and Fortunate Highness the Maharaja, the bridegroom, and to Bulwunt Rao Bhya Sahib on the part of the father of the bride. The ceremony of "Pooja" then commenced, and salute was fired when it was over. Utter and pan were then distributed among those present. The bridegroom then left the palace at the Kumpoo on an elephant, followed by other elephants with the above-mentioned nobles in a semi-circle. A salute was instantly

fired, and fireworks were let off with great noise and velocity. The artificial trees on the pasteboard gardens looked blooming with blossoms, and loaded with different kinds of fruit. The brilliancy of the talc found fault with the rays of the sun, and plicades blushed with shame at the gorgeoussness of the floral pasteboards. Salutes were fired when the procession reached the Jinsee. The noise of the fireworks caused the buds to smile and open, and the moon became ashamed of herself at the excellence of "Anars" and "Mehta-bees." With slow steps the procession advanced through the Surrafa to the Kotwallee. From the Kotwallee the Royal Palace fireworks were planted on both sides of the road, and were set fire to. At every step the spectators swarmed like locusts. About midnight the procession reached the Royal Palace.

The *Friend of India* very appropriately calls the above "a unique production," adding:—"It was written by the native superintendent of the Durbar press, and has been translated for us by Prithee Nath, a writer in the Gwalior agency. The true oriental flavour has thus been retained. The translator is a man of infinite research and learning, being deep in the philosophy of Brown and the ethics of Paley, though little versed in the affairs of daily life. He is a Cashmere Brahmin, one of an important class in high position in many native courts. From the time that Runjeet Singh first obtained power these Cashmerees were in Lahore very much what the haughty Churchmen were in European courts in the dark ages. We publish the translation *litteratim* as well as *verbatim*. The *Gwalior Gazette*, which records the joyful event in Hindoe and Hindostanee, is, on this occasion, printed in festive red."

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN EX-LIEUTENANT CHARGED WITH THE THEFT OF A WATCH AND CHAIN.—Robert Anderson Lugton Walker, said to have been lately a lieutenant in her Majesty's 77th Regiment, was charged before the magistrate of the Southern Division by Lieut. Samuel, of the 32nd Regiment N. I., with having stolen from him a gold watch and chain, value Rs. 200. It would appear that Walker had made Lieutenant Samuel's acquaintance on board a steamer coming from Assam, and had frequently called on him at Wilson's Hotel. Some little time ago Lieutenant Samuel removed to Miss Nell's boarding establishment, No. 1, Middleton-row, and Walker found him out there, and called to see him on Monday morning last. He fell asleep in the room, and Lieutenant Samuel went into another room, where he remained about a couple of hours, and on his return to his own room he found Mr. Walker gone, and a watch and chain, which had been on a dressing table when he left the room, gone too. Information was given to Mr. Littlemore, who sent Inspector Fox to look after the suspected thief. It was discovered that Mr. Walker had been living at Mr. Spence's, and had been ousted thence in consequence of not paying his bill, and had taken refuge in the London, but had left there on Monday morning and not returned. No trace for a couple of days could be obtained of Mr. Walker or the watch, but at length Mr. Fox, thinking that he had not left Calcutta, so far as he could discover, made a domiciliary visit to the hospitals, and in the General Hospital found the man he wanted, and the watch and chain, which Walker had given to a patient to endeavour to sell for him. The prisoner was remanded for further evidence.—*Indian Daily News*, June 21.

MR. PILOT PHIPSON'S CASE.—The Judge of the Marine Court has received the opinion of the Advocate-General on the interpretation to be put upon the sixteenth clause of Act XII. of 1859, which states that "upon the completion of the trial, the jurors shall give their

verdict upon the charge, or, if there be more than one, upon each separate charge." It is to the effect that this clause does not preclude the jury, in a case like the present, from acquitting on one part, and convicting on the other part, of a charge. It seems curious how any one capable of holding the situation of a judge of a court could have had any doubt upon such a point, as in courts martial cases are of almost every-day occurrence where a prisoner is found guilty of part of a charge only. Since the receipt of this opinion, the judge has passed the following sentence:—"Mr. Licenced Pilot Phipson, I have weighed the evidence that was given on your trial, and find some extenuating circumstances. The compasses in the Gasper Channel were not very accurate to steer by, and proper bearings could not be taken from the binnacle one; the light one on the round-house could not either, as it appears in evidence, be seen without a lighted sear was strongly drawn over it. As to the evidence upon the course steered it is quite unreliable, for it varies amongst the different witnesses from N. W. by W. to N. by E., six points, when one or certainly two points is enough to ground ships in so narrow and dangerous a channel as the Gasper; but you cannot be exonerated for not trusting more to the Upper and Lower Gasper-lights than to compasses, which are all more or less liable to error. A prudent and careful pilot ought at all times to trust to the former rather than to the latter. I take into consideration also that you have been acquitted of two thirds of the charge brought against you. The sentence of the Court is that you be suspended for four months from the day of trial."—*Englishman*, June 26.

INDIAN FISHERIES.—Colonel G. T. Haly declares that, of all our short comings in India perhaps there is not one calling forth more surprise than that of having so entirely neglected its fisheries. This is a little extravagant, and the writer is evidently ignorant of Sir J. P. Grant's futile and unjust attempt to annex the inland fisheries of Bengal. But conservancy of some kind is wanted, if the few white men in India had only time to attend to such details. The fish to be found in the Indian waters best known to Europeans are—of sea fish the seer, pomfret, mango, roebull, rockcod, sole, whiting, mullet, bonita, sardine, plaice, skate, snipefish, ricefish, sable, eels, oysters, crabs, crayfish, and prawns of all kinds, some of which last are dried and salted in large quantities for inland consumption. Turtle, likewise, are to be found all along the coast at the proper season. Of fresh-water fish there are the marseer, hilsa, maharan, mullet, caboose, carp, pike, barbel, eels, crayfish, rupchul, and innumerable small fry. For combined delicacy and richness of flavour few fish equal the mango and hilsa, but Indian appetites are not equal to English. A beginning should be made at the Andaman Islands, where officials have leisure, and there is said to be an exhaustless sardine fishery.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT HAS BEEN MADE TO UPSET A TRAIN on the Jubbulpore line. On the 19th instant, when the mail-train from Jubbulpore approached the ninety-seventh milestone, an inverted chair was observed keyed to one of the rails. Every possible effort was made to pull up the train, but all to no purpose; and as the engine was going tender foremost destruction seemed inevitable; but fortunately the chair broke in two pieces as soon as the wheel of the tender came in contact with it. This is the last of many ineffectual attempts at total destruction of life and property made in the native territory through which the Jubbulpore line passes. When the first of these was made, the matter was brought before Mr. Coles, the political assistant at Nagode, and that officer was requested by the railway company to inflict, if possible, the severest penalty of the law upon the offenders; but Mr. Coles decided, after an examination of the case, that

it was the result of a drunken frolic, and no effort was accordingly made to bring the delinquents to justice, or to prevent a repetition of the crime. On the second occasion, the culprit was caught in the act by the railway company, and jealously guarded as far as Nagode. In this case Mr. Coles decided that the man was a lunatic. It is the opinion of many civil officers of Government that the native States offer a safe asylum for the worst of bad characters; and with recent experience to guide us, we confess we cannot dissent from this opinion. As long as these crimes can be committed with impunity, so long will the lives of all who venture to travel between Allahabad and Jubbulpore be imperilled. We commend the matter to the notice of Government.—*Pioneer*.

THE GREAT EASTERN HOTEL COMPANY.—A meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held on Friday afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the directors' report, passing the accounts, and for the transaction of any other business that might be brought forward. A large number of shareholders were present; Mr. J. B. Knight presiding. An objection was taken by Mr. Bradley that the accounts ought to have been laid before the shareholders for ten days before the meeting; owing to this the accounts were ordered to stand over till an adjourned meeting on the 6th July. The directors' report was carried, and a dividend at the rate of 7 per cent., or Rs. 17-8 per share was declared. The retiring directors, Messrs. H. L. Reed, J. Williamson, and Baboo Peary Churn Mitra were re-elected. Mr. Lloyd, one of the auditors, was also re-elected. Upon the chairman declaring the meeting special for the purposes stated in the advertisement, it was objected that notice of the special meeting had not been given thirty days previously, as required by the Act. The meeting then adjourned. A fresh meeting for this purpose will be held at a future date.—*Englishman*, June 29.

UNIFORM WEIGHTS AND MEASURES FOR INDIA.—The question of a uniform and amended system of weights and measures for India has been before Government for some time, and a committee has been ordered to assemble at Calcutta on the 15th of November to examine the proposed modifications, and construct such a system of weights and measures as will give general satisfaction and to submit a Bill which the Legislature may be able to adopt. The committee is to be composed as follows:—President, Col. Strachey, R.E.; members, Mr. Harrison, comptroller-general of accounts, two members to be nominated by the Chamber of Commerce at Calcutta, Mr. Chapman, Bengal Civil Service, the Hon. Mr. J. Shaw Stewart, Bombay C.S., a member of the Madras C. S. not yet named, three native members to be nominated by the Bengal Government, any gentlemen, natives of Bombay or Madras, who, being in Calcutta, may be recommended by their respective governments and may be willing to serve. The committee will have power to add to its members any gentleman present in Calcutta.—*Delhi Gazette*, July 2.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE EAST INDIA RAILWAY.—A fireman named Everett, belonging to the down passenger train from Burdwan, was killed at Chandernagore yesterday morning (June 25). It appears that the unfortunate man was engaged in screwing on the engine break as the train was nearing the station, and was suddenly missed by the driver, who afterwards found him lying dead, with his skull frightfully fractured, and the brains protruding, on the ballast near the third pillar, west of the station. It is supposed that the deceased, in applying the break, swung himself on to the outside of the tender, and was killed by his head coming in contact with one of the station pillars which stand between the up and down lines. The body was brought down to Howrah.—*Englishman*, June 26.

THE ACCOUNTS FROM ORISSA are unfavourable, and in all the distressed districts there were undoubted signs of the recommencement of very considerable distress. The people, however, were almost universally represented to be of good heart and in good health, and endeavours were being made to place cotton in the hands of all those persons who were in the receipt of relief and who could not do harder work. Noticing the latest reports from the Bengal famine districts, a Calcutta contemporary writes:—"In Cuttack there is a generally increasing demand for rice at all the depots, and even at this early period of the rains difficulty is experienced in keeping up sufficient stocks where road carriage only is available, partly owing to the wretched state of the roads, and partly to the bullocks being employed in cultivation. When the rivers have risen, some of these difficulties will vanish. At three of the depots sales to the general public were obliged to be discontinued, owing to the stocks on hand being not more than sufficient for relief purposes, but there were other Government depots at no great distance. In Teekun and Aul the cultivation was only being carried on to a limited extent, not more than a quarter of the land being prepared, whilst the Zemindars rendered no assistance, but in Ootikum and Assresswar nearly the whole of the lands had been sown, and the zemindars had given advances for seed. In Cooping and Kimika, Baboos Juggut Chunder Gangooly and Hurnauth Chatterjee had distributed considerable quantities of rice as well as money and cloth amongst the villages, but the system of village relief is open to serious objections, as it is not only too slow, but instances of dishonesty on the part of the inspectors, as well as extortion by the Surburrakurs and others have occurred, which cannot be checked except by constant personal supervision. The collector suggests that the price of the Government rice should be lowered. The number employed on light labour at the end of May was 8,500, in the proportion of one man to eleven women. The report of three deaths from starvation proved, on inquiry, to be untrue. Some dacoities had occurred, and generally speaking, crimes had not increased. In Balasore there was no marked increase of distress, but the village stocks of rice were rapidly decreasing, though rice was still sold at less than the Government rate. At Bherah and Ankoora the cultivation was both backward and to a small extent; whilst at Bhuddruck the people were cultivating largely as well as repairing their houses. The cotton and weaving relief, superintended by a native lady, was in considerable demand. The daily average of light labourers at the end of May was 1,148, in the proportion of one man to seven women and children. Thirteen deaths were reported by the police at Ankoora, but no reliable information as to particulars could be obtained. In Pooree the principal demand for rice was in the north-eastern and eastern parts of the district, the sales amounting to about fifty bags a-day. The cultivation was going on to a considerable extent, and no increase of distress was apparent. Cotton and weaving relief were carried on actively throughout all the districts."

NATIVE FINANCE.—Now that authorities so high as two successive Secretaries of State have expressed their delight at the superiority of Asiatic to English rule in India, we are sure Mr. Massey will next March take a hint from the able financiers who fill the Gwalior treasury. British India is shocked at the license-tax, and every vernacular paper cries out at its zoolum. This is how Feudatory India, held up as an example to the Viceroy, goes to work. The marriage of his heir-apparent has been a godsend to Sindia. He is about to levy on every banker, trader, and landowner a fixed "benevolence," and he will take from every civil and military employe

whose income is above a certain low limit half a month's pay. No one will dare to refuse or will dream of complaining. Do we not keep up a large and expensive British Army to prevent revolutions in feudatory States? The result will be most satisfactory to the Gwalior treasury, for the next budget will show a surplus which Mr. Massey might envy. Yet in his fear at a graduated income-tax he imposes a miserable licence duty which irritates all India. Lord Cranborne and Sir S. Northcote were right. The Viceroy should invite Sindia's financial adviser to Council.—*Friend of India*.

OPIMUM SALE.—Notice is given, in the *Government Gazette*, that the seventh sale of opium, the provision of 1865-66, will be held at the Exchange-hall, on Wednesday, the 10th July, 1867, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,000 chests, viz.:—Behar opium, 2,000 chests; Benares opium, 2,000 chests; total chests, 4,000. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

On or about	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
Friday, Aug. 9, 1867 ...	2,000	2,000	4,000
Monday, Sept. 9, 1867 ...	2,000	2,000	4,000
Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1867 ...	2,000	2,000	4,000
Monday, Nov. 11, 1867 ...	2,000	2,000	4,000
Friday, Dec. 6, 1867 ...	2,000	2,000	4,000
Total ...	10,000	10,000	20,000

SERIOUS DISTURBANCE ON BOARD AN AMERICAN VESSEL IN THE HOOGLY.—We learn that a serious disturbance took place the other day on board the American ship *Coringa*, recently arrived from Boston, and now lying off Garden Reach. On Wednesday morning it appears that the chief officer of the ship ordered the men to turn to work, but they refused, and betook themselves for shelter to the fore-castle. Thither the mate followed them with a loaded revolver, and discharged four barrels down the fore-castle, happily without injuring anyone. The crew were then battered down, and kept down for twenty-four hours, without, our informant states, food or drink, still refusing work. On information being conveyed to the police by the captain they were all released from their confinement on board ship, but were charged with refusal of duty. The case was before the magistrate yesterday, but no one appearing to prosecute, it was struck off the roll. The matter is not yet done with, and more will be heard of it in the course of a day or two.—*Indian Daily News*, June 21.

EARNINGS OF THE PUNJAB RAILWAY.—The total coaching receipts of the Punjab Railway from Umritsur to Rajhat (246 miles) for the week ending May 26, 1867, were for passengers, passengers' luggage, parcels, &c., Rs. 6,399-10-2 as compared with Rs. 5,565 in the corresponding period of the previous year; for goods traffic of all kinds, up and down, Rs. 13,461-0-9, against Rs. 13,162-1-10; 34,073 maunds of goods were conveyed. The total receipts from all sources amounted to Rs. 19,860-10-11, against Rs. 18,727-10-1 of the previous year. Third class passengers paid 92-52 per cent. of the coaching receipts; second class passengers 4-30 per cent.; and first class passengers 3-18 per cent. Each first class passenger travelled on an average 355-9 miles, each second class 38 miles, and each third class passenger 39-20 miles.—*Pioneer*, June 21.

COLONEL HERVEY'S BONUS SCHEME, for the retirement of field officers of the Staff Corps, is in the hands of Government, who make no sign, however, of any action thereon.—*Delhi Gazette*, July 4.

NEW ROAD.—A road is to be constructed from Mhow through Neemuch to Nusserabad. The cost has been estimated at £26,200.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.—A case recently decided by the Government of India may be found interesting to the members of the Covenanted Civil Service. A civil servant of about fifteen years' standing, who proceeded to England some time ago on leave, submitted an application to Government, soliciting that he may be allowed full pay from the date he arrived at Galle, while returning from his leave, and that the period commencing from that date, to the date of his arrival at the Presidency, may be considered as actual residence in India. The Governor-general in Council, however, declined to accede to the request, on the ground that it was opposed to the rules of the service.

OPIMUM.—It appears that of the opium produce of 1865-66, about 148 chests still remain unsold. The Board of Revenue, at the time, instructed the Collector of Customs to dispose of all the chests, but the Government of Bengal prohibited him from doing so, for reasons yet unknown. The collector has, through the board, lately inquired of the Supreme Government whether he is still to hold the above-mentioned chests or dispose of them. The Government is said to have been surprised at this proceeding, and has called upon the local Government for an explanation. As opium forms a large portion of the public revenue, the Government of India has requested the board to exercise their own discretion in future with regard to the disposal of the drug.

DEATH OF LIEUTENANT COOK.—We regret to learn from Peshawur, 20th June, that Lieutenant Cook, adjutant of H.M.'s 77th, died on Monday last from cholera. At the time of his death he was in camp with the head quarters of his regiment. He possessed the estimable attributes of a gentleman and soldier in the highest degree, and was universally regretted. He was buried at Peshawur on Tuesday evening.—*Delhi Gazette*, June 25.

RICE FOR CUTTACK.—It is confidently anticipated that there will be a considerable increase in the importation of rice into Cuttack from the Sumbulpore district about the end of the current month. This will be due to the rising of the Mahanuddy, which, immediately before the rise of its waters, is difficult to navigate.

ARCHDEACON PRATT.—It will give great satisfaction to all classes of Christians to learn that Archdeacon Pratt is likely to continue in India till 1870. We trust he will compile a history of the diocese to the death of Bishop Cotton for the instruction of future Indian bishops and archdeacons.—*Friend of India*.

THE COMMAND OF THE GWALIOR DISTRICT.—We hear that Colonel C. T. Chamberlain, C.S.I., will succeed Major-General Tombs, C.B. and V.C., in the command of the Gwalior district.—*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru*, June 26.

MAJOR E. W. WARNER has been promoted to Lieut.-col.; Capt. C. McCotton, to major; Lieut. H. A. Walford, to captain; and Ensign D. C. Bridel, to lieutenant, by Col. H. J. Stanners being promoted to the command of the Agra brigade.—*Indian Daily News*, June 20.

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PETITIONS AGAINST THE LICENCE-TAX.—Considerable disappointment is felt in Madras, as indeed all over India, that no notice has been taken of the petitions that were sent home against Mr. Massey's iniquitous Licence-tax. It shows how utterly useless it is for people with a grievance in this country to appeal to the Secretary of State only. The memorials sent to the India-office have not even been acknowledged. Their existence is probably not known beyond the walls of that office, for not a single question appears to have been put in Parliament, while a large

portion of the English press has not condescended to notice the Budget at all. If the conductors of English journals knew how much good they could effect for this country by deigning to take a little more interest in our affairs, we feel sure their assistance would not be withheld. The Indian press has good reason to complain of the indifference of its English fraternity in this respect. Many a time when a helping hand might be given, and might reasonably be expected to be given, it is withheld, probably more from want of interest in Indian subjects than through any other cause. Take our licence tax as an instance in point. Rarely has any act of the Indian Government been more severely and unanimously condemned by the Indian public and press, and yet we will venture to say that it has not been seriously noticed by half a dozen respectable English newspapers. In other words, a question which affects the welfare of 150 million subjects of the British Crown does not claim a particle of the attention that is bestowed on the boa-constrictor at the Zoological Gardens! The only Indian subject that the English press can be said to have discussed lately is the Mysore question—a question which nine tenths of the population of India care little or nothing about. It would really almost seem as if the Press at home would not condescend to take up Indian questions without a consideration. The importance that has been attached to the Mysore question seems almost incomprehensible when compared with the utter neglect displayed regarding a measure like the licence tax, one that at the present day is far more likely to cause popular discontent or revolution. It is no secret in India how the affairs of the Maharajah of Mysore have been kept prominently before the British public; but the knowledge of the fact is not calculated to raise the English press in the estimation of the people of India.—*Madras Times*.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.—Madras is still agitated with her municipal affairs, which just now absorb far more attention than any other question. Though the Bill has been reported on by two committees and tinkered and patched by nearly every member of Council, it is still far from satisfactory to the public. Notice has been given for passing the Bill at the meeting of the Council to be held this day, but unless the Government choose to ignore public feeling altogether, they will be bound to take into consideration a very strong memorial against the Bill that is to be presented to the Council at their sitting. This memorial, though rather hastily prepared, has been signed by many of the principal residents of Madras, and especially by the mercantile and trading community. It recommends that some of the honorary Commissioners should be nominated by the rate and taxpayers; that the number of Commissioners should be limited to two instead of four from each ward; and that the meetings of the board should be held twice a month instead of once in two months. It further recommends that the President's salary should be fixed at Rs. 1,200 a month, and the second and third paid Commissioners at Rs. 600 and Rs. 500 respectively. If these rates are not considered high enough, the memorialists very properly suggest that as Government retain the power of appointing and removing all the municipal officers, they should contribute a portion of their salaries. Our legislators would appear to have thought that there would be no further opposition to the Bill, as a considerable number of them have departed for the Hills. At the meeting to-day Lord Napier cannot possibly muster more than five colleagues; others are at Ooty, or Bangalore, or elsewhere. It seems very possible that the passing of the Bill may be postponed for a week or so, and in that case it would be a wholesome lesson to his defaulting councillors

if Lord Napier recalled them to the sphere of their labours.—*Madras Times*, July 6.—Our local Municipal Bill comes before the Legislative Council again this evening, but nearly half the members being away from Madras it is not at all unlikely that its final consideration will be postponed to a more convenient season. The reasonable remonstrance of fifteen hundred rate-payers from among the most respectable portions of the community cannot fail to have its just influence upon the President, Lord Napier, if not upon the whole council, and we have little doubt that the settlement of the Bill will be further postponed. If, however, our hopes are not realised, and the Bill be passed in its present imperfect shape, great dissatisfaction must be the result, followed by an appeal both to the Indian and Home Governments.—*Athenæum*, July 14.

THE MADRAS COUNCIL.—The proceedings of the Legislative Council on Saturday last in regard to the Municipal Bill have furnished the most prominent topic of discussion during the week. As an instance of the interest which the Madras legislators take in their work, we may mention that five out of eleven of the councillors are absent from Madras. Sir Thomas Pycroft, recently decorated with the order of the Star of India, for his eminent services to the State, is expending the remainder of his patriotism, before leaving the country for good, in the bracing atmosphere of Ootacamund. The Hon. A. J. Arbutnot, desirous perhaps of emulating the example of the distinguished senior member of the Madras Civil Service, has joined Sir Thomas. The Hon. J. D. Mayne, being a barrister, is engaged at present in a case of some importance at Vizagapatam; the Hon. A. F. Brown, a merchant, has fled from the cares of the counting house and the council to bask in more temperate retreats at Bangalore; and the Mussulman member, Sir Shooruf Ool Oomrah, is supposed to be on his travels somewhere, though it is not generally known where. It will be seen, therefore, that the members of the Madras Legislative Council do not allow affairs of State to interfere unnecessarily with their own private affairs. The manner in which business is conducted in the Council, as witnessed at the last meeting, has created some amusement. Lord Napier, as president, sits half buried from public view in an exceedingly comfortable-looking arm chair, from the depths of which he now and then utters an observation. The other members are also all seated round the same table, and nobody seems to think it necessary to get upon his legs when he has anything to say. Altogether it was such an illustration of *point de zèle* as would have charmed even Talleyrand.—*Madras Times*.

THE VICEROY OF THE FUTURE.—There are quite as many rumours flying about regarding the probable successor of Sir John Lawrence as there were regarding the successor of Sir Gaspard Le Marchant. A short time ago the Calcutta papers would have it that Lord Napier was to be the next Governor-general. Our Governor now appears to have fallen from the position of first favourite to that of only a respectable outsider. He was first replaced by Sir Seymour Fitzgerald, the new Governor of Bombay, and now both Lord Napier and Sir Seymour give way to Lord Cranborne and the Duke of Buckingham. It seems scarcely probable that a nobleman so well off as Lord Cranborne would care to leave England unless it is that he was so pleased with his work at the India-office that he is anxious to see with his own eyes the country he has ruled. Lord Cranborne's appointment would be hailed with great satisfaction in this country, but we imagine that if he did come out as a Viceroy he would not hold the office longer than was necessary to learn how India ought to be governed from Westminster. The selection of the next Viceroy will depend chiefly on the Ministry

that happens to be in power when Sir John Lawrence resigns. Should Lord Derby be then at the head of affairs, it seems by no means improbable that the Duke of Buckingham will be the next Governor-general. The Duke has been an industrious, hard-working man, has the reputation of being a man of sound judgment and business-like habits, and the emoluments of the office would be a consideration to him.—*Madras Times*.

STATE OF THE GANJAM DISTRICT.—A manifest improvement is reported from the Ganjam district. On Lord Napier's visit there in June, 1866, he proposed the opening of the Chilka Lake, both as a present means of relief to the distressed, as well as of completing a work of great public utility projected many years ago by Sir Arthur Cotton. The heavy rains prevented the commencement of the excavations until February last, the collection of materials having been rapidly carried on in the meantime. In March 4,000 coolies were daily employed on the works, and they were pushed on with the utmost vigour, 6,000 coolies having afterwards been engaged. Notwithstanding the very difficult nature of the excavation, mostly through water, and the prevalence of heavy storms of wind and rain throughout the working season, the project laid out with great exactness has been completed, and the canal is now open for general traffic on ordinary tides. Mr. Carmichael, the collector, having opened it in person on the 1st instant. Boats being in readiness at Ganjam for the occasion, about 9 o'clock a.m. Mr. Carmichael arrived in company with the engineer and other gentlemen, and proceeded in boats through the canal to Bimper, ten miles from Ganjam, where a small bank remained separating the water of the Roosookoolen from the lake. After Mr. Carmichael arrived this bank was cleared away as if by magic, and the waters of the Roosookoolen were connected with the Chilka Lake. The canal being thus formally opened the boats passed on through the lake to Ramba, a further distance of four miles, where they arrived by 12 o'clock, three hours only being occupied in making the journey. The canal was in many places spanned by triumphal arches, and flags and banners floated proudly over the embankments, while continual cheers greeted the arrival of the boats, there being thousands of spectators along the whole line of the canal; the greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout.—*Athenæum and Daily News*, July 14.

THE KHOONDS.—The Collectors of Ganjam and Vizagapatam have furnished Government with very satisfactory accounts of the state of the hitherto troublesome tribes inhabiting the hill tracts to the west of those districts. The Collector of Ganjam reports that "the Khoonds of the eastern part of the country are disposed to yield a ready submission to the law, and to seek our intervention in disputes," and during a recent visit some of the late rebels came to him thoroughly penitent and submissive. No instances of human sacrifice, or of female infanticide were brought to light, and it is believed that no case of the former crime occurred. Amongst further measures about to be taken for the amelioration of the condition of the Khond tribes are the introduction of vaccination, increased facilities in the supply of salt, and the establishment of a higher class of school than those already in existence at Baliguda, the chief station of the district. From Vizagapatam the accounts are still more encouraging; vaccination has already been introduced with remarkable success; crime is on the decrease; roadmaking and jungle clearing has progressed satisfactorily; and in Jeypore a beginning has been made in the introduction of improvements in the administration of civil justice. This satisfactory state of things is reported to be in great measure owing to the services of Lieut. Smith, who has lived in Jeypore uninterruptedly during the last four years, has familiarised himself with the lan-

guage of the people, and won the confidence and esteem of the Rajah and his retainers. The tract bordering on Bustar, owing to the lawless conduct of the Rajah, is alone reported to be in an unsatisfactory condition.—*Madras Times*.

THE "SACRAMENTO."—The captain and crew of the American man-of-war *Sacramento* are still at Coconada, but are endeavouring to make arrangements for chartering a ship at Calcutta to take them back to New York. Lord Napier's behaviour towards the Yankee is in striking contrast to the Yankee's behaviour towards this Government, and is very like the comparison of the conduct of a well-bred gentleman with that of an unmannerly snob. The *Sacramento* anchored in the Madras roads without saluting our flag; neither the captain (Collins) nor any of his officers had the common civility to pay the usual respects to the marine or any other authorities; and the ship left as she came, almost unnoticed. Capt. Collins's conduct, however, did not prevent Lord Napier, on his hearing of the accident, from telegraphing to Trincomallee for the immediate despatch of a war steamer to the assistance of the American ship. H. M.'s ship *Star* accordingly proceeded to the spot, but could do nothing, of course, towards rescuing the *Sacramento*, which has become a complete wreck. We should be wrong in saying that the accident has excited much popular sympathy; on the contrary, a very general feeling prevails that it served the Yankee captain right. Nothing would have been easier than to have procured proper charts of the coast from our port authorities, but this self-sufficient captain seems to have been above seeking information from the Britisher, and the consequence is that he has lost his ship. We do not know what form of trial Captain Collins may have to go through on his return to America, but the American Government ought to be informed that in the opinion of our marine authorities the *Sacramento* was lost through gross carelessness and neglect—such as would unquestionably have degraded a British commander, even if it had not led to his dismissal from the service. The Captain of the *Sacramento* has chartered a ship for the conveyance of his officers and men to New York. The *General Caulfield*, now discharging her cargo at this port, has been engaged for this service, and will proceed to Coconada to embark all that remains of the American war steamer.—*Madras Times*.

A RAILWAY TRAIN TURNED INTO A MAN-TRAP.—Now-a-days everything from a "coal-mine to a cock-pit" has its literature, and of course the railway has its, and sufficiently spiced with romance, too, it has turned out. We question, however, whether among the published anecdotes of the rail anything more amusing than the following can be met with. A branch in the Madras Presidency runs through a wild region the inhabitants of which are unsophisticated savages addicted to thievery. The first day the line was opened a number of these Arcadians conspired to intercept the train and have a glorious loot. To accomplish their object they placed some trunks of trees across the rails; but the engine-driver keeping a sharp look out, as it happened to be his first trip on the line in question, descried the trunks while yet they were at a considerable distance from him. The breaks were then put on, and when the locomotive had approached within a couple of feet of the trunks, it was brought to a stand still. Then instantaneously, like Roderick Dhue's clansmen starting from the heather, natives, previously invisible, swarmed up on all sides, and crowding into the carriages began to pillage and plunder everything they could lay their hands upon. While they were thus agreeably engaged, the guard gave the signal to the driver, who at once reversed his engine and put it to the top of its speed. The reader may judge of the consternation of the robbers when they

found themselves whirled "backwards" at a pace that rendered escape from the carriages impossible. The few who attempted it were killed on the spot. Thus were our Arcadians nicely caught, and as they were transferred from this novel man-trap to the jail, they were no doubt convinced that the "fire-bandy" can move progressively and retrogressively with equal facility.

PRINCE AZEEM JAH.—The *Madras Times* says:—On the 1st May last certain creditors of his Highness Prince Azeem Jah forwarded a petition to his Excellency the Viceroy praying that he will withhold his sanction to the Act to provide for the examination and settlement of his Highness' claims becoming law on certain grounds, prominently among which were, that every person making a claim under the Act is required to give up all securities and abandon every means which he may now have for the recovery of his debt, without even an understanding from Government in return to pay the amount or any proportion which their commissioner may find to be justly due, and that Government, while reserving to themselves full power to refuse payment of claims even though reported on favourably by the commissioner, or to make any payment they may think fit on account thereof, the preference will be given to claims of such creditors as are in a position to enforce payment without Government assistance. In reply the Viceroy says "that the discharge of any portion of his Highness' debts is a purely voluntary Act on the part of the British Government, which is therefore at liberty to impose any conditions which it considers fair and equitable upon such creditors of his Highness as may choose to avail themselves of the Government offer; and the provisions of the law passed by the Governor in Council of Madras do not seem to him in any way unduly unfair to the interests of such creditors, and further that the Act takes away from those persons to whom his Highness is indebted no remedy which they now possess so long as they wholly abstain from accepting the advantages offered by the Government; they are precisely in the condition in which they were before the Act was passed, but if they avail themselves of those advantages, they must do so under the conditions under which the offer is made, and which the Act then renders obligatory.

SEARCH FOR COAL IN THE KISTNA DISTRICT.—Mr. A. J. Stuart, Acting Head Assistant Collector, Kistna District, reports that he has visited the villages in the neighbourhood of Juggiapettah, in which it is hoped that coal may be found, but could not learn that anything was known on the subject to the natives. He offered a reward of Rs. 20 for any information, but hitherto without success. He also made a collection of specimens from all the rocks in the neighbourhood, and an index referring to the places where they were found, as well as a geological map of the country so far as he was able to name the specimens found. Two specimens he has forwarded, with a memorandum, to Professor Oldham. Mr. Stuart also dug in several places, as indicated by Major Applegath, but was soon obliged to stop by coming to water. He nowhere found anything to lead him to hope for success. He found a considerable quantity of a soft white rock, which would be suitable for the manufacture of porcelain; he proposes to forward specimens of this to Dr. Hunter for trial at the School of Arts.—*Madras Times*, June 6.

THE MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY have resumed operations in Kurnool. From the Bellary district, where considerable distress prevailed, the official reports are favourable; and on the recommendation of the Collector the famine works have been discontinued. Cultivation had recommenced with the south-west monsoon, the ploughing of some of the lands having occurred even in anticipation of that event. Prices were falling

and had reached the level of prosperous years; the only exception was rice. The new rice of the late (Vysack) crop had not, however, yet come into the market. The consumption of this grain is limited to the higher classes who can afford to consume it, or who, as in the case of the native army, have special compensation given during its dearth. The bulk of the population consumes cholam and raggy, which were selling at sixteen and eighteen measures respectively per rupee. The cultivation had exceeded that of the year 1865-66 up to April last by acres 68,662.—*Athenæum and Daily News*, July 13.

THE MADRAS BANK.—At a meeting of the directors of the Madras Bank yesterday (July 1) afternoon, a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum was declared for the half-year ended the 30th ult. It seems to have been generally anticipated that the bank would have been able to make a larger dividend, but the general stagnation of trade during the latter part of the half-year has, as might be supposed, limited the operations of the bank. We observe, however, that a balance in hand of Rs. 18,407-13-8 has been carried forward to the current half-year.

THE MADRAS COMMAND.—The telegraph has brought us intelligence that General McCleverty has been nominated to the command of the Madras Army, in succession to Sir Gaspar Le Marchant. The Home Government could not have made a more popular appointment, as General McCleverty is a great favourite here among all classes. The General's connection with India dates so far back as 1834, when he served with the 48th regt. in the campaign against the Rajah of Coorg. His tenure of the principal divisional command is so recent that we need not call attention to it.—*Madras Times*.

THE CHILKA LAKE CANAL, which Lord Napier set in progress when he visited Ganjam last year, has recently been opened under the auspices of Mr. Carmichael, the collector, who has succeeded Mr. Forbes in this district. Great activity has been displayed in the construction of the canal and the business-like way in which it was planned and executed is creditable to Lord Napier's administration.

THE CANTONMENT OF MYSORE TO BE ABANDONED.—The cantonment of Mysore is to be abandoned in consequence of the prevalence of sickness amongst the troops quartered there. Pending the selection of another site for a cantonment, the European troops will remain at French Rocks.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.—Mr. Newill, the Resident of Travancore, will shortly, it is said, proceed to England. In that case Mr. W. Robinson, Inspector General of the Madras police, will probably succeed Mr. Newill.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 30. H.M.'s str. *Star*, Bradshaw, Coconada.—July 3. str. *Platta*, Colombo; *Gullant*, Neill, Meppen, Coconada.—4. str. *Lord Elphinstone*, Stretton, Calcutta.—5. *Twinkling Star*, Roberts, West Australia.—6. *Eliza Bencke*, McGuire, Cardiff.—7. P. and O. str. *Surat*, Dunn, Suez; French str. *Meinam*, Gauvain, Calcutta.—10. str. *Asia*, Irvine, Calcutta; str. *Punjab*, Patterson, Bombay.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. *Tilly*.—Mrs. Henton.
Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Surat*.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA. Miss Simpson, Miss Cropley, Mrs. Brooks, Mr. Dunn, Messrs. Prevost and Edwards, J. Marlow, T. Briscoe, W. Worthington, Mrs. Reilly. From MANCHESTER.—For CALCUTTA.—Capt. Burbank, Major and Mrs. Mylne, Dr. Bird, Mr. Hutton. From SUZ.—For CALCUTTA.—Dr. Archer. From BOMBAY.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Sawers. From CRYLOX.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Fish.
Per French str. *Meinam*.—For PONDICHERY.—Mr. Bonnaire. For GALLE.—Mr. Smith. For SUZ.—Mr. Jones, Mr. Sharpley. For MANCHESTER.—Messrs. Bartlett, Cator, Cotton, Smith, Edwards, J. Burn, Thomas, Jerome, and Balduier, Capt. Vivian.
Per str. *Asia*.—Mr. and Mrs. Glasson, Mr. J. Pickance.
Per str. *Punjab*.—Col. Sutton, Mons. Monturun, Capt. Erichard.

DEPARTURES.

July 8. str. *Buisher*, Hutchinson, Bangoon; *Clive*, London.—5. *Dewa Gungadur*, Singapore; *Old England*, London; *William Frowse*, London; H.M.'s

str. Star, —, Trincomallee.—6. Appellina, —, Liverpool.
8. str. Tilly, —, Colombo.—9. Sir George Pollock, —,
Bassett; Meteor, —, Bordeaux.—10. Annie Gray, —,
London.—12. Twinkling Star, Roberts, Calcutta; str. Asia,
Irvine, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Busheer.—Major, Mrs., and Miss Gilbertson, Lieut.
Sale, Capt. Chambers, Mr. Green, Mr. G. Bullock, Capt. W.
W. T. Blyth, Lieut. W. O. Ford, Staff asst. surg. Grant,
Ensign Barton, Lieut. and Mrs. Carr, Mrs. Gosling, two
Misses Gosling, Major G. C. Finlay, Mrs. Yrisaenger. For
MASULIPATAM.—Capt. and Mrs. Cole and five children, Mr.
Thornton, Mr. J. C. Hughesdon. For VIZAGAPATAM.—
Hon. J. D. Mayne, Mr. J. Miller, Mr. W. W. Scharlieb. For
COCANADA.—Mr. J. Gorman, Mr. Stolbery.
Per General Caulfield.—For MADRAS.—Dr. and Mrs. Hyde
Ensign W. F. S. King, Mrs. Ribby, Mr. Duffield, Mr. W. Bell

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, July 13, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities... 7 percent.
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of
½ per cent. on the sum granted) on amount
drawn 8 percent.
Discount on Government Bills 4 percent.
Ditto on Private Bills, at or within 3 months... 10 percent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper 8 percent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight 20 20 1-16
Credit to 6 months 1 11½
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months 1 11½
" at 3 months 3 0½
" at sight 1 11½

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5½ per cent. Promissory Notes ... 111½ per cent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto 105½ 6 per cent.
Ditto 4½ ditto ditto 90 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Stock Receipts 88½ 9 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Sica 83 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company' 83 per cent.
Ditto 3½ ditto ditto per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto 98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferable Book Debt ½ per cent. dis.
Tanjore Bonds 63 to 64 per cent. pm.
Bank of Madras Shares 1854-55

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5½ per cent. Loan 1859... 9 to — pm.
5 per cent. ditto 1856-57... 3 pm.
4 per cent. 1832-33...
Ditto 1835-36... } 18½
Ditto 1842-43...
Ditto 1854-55... }

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns each Rs. 10-8-6

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, £2. 10s. to £2. 15s.;
Hides and Skins, £2. 17s. 6d. to £3. 5s.; Indigo, £3.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN ELOPEMENT.—The circumstances connected with an elopement which occurred in Kurrachee on the night of the 21st have all of them come to our knowledge; but, as we are aware that the parents of the young lady who thought proper to trust more to her charmer than to those who gave her being and both protected and nourished throughout her childhood suffer deeply on her account, we shall limit ourselves to barely mentioning that a girl not sixteen years of age left her home at about ten o'clock on Friday night, and has not since been heard of, although every endeavour has been made to trace the course of her flight. With her a young man in very indigent circumstances, and one without a sous in his pocket, was also missed, and there is now no doubt, although nobody knows where the birds have flown, that they have gone together. The young lady took the precaution, ere she left the paternal roof, of getting together all her clothes and emptying her father's cash-box. What her parents wish—and it is a desire every Christian will respond to—is, that she may be happy, and that her Lothario may not tire of her ere the connubial knot be tied, and the union thereby sanctified.—Our Paper, June 25.

AN APOLOGIST FOR THE GUICOWAR OF BARODA, who was recently reprovved in such severe terms by the Government of Bombay for executing a private enemy by elephant-trampling, writes to the *Bombay Gazette* the following very faint praise of the chief who spends his leisure in marrying pigeons to each

other:—"As Native States go the Guicowar's territories are fairly governed. The system of administration there will not bear comparison, it is true, with that obtaining under our direct rule, or even with that in a State like Travancore, but it is infinitely superior to that in the States of Rajpootana. The system of letting out districts to farmers has been abolished. A revenue survey has been set on foot, the several Pergunnahs have been placed under paid responsible officials, and courts have been instituted, modelled after the pattern of those in our own districts. I do not attempt to say that the old abuses have been all eradicated, that the spirit of our institutions has in all cases been borrowed together with the form." The writer concludes by refusing to defend the Guicowar through thick and thin, or to apologise for his childish or barbarous actions. But Colonel Barr went far beyond this. He not only apologised for but praised the Guicowar's acts. A policy of non-interference like Col. Barr's means ultimate annexation, and it is a lamentable proof of the degradation of our foreign policy that he should claim credit for doing nothing except give all moral support to oppression.

AN OFFICER KILLED BY HIS PONY.—We regret to learn of the death of Ensign Thomas Henry Peach, of H.M.'s 96th Foot, which occurred near Nemuch on the 8th inst., under somewhat extraordinary circumstances. He had been out tiger-shooting for a month, and on the expiry of his leave returned to the station, and got it extended for ten days, that he might prosecute his hunting. He had only proceeded one stage on his return journey to the jungle, when he is said to have been attacked by his own tataroo, knocked down, and mangled so severely about the throat that the injuries he sustained proved fatal. He was buried with military honours on the evening of the 6th inst.—*Times of India*, June 19.

THE BOMBAY POST-OFFICE.—The *Delhi Gazette* says:—There has been some fresh bungling in the Bombay Post-office again this time. Only a portion of what ought to have been the first despatch of the Overland Mail of the 3rd arrived here on Thursday. Another instalment reached us yesterday evening; and by the Australian mail (via Calcutta) a large batch of newspapers came to hand a day before a registered letter to our address. Are we drifting back to the state of things in which a Deputy Postmaster-General remarked that, instead of grumbling at delays, we ought to be surprised and thankful that we ever get any letters at all by the Indian Post-office?

ALLEGED ROBBERY AT THE INDIA-OFFICE.—A paragraph has appeared in the columns of some of our contemporaries, taken from an Irish paper, to the effect that a portion of the gold service supplied from the Royal table on the occasion of the entertainment of the Sultan had been stolen, and that the loss amounted to some thousands of pounds. We are glad to be able to state that this statement is quite without foundation. No portion of the Queen's plate has been lost, and the whole amount to be made good for losses and breakages is £94. 10s. 10d. It is only fair to say that, with the exception of the service lent by the Queen, the whole of the plate was supplied by Mr. Brunetti, and that, so far as "the refreshment department is concerned," he is confident that no loss has accrued to him through the neglect in attendants. Unfortunately, a large number of persons remained on the premises throughout the night, and obtained an entrance early in the morning, so that it is not surprising some portion of the plate should have been missing. In order, however, to set at rest all the alarming rumours that have been strewed about, it is sufficient to say that the total value of the plate lost by Mr. Brunetti does not exceed £34.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

June 18.—No. 2,583.—Dr. S. J. Manook has been appd. an assessor in Singbhoon, in addition to his other duties, and to exercise the powers of a coll. in that district.

June 22.—Mr. H. G. Wilkins, asst. supt. of police, Burdwan, is transf. to Hooghly.

Mr. F. Brind, asst. supt. of police, Hooghly, is transf. to Bograh.

Mr. H. Harris, asst. supt. of police, Bograh, is transf. to Burdwan.

Mr. C. F. Manson has been appd. temporarily a special dep. mag. and dep. coll. in the dist. of Pooree, and to exercise the powers of a subordinate mag., 2nd class, in that dist.

Mr. A. V. Palmer to offic. as coll. of customs, Calcutta, during the absence, on special deputation, of Mr. J. A. Crawford.

Mr. R. P. Jenkins to offic. as comr. of revenue and circuit of Patna div., during the absence on leave of Mr. J. W. Dalrymple.

Mr. W. Davey, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Chit-tagong, is transf. to Tipperah, and vested with the powers of a subord. mag., 2nd class, in the latter dist. Mr. Davey is also appd. to be sub registrar of assurances of the sub dist. of Commillah.

June 14.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. R. Sinclair, special dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Bhuddruck, for 1 mo.

June 22.—Mr. J. W. Dalrymple, comr. of Patna, for 3 mo.

June 25.—Mr. J. Masters, asst. supt. of police, Mymensing, for 18 mo.

June 10.—On the report of the board of examiners, Mr. W. J. Kilby, asst. supt. of police, Gya, is declared to have passed, in April last, by the 2nd standard of examination, except in Urdu.

June 20.—The leave granted to Dr. R. C. Chandra, civil asst. surg., Sonthal Pergunnahs, under orders of 4th inst., is cancelled at his own request.

June 22.—The services of Mr. J. A. Crawford, coll. of customs, Calcutta, are placed at the disposal of Govt. of India in the financial dept., with a view to his being deputed to inspect the several custom houses in British Burmah.

The services of Mr. C. D. Field are placed at the disposal of Hon. the Chief Justice, with a view to his being temporarily appd. to offic. as registrar of the high court.

June 25.—Under the provisions of sec. 29, Act 11 of 1865, the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to appt. the Court of Small Causes at Magorah to be temporarily the principal court of small causes at Jessore. Mr. J. Weston, judge of that court, will exercise the powers of judge of the principal Court of Small Causes in all other courts of small causes in the Jessore dist.

Mr. J. Weston to be a judge of the Court of Small Causes at Kishnaghur, and to exercise the powers of judge of the principal Court of Small Causes in all other courts of small causes in the Nuddea dist.

Mr. R. M. Towers to offic. as judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Kishnaghur and Santipore.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.—CHAPLAINS.

Simla, May 30.—Read a correspondence regarding an inquiry whether a junior chaplain on Madras establishment, serving at the Presidency, is entitled to Presidency house-rent during privilege leave, or whether that allowance is payable to his *locum tenens*.

Resolution.—The Governor general in Council is pleased to rule that a Presidency junior chaplain in receipt of Presidency house-rent may retain it during absence on privilege leave, and that the allowance shall be paid also to the junior chaplain who may be appointed to officiate for him during such absence.

June 13.—No. 212.—Sergeant M. Treacy, sub engineer 3rd grade, is transferred from the Ramguri to the Dinapore division, which he joined on May 22.

June 18.—No. 213.—Major H. W. Gulliver, R.E., consulting engineer of irrigation works in Bengal, assumed charge of his office on June 10.

June 20.—No. 214.—Major F. H. Cobbe, R.A., offic. superint. engineer 2nd class, is app. to officiate as superint. engineer of the South-Eastern circle. Major Cobbe assumed charge of that circle on May 1.

June 8.—Mr. Dep. coll. E. G. Fisher has been placed in charge of the Sarun Treasury from 28th ult., and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

May 31.—Lieut. T. B. Michell, asst. comr., Nowgong, has been placed in charge of the Treasury at that station, and is authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

Mr. Asst. collector H. Mosley has been placed in charge of the Shahabad Treasury from 23rd ult., and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

June 14.—Mr. Asst. coll. J. Ward has been placed in charge of the Burdwan Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

June 8.—Mr. W. H. Barber received charge of the Chittagong Treasury from Mr. W. Sarson, dep. coll., on June 1, and he has been empowered to draw bills on all public treasuries.

June 26.—No. 2,684.—Mr. J. S. Drummond to offic. as mag. and coll. of Gya, during the deputation of Mr. H. A. Cockerell.

Mr. E. H. Whinfield to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Hooghly, during the deputation of Mr. G. S. Park.

June 27.—Rev. J. R. Baldwin to offic. as chaplain of the garrison of Fort William and the military hospital, during the absence, on special duty, of the Rev. M. R. Burge.

Mr. H. F. J. Kean to offic. as mag. and coll. of Dinagore.

Mr. A. Blair to offic. as dist. superint. of police, Nuddea, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. H. Giles.

June 29.—Major W. R. Gordon, offic. dep. inspector gen. of police, 1st circle, to offic. temp., in addition to his present duties, as dep. insp. gen. of police of the 4th circle.

In modification of the orders of the 20th ult., published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem., the following gentlemen are appd. to be assessors, under Act XXI. of 1867, and vested with the powers of a coll. for the purposes of that Act in the places mentioned, viz.:—

Mr. K. C. Ghose, in the Sudder station of Cuttack.

Mr. J. White, in the Sudder station of Pooree.

The appts. of Messrs. W. DeSilva and K. C. Ghose to be assessors in Kendraparab, Jajipore, and Khoordah, respectively, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of May 22 last, are cane.

Mr. W. H. Verner, asst. mag. and coll., to have charge of the sub-div. of Ranegunge, and to exercise the powers of a mag. and dep. coll. in that sub-div., during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. A. Hopkins.

July 2.—Dr. J. F. N. Wise, offic. civil asst. surg. of Dacca, is confirmed in that appt.

The Rev. J. Robinson to be librarian of the Bengal Library, and to be the officer who shall keep the catalogue of books required to be kept under section 18 Act XXV. of 1867.

June 27.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. C. M. Armstrong, sub deputy opium agent, Ghazepore, for a month and a half.

Mr. T. J. C. Grant, offic. mag. and coll. of Dinagore, for 3 mo., from July 15 next.

Dr. C. Nardin, medical officer of Noakhally, for 3 mo.

Mr. A. H. Giles, district superint. of police, Nuddea, for 2 mo. and 28 days, from July 11 next.

June 29.—Mr. C. G. Baker, v.c., deputy insp. gen. of police, 4th circle, for 6 mo.

Mr. R. Barclay, asst. revenue surveyor, 3rd div., for 12 mo.

ERRATUM.—June 28.—In the orders of the 18th inst., published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem., notifying the appointment of certain gentlemen as assessors of license tax, for Capt. Coomby in Darjeeling, read Capt. J. R. R. Coombs in Darjeeling.

June 26.—No. 218.—Leave of absence.

Mr. J. G. Culbert, overseer, 1st grade, on probation, attached to the Upper Assam div., for 2 mo., on m.c.

June 28.—No. 119.—Mr. J. G. Culbert, overseer, 1st grade, on probation, from the Upper Assam to the Shillong div.

June 29.—No. 222.—Mr. J. McPherson, overseer, 2nd grade, from the Tumlook to the Presy. div.

July 1.—No. 224.—Mr. E. Mansfield, exec. engr., 4th grade, is appd. to offic. as exec. engr. of the Tirohot div., as a temp. measure.

Mr. Mansfield assumed charge of the above div. on May 1.

June 28.—Mr. G. Hecklots, dep. collector, has

been placed in charge of the Midnapore treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

July 1.—Mr. R. Lackersteen, Presidency College, C.E. dept., passed the examination for a licence in civil engineering in the order of merit of the first division.

PENSIONS TO JUDGES.

Simla, June 21.—No. 995.—The Governor general in Council is pleased to notify that her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has authorised the extension to barrister judges of the Chief Court of the Punjab, to first judges of Presidency Town Small Cause Courts, and to the assistant secretary in the legislative department of the Government of India, of the scale of pensions sanctioned in his judicial despatch of Nov. 16, 1869, No. 53, for the recorders in British Burmah:—

After twelve years' service, £750 per annum.

After nine years' service (on medical certificate), £500 per annum.

After seven years' service (on medical certificate), £300 per annum.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

June 20.—No. 894a.—Dr. J. Richardson, M.B., offic. supt., central prison, Furruckabad, is placed in charge of the district jail at that station from the date on which he assumed charge, and is invested with the powers of a mag.

No. 897a.—Mr. J. Kennedy, asst. mag. and coll. of Etawah, is invested with the full powers of a mag.

June 17.—No. 82a.—Mr. S. N. Martin is appd. to offic. as civil and sessions judge of Moradabad during the absence of Mr. B. Sapte, C.B., or until further orders, with effect from the 1st prox.

No. 83a.—Consequent on the appt. of Mr. A. O. Hume, C.B., to be comr. of customs, Mahomed Usudoolah Khan, principal sudder ameen at Bareilly, is placed in charge of the current duties of the judge's office, as a temp. arrangement.

No. 440a.—Lieut. col. C. C. Drury, dist. superint. of police at Goruckpore, has been permitted, with the consent of H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. in Council, to resign his appt. in the police, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the military dept.

No. 441a.—Consequent on the resignation of Lieut. col. Drury, his Honour the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to make the following appts.:—

Major G. A. Harrison, dist. superint. of police of the 3rd grade, to be a dist. superint. of the 2nd grade.

Capt. F. Knyvett, dist. superint. of police of the 4th grade, to be a dist. superint. of the 3rd grade.

Mr. R. Waddington, dist. superint. of police of the 5th grade, to be a dist. superint. 4th grade.

Mr. E. Berrill, asst. dist. superint. of police, to be a dist. superint. of the 5th grade, and to be stationed at Goruckpore.

Lieut. C. Cantor to offic. as dist. superint. of police at Butee.

June 19.—No. 453a.—Capt. H. M. S. Clarke, dist. superint. of police, Boolundshuhur, was a passenger on board the steamer *Baroda*, which sailed on the 14th ult.

June 16.—No. 1,999a.—The services of the Rev. J. R. Baldwin, chaplain of Allahabad, are placed temply. at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2,006a.—Mr. H. F. Tyrrell, B.A., asst. mag. and coll. at Budaon, is appd. to offic. as a joint mag. and dep. coll., with effect from 13th ult.

June 17.—No. 2,008a.—Three mo. priv. leave of abs. is granted to Mr. H. B. Webster, offic. mag. and coll. at Boolundshuhur, with effect from 8th ult.

No. 2,009a.—Mr. W. Young, joint mag. and dep. coll. at Boolundshuhur, is appd. to offic. as mag. and coll. during the abs. on leave of Mr. Webster.

June 19.—No. 2,046a.—The following transfer of a dep. coll. is sanctioned:—

Mr. J. G. Bachman, from Ghazepore to Etawah.

No. 2,052a.—Two mo. priv. leave of abs. is granted to Mr. A. Sells, B.A., asst. supt., Dehra Doon, with effect from Sept. 15 next.

No. 2,055a.—Three mo. priv. leave of absence is granted to Mr. J. Kennedy, asst. mag. and coll. of Etawah, with effect from Aug. 1 next.

No. 2,058a.—Mr. B. J. Leeds, asst. mag. and coll. at Mozaffernugger, is appd. to offic. as mag. and coll. of that station, as a temp. arrangement, with effect from the date on which he receives charge from Mr. Martin.

Allahabad, June 17.—No. 2,405.—With reference to G.O. No. 168, dated 1st inst., Lieut. F. V. Corbett, R.E., asst. engr., 2nd grade, is posted to the irrigation dept.

No. 2,418.—With reference to notification No. 1,818, dated April 26 last, Mr. W. A. Smith, asst. engr., 2nd grade, left the Jhansie div., public works, on the 27th ult., and joined the Nowgong div., public works, on the 1st inst.

No. 2,426.—Messrs. W. Thatcher, asst. engr., and O. Philpott, apprentice engr., Cawnpore div., Ganges Canal, passed the lower standard examination in Hindoostanee on the 7th ult.

June 22.—No. 2,413.—Mr. J. Bartram, supervisor, 2nd grade, is transf. from the 3rd div., Grand Trunk Road, to the 1st Allahabad div., public works.

No. 2,454.—Capt. H. Z. Darrah, exec. engr., 3rd grade, transf. from Burmah to the N.W.P. in G.O.G.G. No. 297, dated Nov. 21 last, reported his arrival at Allahabad on the 19th inst.

No. 2,445.—The resignation of his appt. by Mr. C. Wigney, clerk of the 2nd grade, att. to the office of the supervisor of land measurements, Ganges Canal, is accepted, with effect from the 31st ult.

June 24.—No. 2,487.—Mr. J. McKechnie, sub-engr., 3rd grade, reported his return at Allahabad June 21 from the 1 year's furl. granted to him in G.O. No. 702, dated March 13, 1866, and is re-posted to the 3rd circle.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

Judicial Dept., June 14.—No. 304.—Mr. H. S. Nicholetts, asst. supt. of police, Lahore district, has priv. leave for 2 mo., with effect from June 15, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

June 15.—No. 911.—Major A. H. Bamfield, offic. dep. insp. gen. of police, Amballa circle, has priv. leave of absence for 3 mo., with effect from July 28.

June 16.—No. 1,541.—Mr. A. J. S. Donald, judge small cause court, Hoshiarpore, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 3 mo., with effect from July 1.

No. 1,542.—Mr. T. W. H. Tolbort, asst. comr., Jullundhur, to offic. as judge small cause court, Hoshiarpore, during the months of July and Aug., v. Mr. A. J. S. Donald.

No. 1,544.—Major T. W. Mercer, dep. comr. of Syalkot, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 2 mo., with effect from Aug. 1.

No. 1,546.—With the concurrence of the Brig. gen. com. the Lahore div., the Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to appoint Capt. A. J. C. Birch, 15th Bengal cav., to offic. as cantonment mag., Mooltan, as a temp. arrangement.

June 17.—No. 1,549.—Lieut. H. Lawrence, asst. comr., Syalkot, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 1 month, with effect from Aug. 15.

No. 1,552.—The Rev. A. N. Wilson to offic. as chaplain of Anarkullee.

June 12.—No. 1,231.—Mr. J. W. Alexander, asst. engr. 2nd grade, Rawalpindie division, has passed the examination, in the native languages, of the first or lower standard, laid down in G.O. No. 734 of Sept. 9, 1864.

June 15.—No. 2,266c.—Transfers:—

Mr. J. H. Lyons, asst. engr., from Mooltan civil works to the 3rd division Lahore and Peshawur road.

Mr. E. James, asst. engr., from Lahore division to Mooltan civil works.

June 21.—No. 940.—Leave of absence:—

Major E. N. Perkins, district superint. of police, Ludianah, has obtained privilege leave for 1 mo. and 7 days, with effect from July 11 last, or subsequent date, as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 940a.—Mr. E. L. Charde, asst. district superint. of police, during the absence on leave of Major Perkins.

June 24.—No. 260.—Mr. W. Jardine, M.A., LL.B., professor in the Delhi Government College, officiated as principal of the Lahore College from Aug. 4, 1866, to March 10, 1867, inclusive.

June 24.—No. 128.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to accept the resignation of his office by Mr. C. W. Ladner, 2nd class engr., Punjab Govt. Steam Flotilla, with effect from June 15 last.

No. 129.—Mr. W. McDonald, 3rd class engr., is promoted to be 2nd class engr., v. Mr. C. W. Ladner.

June 18.—No. 1,562.—The leave granted to Mr. R. W. Thomas, asst. comr., Amballa, dated March 10 last, preparatory to proceeding to Europe, is cancelled, at his own request.

June 20.—No. 1,596.—Mr. L. H. Griffin, asst. comr., is transferred from the Lahore to the Gurdaspore district.

June 24.—No. 1,614.—Mr. T. Roberts, asst. comr., Ludianah, has priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from Sept. 13.

No. 1,615.—Appointments.—Mr. F. E. Moore,

asst. comsnnr., Jhelum district, to officiate as dep. comsnnr. of the Montgomery district during the absence on leave of Mr. W. E. Blyth.

No. 1,627.—Mr. C. P. Elliott, dep. comsnnr. of Ludianah, to officiate as dep. comsnnr. of Amballa. Mr. Elliott received charge of the Amballa district from Mr. R. W. Thomas on May 30.

No. 1,628.—Major W. Paske, asst. comsnnr., to officiate as dep. comsnnr. of Ludianah.

Major Paske received charge of the Ludianah dist. from Mr. C. P. Elliott, on the forenoon of May 23.

No. 1,629.—Mr. J. T. Christie, asst. dist. supt of police, Amritsar, has passed successfully an exam. in the Panjabi language, according to the tests laid down.

June 22.—No. 108.—Leave.—Capt. C. S. McLean, 2nd in comd. 1st Punjab cav., from June 13 to Nov. 1, on m.c., to remain in Cashmere, in ext. of priv. leave.

June 19.—No. 177.—Mr. H. Daniell is app. to the public works dept. as an engr. apprentice, and posted to the Punjab.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, June 7.—No. 2,194.—Lieut. R. E. Burrows, district superin. of police, received charge of the police of the Seonee district, from Inspector Shaik Ishmael, on the forenoon of June 1.

No. 2,195.—Mr. J. Hornby, apptd. to be an extra asst. comsnnr. of the 3rd class, assumed charge of his duties at Doomagoodium on May 29.

No. 2,196.—With reference to the provisions of Sec. 5 of Act XIV. of 1865, "The Central Provinces Courts' Act," the offic. chief comsnnr. is pleased to declare that the following officers shall belong to the grade of courts as noted below:—
To the 4th Grade, or Court of Assistant Commissioner 2nd Class.

Mr. J. Hornby, extra asst. comsnnr. at Doomagoodium, in the Upper Godavery district.

No. 2,200.—Lieut. W. L. Noverre, asst. comsnnr., is transferred from Chanda to Raepore.

Mr. S. H. Hennessy, extra asst. comsnnr., is transferred from Jubbulpore to Chanda.

June 10.—No. 2,247.—Dr. J. Brake received charge of the duties of civil surg. of Nursingpore from Dr. D. W. Trimnell on May 31.

No. 2,248.—Mr. J. M. Berrill, district superin. of police, Chindwara, reported his return from leave and resumed charge of his duties from Mr. A. Marriott, on 31st ult.

No. 2,249.—Hon. asst. surg. G. Law reported his return from leave on June 10, and will proceed to Bhundara at once to take charge of the civil medical duties of that district.

June 12.—No. 2,275.—Mr. A. C. Lyall, deputy comsnnr., Jubbulpore, received charge of his district from Capt. M. P. Ricketts, on June 1.

No. 2,281.—Mr. J. Lloyd, extra asst. comsnnr. at Wurdah, is transferred to Chindwara.

June 13.—No. 2,294.—Mr. W. Ramsay, settlement officer of Chindwara, availed himself of the 1 mo. priv. leave granted to him on June 8, making over charge of his duties to Capt. M. P. Ricketts.

No. 2,297.—Mr. C. W. Hutchinson, chief inspector of post office, Central Provinces, has obtained 6 days' preparatory leave, with a view to proceeding on medical leave to Europe.

June 15.—No. 2,348.—Capt. J. B. Taylor, dist. supt. of police, Upper Godavery district, is granted 2 mo. priv. leave, from Aug. 29.

No. 2,351.—Mr. H. E. M. Impey, extra asst. comsnnr., is transferred from Chindwara to Wurdah.

No. 2,352.—Mr. W. Ramsay, offic. dep. comsnnr. of Chindwara, availed himself of the priv. leave granted to him, on the afternoon of June 8, making over charge of his duties to Capt. M. P. Ricketts.

June 17.—No. 2,371.—Mr. J. W. Neill, registrar, judicial comsnnr.'s court, C.P., returned from priv. leave, and resumed charge of his duties from Mr. G. J. Nicholls, on the forenoon of June 8.

No. 2,372.—Mr. M. Low, dep. comsnnr. of Nagpore, is granted 1 mo. priv. leave, from the date he may avail himself of it.

June 19.—No. 2,418.—With reference to the provisions of sect. 5 of Act 14 of 1865, "The Central Provinces Courts' Act," the chief comsnnr. is pleased to declare that the following officer shall belong to the grade of courts as noted below:—
To the 5th Grade, or Courts of Asst. Comsnnr., 1st Class.—Mr. A. B. Ross, asst. comsnnr., Nagpore.

June 20.—No. 2,435.—Dr. A. C. Townsend, civil surg. of Nagpore, officd. as supt. of the Nagpore Central Jail, in add. to his own duties, from Dec. 11, 1866, to March 8, 1867, both days inclusive.

June 19.—No. 2,417.—Mr. H. Rivett-Carnac,

cotton comsnnr., Central Provs. and the Berars, has obtained 3 mo. priv. leave.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Simla, June 8.—The following orders are confirmed:—

Presidency division order, dated April 27 last, transf. Major G. C. Lloyd, for duty, from the 17th to the 5th N.I., at Dacca.

Fort William Garrison order, dated March 9 last, directing Col. R. J. Baumgartner, c.b., 27th Foot, to assume command of the garrison as a temporary measure, and till the arrival of Brig. gen. G. J. L. Buchanan.

Eastern frontier district order, dated 11th ult., directing Capt. R. A. Dobbin, staff corps, to do duty with the 43rd N.I.

Meerut station order, dated 3rd ult., directing Asst. surg. B. Kemball, doing duty with 14th Bengal cav., to assume temp. med. charge of the 36th N.I., during the absence on leave of Surg. major R. Atkinson, F.R.C.S.

Nowgong station order, dated Feb. 18, 1865, directing Surg. J. W. R. Amesbury to relieve Asst. surg. S. E. Maunsell, 97th foot, from the med. charge of the 1st Bengal cav., and wing 40th N.I.

Ditto, dated Feb. 24, 1865, directing Surg. J. W. R. Amesbury, 1st Bengal cav., to afford med. aid to station staff officers, in addition to his other duties.

Ditto, dated March 12 last, directing Civil asst. surg. R. O'Conner, unconvananted med. service, to take charge of a detachment 43rd N.I., at that station.

Chinsurah depot order, dated 14th ult., directing Lieut. R. Stuart, 94th foot, to act as adjt., in addition to his duties as qrmr.

16th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated 2nd ult., appg. Lieut. R. C. W. Mitford, officg. 3rd squadron officer, to offic. as 2nd squad. officer; and Lieut. C. A. Carthew, 2nd squad. subaltern, as 3rd squad. officer, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on leave of Capt. W. B. Barwell.

18th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated April 9 last, appg. Lieut. C. St. J. B. Barnett, to offic. as adjt., in the room of Lieut. H. C. Collier.

Ditto, dated April 16th last, appg. Capt. A. R. Loughnan, 2nd wing subaltern, to offic. as qrmr., in the room of Lieut. C. St. J. B. Barnett.

34th N.I.—Regimental order, dated the 14th ult., appg. Lieut. J. E. W. Howey, offic. 1st wing sub. to offic. as qrmr., in the room of Lieut. W. G. Maitland, removed to civil employ.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—
Royal Art.—Capt. S. A. Bazalgette (adjt. 16th brigade), to England, *via* either route, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Lieut. C. R. E. Wheatley, (C battery, 16th brigade), to Nynee Tal, on m.c., from May 6 to Sept. 6.

2nd Drag. Guards.—Asst. surg. J. N. Shipton, from April 29 to Oct. 15, to remain at Mussoorie, on m.c., in extension.

7th Hussars.—Lieut. col. H. A. Trevelyan to remain at Cashmere, on private affairs, from June 1 to Aug. 14, in extension.

Lieut. E. D. Fisher (instructor of musketry), to remain in Cashmere, on private affairs, from June 13 to July 15, in extension of priv. leave.

16th Lancers.—Capt. C. C. Churchward, to England, on private affairs, for 6 mo.

4th Foot (1st Batt.)—Lieut. B. H. Vidal, to England, on private affairs, for 12 mo., from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

41st Foot.—Major W. Allan, to remain in Cashmere from June 14 to Oct. 14, in ext. of priv. leave.

Major C. P. Bertram, ditto, ditto.

91st Foot.—Surg. W. J. Rendell to England, *via* either route, from date of embarkation, to appear before a med. board.

95th Foot.—Major G. L. Carmichael, to England, on private affairs, for 12 mo., from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

Staff Corps.—Major F. J. Stephenson (2nd in com. and wing officer 7th N.I.), to remain at Mussoorie from June 7 to Oct. 8, in extension of priv. leave.

Capt. C. A. McDougall, 2nd in comd. and wing officer 41st N.I., to remain at Cashmere, from June 30 to Aug. 15, in ext. of priv. leave.

Capt. M. G. Smith, wing officer 26th Punjab N.I., from June 10 to Oct. 10, to Simla, in ext.

Lieut. H. Collett, wing officer 21st N.I., from June 30 to Aug. 15, to remain at Mussoorie and the hills north of Dehra, in ext.

Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. C. J. Marshall, att. to the 30th N.I., from June 14 to Oct. 14, to the hills north of Dehra, in ext.

THE RELIEF.

June 7.—With the sanction of Govt., the following alterations in the annual relief for 1867-68 are ordered:—

British Infantry.

6th foot, 1st batt., from England to Rawulpindee, on arrival.

11th foot, 1st batt., from Fyzabad, not to move.

60th foot, 2nd batt., from England to Dum-Dum, Barrackpore, on arrival.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointment, subject to approval by H.R.H. the F.M.C. in C.:—

2nd Batt. 12th Foot.—Lieut. R. B. Reed to be inst. of musketry, v. Gardner, who resigns that appointment, dated June 1.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointment:—

24th N.I.—Lieut. E. Stedman, R.A., candidate for the staff corps, to be 2nd wing subaltern, on probation, v. Clutterbuck, appointed 1st wing subaltern, dated June 4.

Major E. Hyndman, staff corps, is permitted to do general duty at Lucknow, instead of at Benares, as directed by G.O.C.C. of July 23, 1866, which is hereby cancelled.

Capt. H. McD. De W. Douglas, staff corps, recently returned from m.c. to Europe, is posted to the 29th N.I., at Moradabad, for duty.

Lieut. P. Lawless, 97th foot, late paymr., Chinsurah depot, is directed to proceed to England, *via* the Cape, his regt. having embarked at Kurrachee.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presidency division order, dated Nov. 14, 1866, directing Capt. F. Wheeler, staff corps, to act as interp. to 1st batt. 3rd foot, there being no passed officer available with the regt.

Lahore division order, dated 22nd ult., appointing Capt. S. Richards, 1st batt. 5th foot, to do duty at the convalescent depot of Murree, during the present hot season.

Ditto, dated 23rd ult., posting Asst. surg. A. Mc M. Paterson, recently admitted into the service, to 9th Bengal cav., for duty.

Agra brigade order, dated 15th ult., appointing Asst. surg. W. G. May to do duty with 41st N.I.

Umballa brigade order, dated 18th ult., directing Asst. surg. W. Finden to join 94th foot, and relieve Asst. surg. D. P. Palmer, m.d., examiner of potable waters, who will revert to 31st N.I., for duty.

36th Foot regimental order, dated March 12 last, directing Lieut. W. Skerrett to perform the duties of qrmr., in room of Qrmr. J. H. Wright, proceeded on leave.

104th Foot regimental order, dated 13th ult., appointing Lieut. H. F. Showers to offic. as adj., in room of Lieut. and Adj. H. M. Evans, prom.

1st Bengal Cav. regimental order, dated 13th ult., making the following appointments, in room of Capt. M. H. Heathcote, 2nd squadron officer, removed to another situation:—

Lieut. A. Lindsay, 3rd squadron officer, to offic. as 2nd squadron officer.

Lieut. M. C. Smith, 2nd squadron subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squadron officer.

5th N.I. regimental order, dated 14th ult., appg. Brevet major G. C. Lloyd, doing duty, to offic. as wing officer, taking over charge of the right wing from Lieut. and offic. adjt. H. A. Rooke.

ADDENDUM.—To the 31st N.I. regimental order of Feb. 23 last, confirmed G.O. 1867, appg. Capt. H. L. C. Bernard to offic. as 2nd in command and wing officer—add, with effect from the 19th idem.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Art.—Asst. surg. F. Ffolliott (C. baty. F brig.), from April 30 to May 8, in ext., prep. to embarkation.

Vety. surg. H. Bath, to Murree, from May 20 to Aug. 20, on m.c.

7th Drag. Guards.—Lieut. E. A. Thomas, to England, from June 1, preceding the regt.

Surg. major J. Mure, m.d., from May 18 to June 18, to Calcutta, on m.c.

19th Hussars.—Brev. col. C. V. Jenkins, from June 14 to Oct. 15, to remain at Simla, on private affairs, in ext.

79th Foot.—Lieut. C. L. Methuen, to remain in the hills north of Dehra, on private affairs, from June 15 to July 15, in ext.

90th Foot.—Capt. H. J. Edgell, to Bombay, for 1 mo., from date of leaving his regt., and thence to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation. This cancels the leave granted him in G.O.C.C. of March 23 last.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. W. R. Cunningham, doing duty at Meerut, from June 14 to Oct. 15, to remain at Simla, in ext.

Staff Corps.—Brevet col. C. Harris (doing duty at Umballah), from June 13 to Oct. 15, to remain at Mussoorie, in ext.

Lieut. col. J. Wedderburn (doing duty at Umballah), from June 15 to Oct. 15, to remain at Simla, in ext.

Capt. and brevet major C. H. Palliser (comdt. 10th Bengal cav.), from June 13 to Oct. 15, to the hills north of Dehra and the Punjab, in ext.

Lieut. D. R. Clarke, adjt. 16th N.I., from June 25 to Aug. 15, to remain in the Kumaon hills, in ext.

Gen. List, Cav.—Lieut. R. M. Jennings, 1st squad. subaltern 6th Bengal cav., to Chumba and Cashmere, from June 13 to Oct. 15, in ext.

Vet. Dept.—1st class Vet. surg. H. C. Hulse, F baty. C brig. R.H.A., from May 20 to Nov. 1, to Mussoorie and the hills north of Dehra, on m.c.

June 10.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the foll. appt. :—

41st N.I.—Lieut. B. Wemyss is confirmed in the appt. of 2nd wing subaltern, from May 6 last.

The C. in C. in India has accepted the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Ensign A. A. E. Oelrichs, 35th foot, subject to approval by H.M., dated June 3.

Major gen. J. Fordyce, of the R.A., is permitted to reside at Darjeeling, or within the presidency circle of payment.

Lieut. R. H. Dyas, late 4th Eur. regt., recently returned from m.c. to Eur., is, at his own request, transferred from the 11th to the 29th N.I., at Moradabad.

Official notification has been received of the undermentioned officers of the 19th foot, having on their recent promotion been posted to the batt. specified :—

Major R. D. Barrett to 2nd batt.

Capt. J. Knox to 1st batt.

Lieut. H. L. Gipps to 1st batt.

Leave of absence :—

Royal Horse Artillery.—Brevet col. G. Moir, c.b., to Kussowlie and Simla, from June 15 to Aug. 14.

Capt. C. R. Hill (D baty., A brig.), to England, for 4 mo., from date of embarkation, in anticipation of exchanging into another baty.

Royal Artillery.—Capt. W. W. Woodward (offic. adjt. E brig.), to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Capt. D. J. F. Newall (19th brig.), from June 30 to Dec. 31, in ext., to remain in England.

2nd Capt. C. G. Robinson (adjt., 22nd brig.), from June 15 to July 15, to remain at Nynee Tal, in ext.

Lieut. H. F. Smyth (E baty., 16th brig.), from May 15 to Oct. 15, to Calcutta, to study the native languages.

7th Drag. Guards.—Cornet C. L. Becher, from May 25 to Oct. 15, to Nynee Tal, on m.c.

10th Foot (2nd Batt.)—Qrmer. T. H. Smith, to Canada, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

23rd Foot (1st Batt.)—Ensign H. W. Griffith, from May 18 to Nov. 17, to Nynee Tal, on m.c.

55th Foot.—Capt. and brevet major C. Nedham to remain at Saugor from date of being relieved of his duties as dep. asst. qrmr. gen. to Oct. 15.

58th Foot.—Capt. G. Marriner, from May 5 to May 10, in ext. of priv. leave, to enable him to rejoin.

60th Rifles (3rd Batt.)—Ensign Sir T. N. Dick-Lauder, Bart., to England, for 6 mo. from date of embarkation.

94th Foot.—Surg. A. A. Stoney, from May 27 to June 26, to Calcutta, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. C. C. Drury, to Calcutta, for 1 mo. from the date of departure from Goruckpore, prep. to applying for furl. to Europe.

Gen. List, Cav.—Lieut. M. H. Court (1st squad. sublt. 8rd Bengal cav.), to Allahabad, on m.c., from Feb. 12 to March 25. This cancels the leave granted him in G.O.C.C. of March 7 last, page 70.

Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. A. Harrison (1st wing sublt. 42nd native inf.), for 6 mo., from June 1, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same, to Calcutta, to study the native languages.

June 15.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to assign the local rank of major to the underment. officers :—

Royal Bengal Engrs.—Capt. F. W. Peile, dated Dec. 11 last.

Capt. C. T. Stewart, dated June 12, 1866.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the foll. proms. until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known :—

45th Foot.—Ensign J. E. Curtis to be lieut., by purchase, v. Bayley, who retires, dated June 11.

108th Foot.—Lieut. J. E. Wetherall to be capt., v. Caulfield, probationer for the Madras staff corps, dated Jan. 22.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the foll. appts. :—

5th N.I.—Lieut. H. T. Woodcock, gen. list, inf., offic. qrmr., to be qrmr., v. Rooke, who vacates on prom., dated June 11.

Capt. H. A. Rooke to be 2nd wing subaltern, v. Crohen, who failed to qualify within the prescribed period, dated June 11.

43rd N.I.—Capt. C. D. S. Clarke, wing officer, to be 2nd in comd., v. Williams, who vacates by exceeding 20 mo. leave, dated June 14.

Capt. A. Blunt, staff corps, 1st wing subaltern 40th N.I., to be wing officer, v. Clarke; June 14.

The C. in C. in India has accepted the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Ensign W. J. Middleton, 93rd foot, subject to approval by her Majesty; June 8.

ERRATUM.—For "March 27," read "March 7," in G.O.C.C. of this year, confirming presidency division order transferring Lieut. C. L. B. Constable for duty from 9th to 5th N.I.

Leave of absence :—

Royal Art.—Brevet col. J. Young (25th brig.), to Dalhousie and Cashmere, from May 30 to Oct. 15, in ext. of priv. leave. This cancels the leave granted him in G.O.C.C. of 1st ult.

Brevet col. F. W. Swinhoe (16th brig.), from July 8 to Oct. 15, to Dalhousie, in ext. of priv. leave.

2nd Capt. A. T. G. Pearse (C baty. A brig.), to remain at Simla, from June 16 to July 16, in ext. of priv. leave.

2nd Foot (1st Batt.)—Lieut. C. Borlase to England, from date of embarkation, prep. to retirement from the service.

12th Foot (2nd Batt.)—Major R. Atkinson from June 14 to Aug. 14, to remain on the Hills north of Dehra, in ext. of priv. leave.

19th Foot (2nd Batt.)—Brevet col. R. Warden, c.b., to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

58th Foot.—Capt. D. G. Anderson, from July 15 to Oct. 15, to Nynee Tal and the hills north of Dehra.

Ensign W. H. Browne, from July 15 to Oct. 15, to Calcutta.

79th Foot.—Asst. surg. A. Doig, to Cashmere, from June 15 to Oct. 15.

93rd Foot.—Lieut. F. W. Welsh to Simla, from date of leaving regt. to Oct. 15.

Ensign A. I. Shepherd, to the hills north of Dehra, from the date of leaving regt. to Oct. 15.

Staff Corps.—Major A. G. Nedham, 2nd in command 1st N.I., to Mussoorie and the hills north of Dehra, from June 20 to Oct. 15, in ext.

Lieut. C. J. Farquharson, adjt. 4th Goorkah regt., from July 2 to Oct. 15, to remain at Nynee Tal, in ext.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. G. Strangways, doing duty at Roorkee, from May 19 to Nov. 1, to remain in the hills north of Dehra, on m.c., in ext. of priv. leave.

Late Eur. L.C.—Capt. J. S. Irvine, att. to the 14th Bengal lancers, from June 14 to July 20, to Mussoorie, in ext. of priv. leave.

SOLDIERS' INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, MEEAN MEER.

June 18.—The C. in C. in India has perused with much satisfaction the report of the Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition held at Meean Meer March 7 last.

After meeting all expenses, there is a balance credit of Rs. 4,566-8-9, which will be transferred to the account of the next Exhibition.

Many unfavourable circumstances have attended the late Exhibition. The time for preparation was short; the course of the annual reliefs had for the time removed six regiments from the circle of competition; and these causes, combined with others, reduced the number of competing regiments of cavalry and infantry to less than one-half what it was at the previous Exhibition of 1865. Yet notwithstanding these drawbacks the contributions were on the present occasion numerically equal, and in no way inferior as regards excellence of manufacture and intelligence of designs to those exhibited in 1865.

Sir William Mansfield has observed with much pleasure that Major-general Rainier, commanding the Lahore division, and the committee appointed by him, have been unremitting in their exertions to render the Exhibition a success, and H.E. would add to the satisfaction the results must afford them, his cordial acknowledgment of their services.

The prompt settlement of the accounts, and the manner in which the committee have conducted their duties generally, is extremely satisfactory.

Qrmer. Tucker, R.A., the hon. secy., especially deserves much credit for his praiseworthy exertions.

The 7th hussars stands first on the list of competing regts., the 35th second, and B baty., F. brig.,

R.H.A., third. The C. in C. congratulates these corps on their well deserved success, and at the same time desires to thank comdg. officers of other competing regts., and all who have interested themselves in the exhibition.

The fact that a cav. regt. heads the prize list reflects much credit on that branch of the service.

H.E. also particularly notices that the number of batteries of R.A. contributing to the Exhibition has increased from one in 1865 to seven on the present occasion. This is highly commendable in an arm of the service with so much to employ the time of the men professionally.

The report of the committee has been printed, and a copy will be furnished to each European regt. and baty. in this presidency. Sir William Mansfield desires that it may be circulated amongst the men, in order that the benefits which are within their reach may be fully known to them.

It should be also explained to the men that these exhibitions are not confined to the products of regimental workshops, but that prizes are freely awarded for articles displaying skill or ingenuity in every branch of industry. The only restrictive conditions are, that the articles must be "bona fide" the work of soldiers or their families; the latter should be especially encouraged to contribute.

The next Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition will be held at Lucknow, on or about March 1, 1868. The exact date will be fixed as local circumstances may suggest.

The officer commanding the Oude division will be good enough to appoint a central committee of management, and commanding officers of regiments will at once nominate regimental committees to act in concert with the central committee, and to assist and encourage their men in contributing to the forthcoming exhibition.

All British regiments of cavalry and infantry, and batteries of royal artillery which shall be quartered on Feb. 1 next in the Presidency, Benares, Oude, and Meerut divisions, the Rohilkund, Gwalior, Saugor, and Eastern Frontier districts, and the station of Delhi, will be permitted to contribute the produce of their workshops to the Lucknow Exhibition.

With the sanction of the Govt. of India, H.E. the C. in C. has the pleasure of notifying that the provisions of paras. 3 and 9 of the G.O.C.C. Oct. 11, 1865, page 215, standing orders, will apply to the ensuing exhibition.

June 20.—The local rank of capt. has been assigned to the underment. officer :—

58th Foot.—Lieut. O. W. Hill, dated June 1.

The C. in C. in India has accepted the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Lieut. J. V. Cooch, 1st batt. 5th foot, subject to approval by H.M., dated June 18.

The G.O. by H.E. the C. in C. of Bombay, dated 18th ult., att. Ensign G. A. Daubeny, 82nd foot, to the 109th foot, at Poona, until the season opens, is confirmed.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Oude div. order, dated 14th ult., directing Capt. R. G. Birch, late 1st Eur. L.C., and station staff at Seetapore, to take charge of the dep. asst. qrmr. gen.'s office, during the absence on leave of Lieut. C. P. Stone, with effect from the 15th idem.

Fyzabad brig. order, dated 18th ult., appg. Surg. J. Tulloch, M.D., of the 1st batt. 11th foot, to the med. charge of C baty. 8th brig. R.A.; and Asst. surg. D. J. Canny, of the same regt., to that of the station staff, as a temp. measure, in the room of Asst. surg. E. Hoile, M.D., proc. on leave.

21st Hussars.—Regtl. order, dated 23rd ult., appg. Cornet J. W. M. Cotton to be acting interpreter in the room of Cornet T. Deane, on leave, with effect from 20th idem.

58th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated Feb. 20 last, appg. Lieut. E. E. Coote to be asst. instructor of musketry, in the room of Lieut. D. G. Anderson, prom.

88th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated 10th ult., appg. Lieut. C. T. W. Penton to act as adjt. and qrmr. to the left wing.

36th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated April 14 last, appg. Major P. G. Scot, 2nd in com., to offic. as comdat., during the abs. on leave of Col. T. A. Carey.

Ditto, dated 4th ult., appg. Major C. S. Fowle, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in com. and wing officer; and Capt. W. Wroughton, late 54th N.I., to offic. as wing officer, with effect from April 15 last.

Ditto, dated 6th ult., appg. Lieut. J. A. Low, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as wing officer, with effect from April 15 last, and till arrival of Capt. Wroughton at regtl. head quarters.

Ditto, ditto, appg. Lieut. R. F. C. A. Tytler to offic. as wing officer, with effect from April 27 last.

in the room of Lieut. J. A. Low, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Bengal Govt.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. G. W. Rogers (G baty., 19th brig.), from June 14 to Oct. 15, to Dhurumsala, in ext.

Lieut. A. Warry (D baty., 8th brig.), from June 13 to July 15, to Nynce Tal, in ext.

19th Hussars.—Paymr. H. O. Currie, to Mussoorie, for 6 mo., from date of departure from the regt., on m.c.

21st Hussars.—Capt. J. M. Biddle, from April 26 to May 31, to Kusowlie, on m.c.

5th Foot (1st Battalion).—Lieut. J. V. Cooch, from June 13 to June 18, in ext.

27th Foot.—Lieut. F. Coffey, to Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

88th Foot.—Capt. A. Walker, to Simla, from June 15 to Oct. 15.

46th Foot.—Surg. T. M. Bleckley, m.b., to Simla, from June 25 to Oct. 25.

58th Foot.—Major R. C. Whitehead, from July 15 to Aug. 15, in ext., to remain at Nynce Tal and the hills north of Dehra.

Capt. D. Townley, to Nynce Tal and the hills north of Dehra, from July 15 to Oct. 15.

90th Foot.—Lieut. J. H. Hedges, to England, by either route, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

91st Foot.—Lieut. J. T. Rogers, to the Neillgheries, on m.c., for 6 mo. from date of embarkation.

107th Foot.—Asst. surg. J. R. Murray, m.d., from June 20 to July 5, to remain in the hills north of Dehra, in ext. of priv. leave.

Staff Corps.—Brevet col. C. L. Showers, doing duty at Agra, from Nov. 11 to 16 last, on m.c., in ext. of priv. leave.

Rifle Brig. 2nd Battln.—Col. J. R. Glyn, c.b., to remain at Simla, from June 13 to Aug. 15, in ext. of priv. leave.

Late 37th N.I.—Capt. F. A. Buckley, att. to 3rd Goorkha regt., from April 25 to July 1, to Nynce Tal, on m.c.

Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. F. H. Hinde, att. to 6th N.I., from June 14 to Oct. 14, to remain in Calcutta, to study the native languages, in ext. of priv. leave.

Medical Dept.—Staff surg. major W. F. T. Ivey, to Landour, for 3 mo., on m.c., from date of availing himself of the same.

June 21.—The leave granted to Col. C. T. E. Hinde, staff corps, in G.O.C.C. of the 6th ult., is extended to the 21st idem, with perm. to proceed to Bombay, as well as Calcutta.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, Lieut. C. L. Harvey, 91st foot, is directed to proceed to England to join the depot of his regt.

Under the authority of G.O.C.C. July 13, 1865, the undermen. officers passed as military surveyors and field engrs. at the Thomason College, Roorkee, on the 10th ult.:—

Capt. C. W. Losack, 93rd foot.

Ensign G. H. Dale, 105th foot.

Lieut. H. B. Hanna, a.c.

Ensign E. C. Elliston, 58th foot, higher standard, with great credit.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presy. div. order, dated April 29 last, directing Vet. surg. H. Anderson, recently arrived from England, to proceed to Meerut and join the 19th hussars, to which he stands posted.

Ditto, dated the 6th ult., making the following arrangements:—

Asst. surg. W. G. May to proc. for duty to Agra.

Asst. surg. C. J. McKenna to Lucknow.

Asst. surg. J. B. Gaffney to Meerut.

Asst. surg. W. Finden to Umballa.

Asst. surg. A. McM. Paterson to Lahore.

Asst. surg. H. D. S. Compigne to Allahabad.

Study of the Oriental Languages.

Simla, June 14.—No. 1,346.—The following rules have been framed for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among the junior members of the Bengal civil service, in supersession of the rules of Oct. 2, 1861, and are published for general information:—

The "rules for the examination and control of the newly-appointed members of the Bengal civil service," passed under date Oct. 2, 1861, are cancelled.

The following rules are prescribed for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among the junior members of the Bengal civil service. These rules do not in any way affect the departmental examinations in law, language, &c., which junior civilians have to pass under the orders of local Governments according to what are called the 1st and 2nd standards:—

The standards of examination, and the donations to be given to successful candidates, will be as follows, viz.:—

1. High Proficiency.—Vernacular Classical.

Hindustanee	Rs. 1,000
Hindee	1,000
Bengallee	1,000
Arabic	2,000
* Persian	2,000
Sanscrit	2,000

All with certificate from the presiding examiner.

2. Honours.

Hindustanee	Rs. 2,000
Hindee	2,000
Bengallee	2,000
Arabic	4,000
* Persian	4,000
Sanscrit	4,000

All with diploma signed by the head of the Government of India.

In respect of the classical languages (Arabic, Persian, and Sanscrit), there will also be a "preliminary examination" (intended to test the attainment of a fair knowledge of the language), which must be passed by all those who have not previously passed in the same language at any of the Indian Civil Service examinations in England, before they can be admitted to examination for higher distinctions.

4. The first language in which a civil servant will be permitted to offer himself for examination by the two higher standards will be—

For civil servants attached to the lower provinces of Bengal, Bengallee.

For civil servants attached to the upper provinces, Hindustanee or Persian.

And it is not till after a certificate of high proficiency shall have been obtained in such language that a civil servant will be eligible to present himself for distinctions in other languages.

5. No civil servant will ordinarily be permitted to appear more than twice as a candidate at any examination. But if a special recommendation be made by the examiners, a candidate will be allowed to appear at a third examination.

6. No civil servant will be permitted to present himself for any preliminary examination after the expiration of four years, counted from the date of his first arrival in India, or for the high proficiency or honour examinations after the expiration of seven and ten years respectively, similarly counted. No exception will be made to this rule on account of leave or any other cause.

7. Civil servants who may have passed examinations under the rules of 1861 (cancelled in para. 1 above), shall not be eligible to compete at corresponding examinations in the same language or languages under the rules now passed.

8. Examinations will be held quarterly on the first Mondays in January, April, July, and October of each year at Calcutta. Civil servants desirous of attending examinations must apply for leave to do so to the Local Government at least 3 months before the date of the examination.

2. The following is the test for the preliminary examination:—

(1).—Constructing with readiness and accuracy from the undermentioned books:—

Arabic.—Ajab-ul-Ajab, Nafhat-ul-Yuman (1st part).

Persian.—Iqd-i-Gul, Iqd-i-Manzum.

Sanscrit.—Riju Patba.

(2).—Translating into English with accuracy a passage, in an easy narrative style, not taken from the Test-books.

(3).—Translating intelligibly, and with accuracy of grammar, into the language in which the examination is held an English paper of an easy narrative style.

(4).—Translating in like manner a paper of English sentences.

10.—The following is the test for the High Proficiency Examination:—

1.—Constructing with readiness and accuracy from the undermen. books:—

(1).—Hindustanee.—Ikhwan-us-Safa, Naar-i-Bo-Nazir, Arafah-i-Mabfi.

(2).—Hindee.—Rajneeti, Prem Sagur, Vidyankur.

(3).—Bengallee.—Dasa Kumar Charita, Betal Panchabishati, Purnush Parikya.

(4).—Arabic.—Ikhwan-us-Safa, Nafhat-ul-Yuman.

(5).—Persian.—Gulistan, Bostan, Anwari So-hellee.

* N.B.—Persian has been placed on the same footing as Arabic and Sanscrit, because the Governor-general in Council considers it very expedient specially to encourage the study of that language by the members of the Civil Service.

(6).—Sanskrit.—Hitopadesha, Raghuvansa.

11.—Translating from and into English, as prescribed in the test for the preliminary examination, but from papers of a more difficult nature, and with greater accuracy of idiom and neatness of expression.

11. The following is the test for the honour examination:—

I.—Constructing with readiness and accuracy from the underment. books:—

(1).—Hindustanee.—Naar-i-Bo-Nazir, Fisanah-i-Ajaib, Dewani Atash (1st half), Kaliyati Souda, extracts from (College edition).

(2).—Hindee.—Rukmini parinaya, Sabha Bilas, Ramayan, by Tulsi Das, Ram Geetaboli.

(3).—Bengallee.—Kadambari, Dasa Kumar Charita, Mahabharata, Prabodh Chandrika.

(4).—Arabic.—Hammassah, Talmur Namah, Muqamati Hariri.

(5).—Persian.—Akhlaiqi Julali, Inshai Abulfuzl, Sikandar Namah, Dewani Hafiz.

(6).—Sanskrit.—Viracharita, Kirtarjunia, Sakantala Nattaka.

II.—Translating into English with accuracy two passages, one in prose and the other in poetry, selected from some difficult work, not being a test-book.

III.—Translating a difficult passage from English, with accuracy, elegance, and neatness of expression, and perfect correctness of spelling and grammar.

IV.—Conversing (in the vernacular languages) with accuracy and fluency.

12. The honour examination will be of a searching nature, and the exercises, both oral and written, must be performed with such excellence as distinctly to establish a claim to eminent proficiency.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, July 5.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. J. J. Franklin, supnt. of marine, Madras, priv. leave for 3 mo.

Mr. J. J. Franklin, protector of emigrants, Madras, has priv. leave for 3 mo.

Mr. H. D. E. Dalrymple, to act as supnt. of marine, Madras, during the abs. of Mr. Franklin on leave.

Mr. H. D. E. Dalrymple, to act as protector of emigrants, Madras, during the abs. of Mr. Franklin on leave.

Lieut. L. W. Halsted, staff corps, to be prob. asst. supnt. of police, 1st class, in the Godavery district, to continue to offic. as asst. supnt. of police, 1st class, in Coimbatore, during leave of Lieut. Young.

Lieut. C. J. T. Whitlock, staff corps, to act as asst. supnt. of police, 1st class, in the Godavery district, during the employment of Lieut. Halsted on other duty.

Mr. P. M. Jones, to be prob. asst. supnt. of police, 2nd class, in Vizagapatam.

Asst. surg. C. A. Andrews, civil surg., to be an addl. member of the commission for the town of Kurnool, in the room of Dr. McCarthy.

Lieut. W. H. Hoskins, supnt. of police, to be a member of the commission for the town of Masulipatam.

Bombay Castle, June 21.—Mr. H. J. Stokes, to act as 1st asst. coll. of Belgium.

Fort St. George, July 3.—No. 283.—Surg. major W. Johnston, m.d., of the med. dept., garrison surg., Bangalore, is perm. to proceed to Europe on m.c., for 21 months, to embark from Madras.

July 5.—No. 284.—The undermen. officer has returned to his duty by perm. of the Home Govt., without prejudice to his rank:—Major G. W. Whitehead, of the staff corps; arrived at Madras June 22.

July 3.—Mr. B. Brooks was appd. asst. registrar, High Court, Original Side, June 10, and resumed charge of the office from Mr. E. W. Shaw on the same day before 12 o'clock a.m.

July 2.—Mr. J. H. Wright, 1st asst. superint., No. 2 revenue survey, priv. leave of absence for 3 mo.

July 3.—Mr. S. V. Scriven, dep. bullion keeper and treasurer, is granted 1 mo. priv. leave, from the 1st inst.

June 28.—No. 271.—Appointment and promotion the latter subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Surg. major C. Barclay to act as secy. to the insp. gen. Indian med. dept., during the absence of Surg. W. R. Cornish on leave, or until further orders, v. Dr. Montgomery appointed to act as sanitary comr.

4th Regiment N.I.—Senior lieut. (brevet capt.) W. H. L. Fuller (capt. in staff corps), to have the position of capt., v. Stiles dec.; dated June 16.

The Govt. of India have confirmed the appointment of Lieut. H. G. Pritchard, of the royal (Madras) artillery, to act as examiner of ordnance accounts, during the temp. employment, on other duty, of Lieut. col. A. Stewart, or until further orders.

The services of Lieut. C. C. Saxton, of the royal (Madras) art., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, for employment in the survey dept.

Under authority conveyed in G.O.G. No. 77, dated March 24, 1857, the insp. gen. of ordnance and magazines grants priv. leave of absence to Lieut. P. Sanderson, R.A., comy. of ordnance, 3rd class, for 60 days, from July 2, or date of departure.

June 27.—The comy. gen. has, under the provision of G.O.G. No. 77, dated March 24, 1857, granted priv. leave of absence to Capt. G. W. Cole, sub-asst. comy. gen., for 10 days, from 26th inst.

June 22.—The Rev. J. Sharp, M.A., minister of the C.M. Society at Masulipatam, has been app. by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Madras, to be a surrogate for the issuing of marriage licences in this diocese.

The undermentioned gentlemen have passed the prescribed examination in the vernacular entered opposite their names:—

Mr. R. V. Mayer, assistant director of revenue settlement—Canarese, by the second standard test as prescribed by para. 9 of G.O.G. Sept. 9, 1864, No. 734; date of passing, June 22.

Lieut. R. R. E. Brockman, R.E., asst. engineer, North Arcot—Tamil, by test laid down for officers of the D.W.P.; date of passing, June 27.

July 2.—No. 276.—The underment. officer has returned to his duty by permission of the home Govt., without prejudice to his rank:—

Lieut. col. G. Harkness, of the staff corps, arrived at Madras June 22.

The underment. officers are permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Major (brevet lieut. col.) R. L. Playfair, of the staff corps, on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. rega. of 1854, and to embark from Aden.

Capt. W. S. Bailey, of the staff corps, attached to the 81st regt. L.I., on furl. for 2 years, under the furl. rega. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Lieut. R. D. Thorpe, of the staff corps, dep. asst. qmr. gen., ceded districts; and Lieut. T. D. Chatterton, of the staff corps, attached to the 2nd regt. N.I., on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. rega. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Mr. H. Hyde, recently appd. by H.M.'s Govt. as an asst. surg. on the Madras estab., is admitted accordingly from June 27, the date of his arrival at Madras.

No. 277.—Madras Staff Corps.—The following prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. J. R. S. Henderson, having completed 20 years' service, to be major from June 30.

No. 278.—Banda and Kirwee Prize.—The verified prize roll of the B company 4th batt. Madras arty. has been received in the prize dept. Abstracts will accordingly be adjusted as early as practicable.

June 29.—The undermentd. officer has been granted leave of absence:—

S. J. Johannes, Armenian interpreter, for 6 mo., from June 1.

July 2.—Surg. major P. G. FitzGerald, M.D., surg., 4th dist., priv. leave for 2 mo., from July 1, or from date of departure.

July 1.—No. 2,251.—The Comy. gen. has, under the provisions of G.O.G. No. 77, dated March 24, 1857, granted priv. leave of absence to Capt. B. F. Heysham, acting dep. asst. comy. gen., for 60 days from date of departure.

July 9.—Leave of absence:—

Major C. S. Hearn, comr. of police, Madras, priv. leave for 3 mo.

Lieut. J. G. Cloté, 1st asst. supt. revenue survey, prep. leave from 6th to 14th inst.

Capt. J. O. Hasted, R.E., exec. engr. of the 3rd grade, prep. leave up to the date of the sailing of the second steamer in the current month, in extension of that granted to him in the *Gazette* of June 25.

Appointments:—

Major W. S. Drever, staff corps, to act as comr. of police for the town of Madras, during the absence of Major C. S. Hearn on leave.

Capt. A. Balmer, staff corps, to act as dep. insp. gen. of police, western range, during the employ. of Major W. S. Drever on other duty.

Asst. surg. J. Macpherson, M.D., to act as zillah surg., Mangalore, during the employ. of Asst. surg. H. King on other duty, to take effect from the date on which he assumed charge.

Mr. G. D. Leman, acting civil and sess. judge of Guntoor, assumed charge of the Court on 4th inst.

Mr. J. R. Cockerell, acting secy. to the board of revenue, assumed charge of that office from Mr. R. A. Dalyell, on the 8th inst.

The underment. officers are hereby invested with the powers conferred on officers appd. by Govt. for purposes of demarcation:—

Lieut. C. D. Baynes, 1st asst. supt. revenue survey, in charge of demarcation in the Madras district.

Mr. J. J. Tomlinson, 2nd asst. supt. revenue survey, in charge of demarcation in the Coimbatore district.

No. 289.—Col. T. McGoun, of the inf., controller of milly. accounts, is granted gen. leave of absence for 2 mo., from date of expiration of the priv. leave, notified in G.O.G., May 15, No. 209.

No. 290.—Appointments:—

Lieut. col. C. H. Drury, of the staff corps, milly. accountant, to act as controller of milly. accounts, during the absence on gen. leave of Col. T. McGoun, controller of milly. accounts.

Major J. W. Rideout, of the staff corps, examiner, pay dept., to act as milly. accountant, during the absence on gen. leave of Col. T. McGoun, controller of milly. accounts.

Major J. G. Touch, of the staff corps, personal asst. to the controller of milly. accounts, to act as examiner, pay dept., during the absence on gen. leave of Col. T. McGoun, controller of milly. accounts.

The following promotion is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

7th Regt. N.I.—Senior Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. W. Mercer (capt. in staff corps) to have the position of capt., v. Harrison, dec.; dated June 2.

The undermentioned officers have returned to their duty, by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to their rank:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) T. H. Campbell, of the royal (Madras) art., supt. gun carriage manufactory; arrived at Madras July 6.

Major J. Simpson, of the staff corps; arrived at Madras July 6.

Capt. H. D. Cloeté, of the staff corps, supt. of Mofussil police; arrived at Madras July 6.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Capt. E. A. Mottet, of the staff corps, on furl. for 12 mo., without pay, under the rega. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Capt. C. H. Laprimaudaye, H.M.'s 64th foot, aide-de-camp to the Right Hon. the Gov., has been permitted to proceed to Europe, with effect from June 6 last.

Col. W. K. Worster, royal (Madras) art., barrack master, presidency, is granted leave for 10 days, from July 11, or from date of departure.

Lieut. col. C. Baldock, staff corps, staff officer and supt. of details, Fort St. George, will, without prejudice to his own duties, conduct those of Col. Worster, during the absence and on the responsibility of the latter officer.

No. 291.—Madras Staff Corps.—The foll. prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. J. Godson, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt., from July 4.

No. 292.—Ena. D. W. Auchterlonie, No. 2 company, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his commission in the Madras volunteer guards.

The Right Hon. the G. in C. is pleased to make the foll. promotions in the Madras volunteer guards:

Ena. T. A. Doyle, No. 6 company, to be lieut.

Ena. E. J. Lecôt, No. 4 company, to be lieut.

July 3.—Mr. B. Brooks was re-appd. asst. registrar, High Court, original side, on June 10, and resumed charge of the office from Mr. E. W. Shaw on the same day before 12 o'clock A.M.

July 5.—The insp. gen., Indian med. dept., has granted to Surg. S. J. Wyndowe, M.D., chemical examiner, 2 mo. priv. leave, from July 16.

No. 1,692.—Cumulative priv. leave of aba., for 3 mo., has been granted to Mechanical engr. Mr. Thompsonson, presy. district.

July 11.—Rev. A. W. Pearson, M.A., joint chaplain of St. George's Cathedral, Madras, for 18 mo., to proceed to Europe, on m.c.

July 12.—Right Rev. the Bishop has granted the Rev. J. W. Wynch, M.A., joint chaplain of Blacktown, priv. leave for 1 mo., from the 21st inst.

Asst. surg. H. Adam, to be civil surg. of Vizagapatam.

Lieut. H. R. Shelley, of the inf. gen. list, to act as asst. superint. of police, 2nd class.

Lieut. col. R. S. Dobbie, 89th regt. N.I., to be an addl. member of the commission for the town of Palamcottah.

The underment. officers to institute prosecutions,

under the Act, for offences committed in the dists. specified opposite their names:—

Lieut. C. J. T. Whitlock, acting asst. superint. of police, 1st class, Godavery.

Mr. P. M. Jones, proby. asst. superint. of police, 2nd class, Vizagapatam.

Mr. W. S. Whiteside, acting civil and session judge of Chingleput, assumed charge of the court on the forenoon of 5th ult.

Mr. R. A. Dalyell, acting coll. of the sea customs, Madras, assumed charge of that office from Mr. J. H. Blair on 8th inst.

Mr. W. Wilson, acting coll. and mag. of Kistna, assumed charge of that dist. from Mr. G. D. Leman, on 1st inst.

July 11.—The underment. gentleman has passed the prescribed examination in the vernacular entered opposite his name:—Lieut. Ogilvie, asst. superint. of police, Vizagapatam dist., Telugu, the elementary test, July 2.

July 10.—No. 294.—Surg. major P. G. Fitz Gerald, of the med. dept., surg. 4th dist., is perm. to proceed to Europe on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. rega. of 1854, and to embark from Malta.

July 12.—No. 295.—Appointment:—Major E. W. H. Lateward, of the staff corps, to be in charge of pensioners and holders of family certificate at Masulipatam, v. Major D. G. S. St. J. Grant, of the staff corps, whose services are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 296.—Banda and Kirwee Prize Money.—The verified prize roll of the A troop Madras horse art., has been received in the prize dept.

No. 656.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 255 of March 13, 1866, it is notified that, on the recommendation of the Govt. of India, H.M.'s Govt. has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the undermentioned officer with effect from the date specified:—Lieut. col. (brevet col.) H. D. Abbott, c.b., Madras staff corps, ensign 81st regt. L.I., Feb. 9, 1886; lieut., Oct. 3, 1840; capt. (brevet), Feb. 9, 1861; capt., Nov. 15, 1858; major (brevet), March 24, 1858; major, staff corps, Feb. 18, 1861; lieut.-col., Feb. 18, 1868; col. (brevet), Feb. 9, 1867.

July 11.—The insp. gen. Indian medical dept. has granted to Surg. F. Day, principal medical storekeeper, priv. leave for 60 days, from July 15 next.

The priv. leave granted to Surg. major P. G. Fitzgerald, M.D., surg. 4th district, in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of July 2 last, is can. at his own request.

July 12.—No. 373.—The pay examiner has granted Mr. J. Monk, auditor of savings bank accounts, on his establishment, leave, without pay, for 6 mo., from April 1 last.

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. S. Rudge, No. 5 baty. 20th brigade, to England, overland, on m.c., from date of embarkation; unfit to do duty with troops.

16th Lancers.—Asst. surg. C. A. Innes, M.D., from July 10 to 27; Mysore.

Staff Corps.—Capt. W. Cunningham, attached to 28th regt. N.I., from Nov. 9, 1866, to April 9 last; Bombay.

28th N.I.—Lieut. and Adj. E. A. Wood, in ext., for 1 mo., from July 10; Ootacamund.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. D. Monro, adjt. 22nd N.I., from date of departure; Presidency.

Divisional Staff.—Brig. gen. Brice, c.b., Bangalore and Madras, until Sept. 15 next.

General List.—Lieut. W. Hamilton, attached to 5th regt. N.I., from July 5 or date of departure, for 6 mos.—Madras, under the provisions of G.O.G. No. 482 of 1866.

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. W. H. B. Sale, No. 5 battery 23rd brigade, to England, via the Cape, on m.c. from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board—unfit to do duty with troops.

1st Foot.—Lieut. W. J. Shanley, 1st batt., from June 27, for 4 mos., m.c.

104th Foot, 2nd Batt.—Qmr. T. H. Smith, to Canada, for 15 mos., from date of embarkation.

60th Rifles, 3rd Batt.—Ensign Sir T. N. Dick-Lauder, Bart., to England, for 6 mos., from date of embarkation.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. L. Grant, from April 15 to June 8 inclusive—Madras.

General List.—Lieut. T. S. Magan, 2nd wing subaltern, 4th regt. N.I., from June 17 or date of departure, for one mo.—Bombay, prep. to final m.c. to Europe.

10th Foot, 2nd Batt.—Capt. C. de N. O. Stockwell, from July 14 to Sept. 14—Simla.

102nd Foot.—Ensign G. F. Preston, from Nov. 23 last to April 8 inclusive, m.c. This substitutes the leave granted this officer in G.O.C.C. Dec. 29 last.

General Staff.—Lieut. col. T. C. Longcroft, asst. adjt. gen., from July 7, for 60 days, priv. leave.
 Royal Artillery.—2nd Capt. C. R. Buckle, D batt. 23rd brigade, from July 1.—Ootacamund.
 24th Foot.—Lieut. G. V. Wardell, 2nd batt., has leave to England for 12 mo.

No. 283.—Surgeon major W. Johnston, M.D., medical dept., garrison surgeon, Bangalore, has leave to Europe, m.c., for 20 mo., to embark from Madras.

18th Hussars.—Capt. J. Groves, to England, overland, m.c., from date of embarkation; unfit to do duty with troops.

10th Foot.—Capt. G. O. Bartholomew, 2nd batt., having recently arrived at Bombay from England, is permitted to remain in the Bombay Presidency until Aug. 1, when he will proceed to join his regiment, Poona.

The following removals and appointments are ordered:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) W. Vine, from 2nd in com. and squadron officer 2nd regt. L.C. to 2nd in com. and squadron officer 1st regt. L.C., v. Dyneley, who vacates.

Lieut. col. C. H. Abdy, from 2nd squadron officer 2nd regt. L.C. to 2nd in com. and squadron officer 2nd regt. L.C., v. Vine.

Capt. R. S. J. Prendergast, from offic. 2nd squadron officer 2nd regt. L.C. to 2nd squadron officer 2nd regt. L.C., v. Abdy.

BIRTHS.

BERRSFORD.—At Bangalore, June 29, the wife of Captain Berrsford, Assistant-adjutant-general, of a daughter.

BLYTH.—At Madras, July 10, the wife of Mr. R. W. Blyth, of a daughter.

COCHRANE.—At Mysore, June 16, Mr. Alexander Cochrane.

DREVER.—At Coimbatore, July 9, the wife of Major W. S. Drever, of a son.

FANTHOM.—At Bhutpore, June 22, the wife of J. F. Fanthome, Esq., Head Assistant to the Political Agent, of a daughter.

HOOPER.—At Bellary, July 3, the wife of Captain H. F. Hooper, H.M.'s 76th Regiment, of a daughter.

HODSON.—At Bangalore, July 5, the wife of R. G. Hodgson, Esq., of a son.

JOHNSTON.—At Bangalore, July 5, the wife of T. M. H. Johnston, Esq., of a daughter.

KALLONAS.—At Baree, near Robtuck, June 19, the wife of Mr. Ulysses N. Kallonas, H.M.'s Customs, of a daughter.

KINSELLA.—At Tranquebar, July 6, the wife of Mr. J. Kinsella, Supervisor D.P.W., of a son.

LOWE.—At Neyoor, South Travancore, June 22, the wife of Rev. J. Lowe, M.R.C.S.E., Medical Missionary L.M.S., of a daughter.

MCCARTHUR.—At Calcutta, June 17, the wife of Mr. John McArthur, second superintending engineer, H.M.'s dockyard, of a son.

NORTH.—At Mysore, July 8, the wife of Mr. J. G. North, head clerk Deputy Superintendent's office, of a son.

POOLE.—At Kurnool, July 4, the wife of Mr. W. Poole, Telegraph Master, Government Telegraph Department, of a son.

REILLY.—At Dalbousie, June 27, the wife of C. G. H. Reilly, Esq., Veterinary Surgeon, Royal Horse Artillery, of a daughter.

SKELVERTON.—At Jubbulpore, June 5, the wife of G. H. W. Shelverson, Esq., chief civil assistant, G. T. Survey, in charge of Jubbulpore series, of a son.

SMITH.—At Bandora, July 4, the wife of Sub-Conductor T. Smith, of a daughter.

SPENCE.—At Jubbulpore, June 19, the wife of Col. James Knox Spence, commissioner, Jubbulpore division, of a son.

STEVENSON.—At Mangalore, July 24, the wife of Lieutenant K. F. Stevenson, Madras Staff Corps, Quartermaster H.M.'s 14th Regiment N.I., of a daughter.

THADDEUS.—At Ferozepore, June 23, the wife of Mr. Bartholomew Thaddeus, of a son.

TRISCOTT.—At Cannanore, June 28, the wife of Lieut.-col. Triscott, of a daughter.

WALKER.—At Seesaugor, Upper Assam, June 6, the wife of W. Walker, Esq., Marmarra Tea Factory, of a daughter.

WARLOW.—At Salem, June 29, the wife of Captain Warlow, Superintendent of Police, of a son.

WRIGHT.—At Secunderabad, June 29, the wife of Captain H. C. Wright, Madras Staff Corps, of a son.

WHITE.—At Madras, July 6, the wife of Mr. E. H. White, of a son.

WYNCH.—At Ootacamund, July 1, the wife of Rev. J. W. Wynch, M.A., of a daughter, prematurely, who survived her birth only a few hours.

MARRIAGES.

BENJAMINE.—ABRESHAGUM.—At Trichinopoly, July 1, Mr. P. V. Benjamine, to Sarah, the only daughter of Mr. Abreshagum, and grand-daughter to A. Samuel Chollay.

SMITH.—MACGREGOR.—At the Cathedral, Madras, July 6, William Arnold Smith, Esq., Madras Medical Service, to Janet, daughter of Lieut. col. Murray MacGregor, Commanding the Right Hon. the Governor's Body Guard.

DEATHS.

BOALTH.—At Salem, June 30, Maria Leonora, wife of Mr. William Boalth, pensioned deputy collector.

COCHRANE.—At Mysore, June 16, Mr. Alexander Cochrane.

FERNIER.—At Madras, June 25, Victoria Alexander, infant daughter of Mr. William Fernier.

HENDERSON.—At Madras, June 27, James Charles Henderson, Esq., son of Dr. W. Henderson, of Aberdeen.

LATHAM.—At Maroor, July 1, Alice Maude, only child of John H. Latham, Esq., chief engineer M. I. and C. Co.

MCCORMACK.—At No. 10, Albion-place, Byculla, July 2, of dentition, Ellen Mary Ann, the beloved child of Mr. and Mrs. H. McCormack, aged 13 months.

MAXWELL.—At Abbottabad, Punjab, June 28, the wife of Mr. T. Maxwell, Surgeon-major, B.M.S.

MISQUITH.—At Ootacamund, July 8, Rebecca Elizabeth, wife of Mr. J. C. Misquith.

PRIOR.—At St. Thome, July 3, Olivia Agnes Prior.

SLANEY.—At Madras, July 9, Laura Augusta, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Slaney.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'S REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
 Aug. 6.

7th Regt. Drag. Guards.—Staff surg. major R. M. Allen to be surg., v. surg. major J. Mure, M.D., prom. on the staff.

4th Hussars.—The transfer of Staff surg. D. S. Smith to be antedated to June 25, 1867.

11th Hussars.—Capt. R. P. Fox, from the 8rd foot, to be capt., v. Grant, appd. to the 87th foot.

18th Hussars.—Staff surg. G. C. Clery to be surg., v. C. C. Rutherford, dec.

Royal Artillery.—Staff asst. surg. T. Walsh to be asst. surg., v. T. H. Hearn, prom. on the staff. The surname of the vet. surg. appd. June 28, 1865, is Philippe, and not Phillips, as then stated.

Royal Engineers.—Staff asst. surg. F. H. Preston to be asst. surg., v. T. S. Hollingsworth, prom. on the staff.

11th Foot.—Lieut. T. G. Miles to be capt., by purch., v. A. Gordon, who rets.; Ensign O. J. Forjett to be lieut., by purch., v. Miles.

12th Foot.—Lieut. R. B. Reed to be instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. Gardner, who has resigned the appointment.

35th Foot.—Paymr. S. Murphy, from the 8rd West India regt., to be paymr., v. Hony. major Hewson, transf. to the 37th foot.

101st Foot.—Ensign H. C. Reynolds to be lieut., v. J. S. Bagshaw, who resigns.

103rd Foot.—Lieut. R. Armistead to be capt., v. A. W. B. Caldecott, dec.; Ensign G. J. Hare to be lieut., v. Armistead; Ensign E. C. Showers to be lieut., v. G. J. Hare, whose prom., July 20, has been can.

107th Foot.—Ensign A. K. Abbott, from the 98th foot, to be ensign, v. Abercrombie, prom.
 Rifle Brigade.—Lieut. A. A. Kinloch to be instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. Rickman, who has been ordered to join the depot.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. major T. G. Scot, M.D., from the 79th foot, to be staff surg. major.

Surg. major J. Mure, M.D., from the 7th drag. guards, to be dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, v. P. Gammie, who retires upon half-pay.

The prom. of Surg. major T. G. Scot, M.D., from the 79th foot, to the rank of dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, which appeared in the *Gazette* of March 8, has been can.

Asst. surg. T. S. Hollingsworth, from the royal engra., to be staff surg., v. Staff surg. major R. M. Allen, appd. to the 7th drag. guards.

The prom. of Asst. surg. F. H. Macfadin, from the mily. train, to be staff surg., to be antedated to June 25.

Staff asst. surg. G. M. Slaughter to be staff surg., v. G. C. Clery, appd. to the 18th hussars.

Asst. surg. J. H. Hearn, from the royal arty., to be staff surg., v. Staff surg. major D. P. Barry, placed upon half-pay.

Asst. surg. J. Mackenzie, M.D., from the 62nd foot, to be staff asst. surg., v. T. Walsh, appd. to the royal arty.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

Surg. major A. Maclean, half-pay, late of a depot batt., with the honorary rank of dep. insp. of hospitals, to be surg., v. Dep. insp. gen. E. Bradford, who resigns this appt.

BREVET.

Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals P. Gammie, who retires upon half-pay, to have the honorary rank of insp. gen. of hospitals.

Staff surg. major T. G. Scot, M.D., who retires upon half-pay, to have the honorary rank of dep. insp. gen. of hospitals.

Aug. 9.

60th Foot.—Ensign H. A. H. Ward to be lieut., by purch., v. N. J. Pauli, prom.; Ensign C. R. Howard to be lieut., by purch., v. R. Meade, who has ret.; Ensign H. J. Hope-Edwards, from the 14th foot, to be ensign, v. Bradford, prom.; F. B. N. Dickinson, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Ward; E. T. H. Hutton to be ensign, by purch., v. Howard; F. W. Archer, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. F. C. B. Coulson, prom.; H. Walpole, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. E. L. Fraser, promoted.

85th Foot.—Capt. Lord J. H. Tylour to be maj., by purch., v. the Hon. E. J. Boyle, who rets.; Lieut. C. C. Oldfield to be capt., by purch., v. Lord J. H. Tylour; Lieut. L. L. A. Cooper to be capt., by purch., v. Doughty, transf. to the 23rd foot; Ena. C. E. Knox to be lieut., by purch., v. Oldfield; Ensign F. W. Robinson to be lieut., by purch., v. Cooper; Ensign W. Welman, from the 100th foot, to be ensign, v. Bosanquet, who has ret.; C. Seton, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Knox; J. H. Vivian, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Anstruther, who has ret.; E. H. Boden, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Robinson.

THE MUTINY MEDAL.—The *Bombay Government Gazette* says:—The Government of India has communicated its intention to recommend to the Secretary of State that the Mutiny Medal shall be given to all those who are shown to have been actually engaged, i.e., under fire on any of the occasions for which the medal has been granted to non-military men or to military men in civil employ, as well as to all forces or organised parties in the field actually engaged with an enemy in India, at any time between the outbreak of the mutiny to the 1st of November, 1859. Medal rolls in duplicate of officers and soldiers who come under the above conditions, and who may now be serving in regiments or departments, should be forwarded, if practicable, through the corps or department with which they served at the time, with a view to their verification. Individual claimants are requested to forward their rolls to the Adjutant-general's Office, Poona.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 10.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamship *Ceylon*, with the heavy portion of the above mails, fifty passengers, specie, £3,683, and a general cargo, including 2,490 sacks of wheat, arrived here to-day. August 1, off Malta, she passed a barque with three topmasts gone, steering into Malta. August 2, in lat. 34.10., long. 43 E., passed a British schooner standing to S.E., showing signal H.P.S.R. (new code). August 6, off Cape Roca, exchanged colours with an American iron-clad steering to S.W., and passed a schooner standing to Southward. August 7, about 70 to the Southward, off Cape Finis-terre, the Peninsular and Oriental steamship *Euzine*, bound out.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—AUGUST 6.

THE SIMLA COURT-MARTIAL.

Mr. BRETT moved that an address be presented to her Majesty, praying that she would consider the sentence of the court-martial held at Simla on Captain Jervis, with a view to reinstate that officer in his rank in the army and in his regiment. Captain Jervis, he stated, was tried on charges of having fraudulently misappropriated the property of Sir W. Mansfield, the Commander-in-Chief of the forces in India, whose aide-de-camp he was, and with acts of insubordination. The Court acquitted him of the charges of fraud, but found him guilty of insubordination, and he was sentenced to be dismissed from the service; but this was accompanied with a recommendation to mercy in consideration of the extenuating circumstances disclosed in the evidence. This recommendation, however, Sir W. Mansfield, who was practically the prosecutor and a party in the case, disregarded. His decision was laid before the Commander-in-Chief in this country and the Secretary for War, who confirmed it, but they accompanied this by a direction that he be paid a sum of £1,800, the value of his commission. The hon. member then enlarged on the facts, and read extracts from the papers which have been published on the subject, showing a course of petty tyranny pursued by Sir W. Mansfield towards Captain Jervis, and that, after the verdict, Sir W. Mansfield required the court-martial to reconsider their decision, and that they did so, and adhered to their decision; but, notwithstanding this, Sir W. Mansfield issued a general order, in which he reiterated the charges.

General PEEL regretted that this motion had been brought forward, and that the Secretary for War had agreed to the production of the despatch from the Commander-in-Chief in England to the Commander-in-Chief in India. The despatch, he said, was submitted to him before it was sent, and it had his approval, but he should not have approved of it if he had known it would become public. The carrying of this motion would be virtually to censure the conduct of the Commander-in-Chief in England and the Secretary for War, and he submitted that the House ought not to make itself a court of appeal in cases of this kind, and thus interfere with the discipline of the army.

After some further discussion, in the course of which Mr. DUTTON and Mr. HOWES defended the conduct of Sir W. Mansfield, whom they both described as their near connection,

Sir J. PAKINGTON justified himself for producing the despatch of the Commander-in-Chief in England, which was not a private but a public document. He insisted on the impropriety of making the House of Commons a court of appeal in matters of this kind, and he said that substantial justice had been done in this case. He did not defend Sir W. Mansfield, who had been guilty of great indiscretion, and whose conduct was open to censure and rebuke, and he had been rebuked by the highest authority in the army.

The Marquis of HARTINGTON did not go the length of General Peel in deprecating the interference of the House in matters of this nature, but thought the House should be careful in interfering in cases of a personal nature, and especially in making itself a court of appeal from a tribunal whose decision was confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief.

Mr. OTWAY moved an amendment to the effect that the address should pray her Majesty to give effect to the recommendations of mercy.

Mr. BRETT accepted the amendment; but, on a division, it was negatived by 66 to 48.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—AUGUST 9.

ABYSSINIA.

Mr. H. SEYMOUR asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs if he did not consider that it would facilitate the release of the Abyssinian captives to have an English gentleman of position and experience to perform the duties of English consul at Massowah, instead of a German gentleman, who acted as agent both for the French and English Governments.

Lord STANLEY said there were no consular duties to be performed at Massowah; and the only object of our having an agent there at all was to keep up a communication with those unfortunate gentlemen to whom the question referred. The matter had been very much left to Colonel Merewether, the resident at Aden; and that gentleman was perfectly satisfied with the qualifications of the consul.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—AUGUST 12.

THE INDIAN BUDGET.

On the motion that the House go into Committee on the Indian Budget,

Mr. ARYTON moved a series of resolutions affirming that it is desirable that the Governor-General of India be empowered to conduct the business of each department of government, in concert with one or more members of his Council, instead of the whole Council; that, in order to ensure better attention to the affairs of trade and agriculture, an additional member of Council be appointed to superintend those affairs; that the Government of Bengal be placed on the same footing as that of Bombay; that one nominated and one elected member of the Council of the Secretary of State for India should cease to hold office in rotation at the end of each year; that the existing practice of recording by resolution of this House certain financial facts relating to India be discontinued, and that the estimates for all expenditure in Europe of the Secretary of State for India be approved by the House before the same is incurred. These resolutions he enforced in a speech of some length, in which he pointed out the defects of the present system.

Mr. KINNAIRD seconded, and said with regard to the famine in Orissa he did not think the Government at home were blameless, for there was a company in existence which had for its object the construction of irrigation works in that district several years before the famine occurred, but they could not proceed with the works on account of the little encouragement given to them by the Government.

Sir S. NORTHGOTE hoped the House would not be led into a general discussion on the many subjects involved in these resolutions, but that they should proceed to the main business of the evening, which was the Indian budget. With regard to the members of the council, the practice was already in accordance with that which the hon. member recommended, each member being charged with a separate department. He admitted, however, that there were questions with regard to the council which deserved consideration. The question of retirement of the members of the Council of the Secretary of State would soon receive a solution, the members being allowed to retire on a pension after ten years' service, which had not yet expired. He did not think the House should vote the estimates of the expenditure in this country on Indian account, but he admitted that the accounts ought to be brought more under the direct supervision of the House, and he proposed to introduce certain alterations in them in order to effect that object.

Mr. LAING was not disposed to deny that there were defects in our system of government in India, for the recent occurrences in Orissa were a proof of that, but on the whole that system had been a splendid success. Since the mutiny property in India had risen 25 per

cent. in value, and wages had risen in proportion, and the commerce of the country had reached a figure unparalleled in the history of that country. He believed that we were only at the commencement of the era of improvement in India. The railway system in that country he looked upon as a great success. The Government of India, he thought, should be a persona Government.

The discussion was continued by Mr. H. SEYMOUR, who contrasted our system with that of Russia, which he considered the better, and which would be preferred by the people in India; by Lord CRANBORNE, who attributed many of the defects observable in the administration of India to the system of centralisation; by Mr. J. S. MILL, who pointed out that the governors in India, when first sent from this country, were necessarily for a time dependent on their council; and by Mr. J. B. SMITH, who complained of the systematic refusal of the Government to give any assistance in promoting the growth of cotton in India.

The resolutions were then withdrawn, the House went into Committee, and

Sir S. NORTHGOTE proceeded to make the annual statement of the finances of India. The actual accounts they had received were for the year ended the 30th April, 1866; but it was not necessary for him to make a statement as to them, because the time was so long past that the interest of them had passed away. With regard to 1866-7, the receipts were estimated at £46,725,000, and the expenditure at £46,800,000. It was difficult to compare the actual results with those of the year preceding, because the year 1866-7 was curtailed of one month, with the object of bringing the Indian budget sooner before Parliament. But the general result was unsatisfactory, because whereas they had estimated a deficit of £75,000, the actual deficit was about £2,400,000. This he attributed to a deficit of revenue from opium of £952,000, of £40,000 on the receipts from the Mint, and of £524,000 from the failure of the land sales in Bombay, and to an increased payment in respect of railways to the amount of £400,000, and to an item of about £580,000 for transports. It would be asked whether it was possible to reduce the expenditure, and he did not think it possible to bring about any great reduction. The guarantee on railways was gradually decreasing. The interest on the debt of the United Kingdom was 37 per cent. of the revenue; in India it was 11 per cent. The debt had increased since the mutiny, but not at so great a rate as the revenue. The expenditure on public works in England was 1 per cent. on the revenue; in India it was 12 per cent. There had been many serious difficulties about carrying on irrigation works, but this matter was now put on a better footing both in Madras and Bombay, and also in Scinde and the North-West Provinces, and there was no fear now that these works would lag. It had been determined to borrow £700,000 to carry on irrigation works, and to advance £1,000,000 to Bombay, to be repaid by the sales of land, and to advance £520,000 to Calcutta for the purpose of executing the waterworks for that city, and which would also be repaid. For these purposes it was proposed to borrow a little more than two millions. Excluding these items, the expenditure for the ensuing year was calculated at £47,340,000, and the revenue at £46,283,000, showing a deficiency £1,057,000. To meet this Mr. Massey proposed to levy a license tax which he calculated would produce £500,000, leaving a deficiency still to be provided of £557,000, which he proposed to transfer to the loan raised for the remodelling of barracks. The license tax was very unpopular, and application had been made to him to veto it; but he had declined to do so, though he did not approve of the incidence of the tax; but he thought he saw in it a means by which local government might

to some extent be carried on, and the general government be to some extent de-centralised. With regard to the income, it was estimated that there would be an increase of £200,000 in the land revenue. In regard to customs, a considerable change had taken place, there being now only sixty-five classes of articles which were charged, all others being admitted free of duty, and there were only nine articles on which an export duty was charged. These charges had caused a loss to the revenue of £140,000, and to make this up an additional anna per maund had been charged on grain. It was not a heavy charge, but he regretted that it had been imposed. The salt-tax was estimated to yield an increase of £500,000, and stamps £500,000, but the receipts for public works were estimated to fall short of those of last year by about £500,000. The right hon. gentleman concluded by moving certain formal resolutions.

Mr. CRAWFORD expressed his strong disapproval of the imposition of export duties, and Mr. LAING condemned the Licence-tax.

The discussion was continued by Mr. M'LAREN and Mr. BAZLEY, after which the resolutions were agreed to.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

The following are the names of the gentlemen, selected in 1865, who have passed the "final examination," and for whom certificates of qualification have been issued by the Civil Service Commissioners:—

Place.	Name.	Presidency, &c.	Aggregate of Marks.
1	La Touche, J. J. D.	N.W.P., &c.	11,539
2	Lyll, Charles J.	Ditto	10,698
3	Crowe, William H.	Bombay	10,434
4	Vowell, Chris. H.	Bengal	9,839
5	Smeaton, Donald M.	N.W.P., &c.	9,584
6	Johnson, Evans C.	Madras	9,398
7	M'Minn, Stephen H.	Bombay	9,381
8	Cochran, Andrew W.	Bengal	9,300
9	Reid, Geo. Boileau	Bombay	9,193
10	Gibson, F. Edward	Madras	8,899
11	Beighton, T. Durant	Bengal	8,886
12	Evans, Richardson	N.W.P., &c.	8,740
13	Altman, R. Smith	Ditto	8,535
14	Cumming, C. L. Bruce	Madras	8,263
15	Neill, Lindsay	N.W.P., &c.	8,113
16	Weir, Thomas	Madras	8,020
17	Parsons, H. James	Bombay	7,939
18	Fleet, John Faithful	Ditto	7,754
19	Vidal, Geo. William	Ditto	7,730
20	Cotton, H. J. S.	Bengal	7,691
21	Evans, H. Farington	N.W.P., &c.	7,435
22	Power, W. Busbie	Bengal	7,421
23	Waller, Richard M.	Ditto	7,389
24	Porteus, William	Bombay	7,384
25	Pollen, Arthur D.	Ditto	7,326
26	Morris, Herbert H.	Bengal	7,205
27	Bennett, Wm. Chas.	N.W.P., &c.	7,163
28	Johnston, John L.	Bombay	6,924
29	Veasey, John Charles	Bengal	6,823
30	Lattman, Johnson H.	Ditto	6,770
31	White, Edmund	N.W.P., &c.	6,757
32	Kough, Charles	Madras	6,753
33	Muir, John Fairlie	Bombay	6,686
34	Maltby, Thos. Jas.	Madras	6,674
35	Jeffery, J. E. Boever	Bengal	6,533
36	Macintosh, Jas. S.	N.W.P., &c.	6,525
37	Marcel, Jas. A.	Ditto	6,263
38	Nolan, Philip	Bengal	6,130
39	Forbes, Arthur	Ditto	6,081
40	Ebden, E. J.	Bombay	6,065
41	Boyle, J. A.	Madras	5,945
42	Sharp, H. G.	Bengal	5,936
43	Forman, Wm. N.	Bombay	5,925
44	Birkbeck, Frederick	Ditto	5,473
45	Sharkey, E. de la G.	Ditto	5,214

The following prizes were awarded at the different "Periodical Examinations," and at the "Final Examination":—

Mr. La Touche.—Indian law, £10; Sanskrit, £10; Hindi, £10; Arabic, £10 and £50; Persian, £10.

Mr. Lyall.—Jurisprudence, £10; Indian Law, £10; Hindustani, £10; Hindi, £10; Persian, £10 and £50; History and Geography of India, £10.

Mr. Crowe.—Hindustani, £10; Gujarati, £10.

Mr. Vowell.—Bengali, £10.

Mr. Smeaton.—Jurisprudence, £10; Hindustani, £10; Hindi, £10.

Mr. E. C. Johnson.—Telugu, £10 and £50.

Mr. M'Minn.—Gujarati, £10; Marathi, £10.

Mr. Cochran.—Sanskrit, £10; Bengali, £10.

Mr. Reid.—History and Geography of India, £10 and £50.

Mr. R. Evans.—Jurisprudence, £10; English Law, £10.

Mr. Cumming.—Tamil, £10; Telugu, £10; History and Geography of India, £10.

Mr. Parsons.—English Law, £10; Indian Law, £10; Marathi, £10.

Mr. Fleet.—Sanskrit, £10 and £75.

Mr. Vidal.—English law, £10.

Mr. Waller.—Bengali, £10.

Mr. Pollen.—Gujarati, £10.

Mr. Nolan.—Political Economy, £50.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONUMENT TO INDIAN OFFICERS.—101ST FUSILIERS.—A monument to the memory of the officers and men of the Royal Bengal Fusiliers who fell at the Umbayla Pass, in 1863, has just been erected in Winchester Cathedral. The monument contains the words, "Plassey and Pegu," where the regiment gained honour. The names of the honoured dead mentioned on the monument are Lieut. Chapman, Ensign Sanderson, Surgeon Pile, Corporal Dix, Drummer Newby, and three of twenty-two privates who fell at the Umbayla Pass.

ADDITIONS TO THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY'S GARDENS.—The *Marian Moore*, from Calcutta, which came up the river on Tuesday, the 6th inst., had on board a valuable collection of living animals for the Zoological Society of London, under the care of Mr. Clarence Bartlett, the society's agent, who went out to Calcutta some months ago to bring them home. The collection embraces two of the large wild Indian cattle called gayals, a Panolia deer, two fine Indian pelicans, four demoselle cranes, a Himalayan badger, two black Tibetan wolves, and other animals, altogether upwards of twenty in number. Most of them are presents to the society from its various corresponding members in India.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for Government bills on India took place on Wednesday, the 7th inst., at the Bank of England. The amounts allotted were: to Calcutta, 16,73,000 rupees; to Madras, 2,10,000 rupees; and to Bombay, 10,00,000 rupees. The minimum price was fixed at 1s. 11d. on all the presidencies. Tenders at 1s. 11½d. on Calcutta and Madras will receive in full; those at that price on Bombay about 48 per cent. All tenders above that price will receive in full. These prices indicate a slight increase in the demand for export of specie to the East.

DESPATCH OF THE BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 12.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Syria*, Captain Christian, sailed hence this afternoon, with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Bombay, and Upper Bengal. She took out thirty-five passengers and a general cargo, including gold and silver watches, jewellery, &c., value £566.

MAJOR-GENERAL BROOK TAYLOR is about to be appointed to a division in Bengal.—*Army and Navy Gazette*.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

1. Aug. 6. Kate Killott, Akyab; Granville, Colombo; Roodee, Calcutta; Phillis, Colombo; Eastern Empire, Rangoon; Venetia, Bombay; Naval Brigade, Cochin; Glenbergie, Colombo; St. Mongel, Calcutta; Cinque Hermanos, Manila.—7. Agamemnon, Calcutta; Marajutta, Rangoon; Trazu, Ceylon; Eskdale, Colombo; Seradje J. Jerjeebhoy, Calcutta; Vectis, Taticorin; Lloyd Raynor, Taticorin.—8. Albert Victor, Bombay; Kanjee Oodmojee, Bombay; John Colbold, Singapore.—Aug. 9. Agouhanna, Bombay; Coquet Dale, Akyab.—11. Montrose, Akyab.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 6. Seaforth, Calcutta; Radama, Calcutta; Helen Scott, Bombay; Carnarvon Castle, Calcutta; Hotspur, Calcutta.—7. Ganges, Calcutta; Elizabeth Cushing, Calcutta; Pontiac, Bombay.—8. Sea King, Colombo.—9. Pandora, Calcutta.—10. Iolar, Bombay; Anna Corrie, Ceylon; Sunderland, Cochin.—12. Androklos, Calcutta; Idler, Bombay.

NAUTICAL INCIDENTS.

St. HELENA, July 12.—The *Ville de Montpelier*, Calcutta to Marseilles, which put in here leaky June 27, and was recommended to unload partially, has been again surveyed; she will probably discharge the rest of her cargo. Portions of damaged cargo, ex Mathilde, Penang to London, which put in here June 23 leaky, have been sold.

CAPTOWN, July 6.—The *Queen of the Deep*, Calcutta to Liverpool, which was burnt at sea, was laden with cotton and jute. She took fire on June 18, in lat. 35 S., long. 28 E.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, July 6.—The British Crown, Akyab to Falmouth, which put into Algoa Bay May 31 leaky, and was discharging, has been condemned and sold for £175.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. *Syria*, Aug. 12.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For BOMBAY.—Mrs. and Miss Fraser, Mr. and Miss Johnstone, Lieut. M. and Mrs. Lambert, Mrs. Roonan and two children, Mrs. F. H. Green.

From Marseilles.—For BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Tighe, Lieut. G. Martin, Major and Mrs. Widdicombe and infant, Mr. T. Lauder, Major. R. N. M. Aitken.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

AUGUST 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. F. Browning and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Sherrington, Mrs. McGregor and infant, Miss Shallow, Mr. Lowen, Mr. Staples, and Mr. Robertson.

Marseilles to CALCUTTA.—Mr. Aitchison, Sir G. Cowper, Mr. Petersen, Mr. Cull, and Mr. Hall.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Mr. East.

Marseilles to MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Kershaw and infant, Capt. Thomas, and Lieut. Edwards.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Rev. Mr. Pickford, and Rev. Mr. Griffith.

SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mrs. Lewis, and Mr. Hippley.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Oldknow, Messrs. Loxdale, Vercoe, White, Sugden, Purkis, and Lumley.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Rev. Mr. Campbell, and Mr. Kellock, R.N.

Marseilles to MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Grassie, and Mr. Croaker.

SOUTHAMPTON to SYDNEY.—Mr. Allen.

AUGUST 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Colonel Francis, and Captain Thomson.

Marseilles to BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, Mr. Robertson, Major and Mrs. Hodgson, Mr. Banyard, and Mr. Currie.

Suez to BOMBAY.—Capt. Johnston and friend.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Alford.

Marseilles to ALEXANDRIA.—Bishop of Victoria, Mrs. Alford, and Mr. E. Alford.

SEPTEMBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Col. and Mrs. Lewis, Miss Barrow, Mr. Mrs., and Miss Balfour, Mrs. Blechynden and two daughters, Mr. Suaries, Miss Graves, Mrs. B. Matthews, Miss Fallou, Mr. Robertson, Lieut. and Mrs. Oldham and infant, Mrs. Dunn and infant, Capt. W. Strahan, Mr. Allardice, Mr. Bell, Mr. Nethercole, Aust. surg. Hale, and Major Swindner.

Marseilles to CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Jenkins, Rev. B. T. and Mrs. Atley, Mr. T. H. Clarke, Mr. Stewart, Rev. W. West, Mr. E. Johns, Mr. and Mrs. Moss and two children, Mr. and Mrs. M'Alpine, Mr. and Mrs. S. Smith, Lieut. Thomas, and Mr. Keep.

Suez to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Capt. A. G. and Mrs. Murray, Major H. L. Christie, and Capt. A. F. Curtis.

Marseilles to MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Murray and child, Mr. and Mrs. Walker and child, and Mr. Webster.

SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mr. and Mrs. Faure and infant, and Mr. Price.

Suez to HONG KONG.—Bishop of Victoria, Mrs. Alford, Mr. E. Alford, Miss Middlemist, Mr. and Mrs. Schwemann, Mr. Lucas, and Lieut. Spaight.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. Heinzen, Mr. Isenmeyer, and Mr. Miller.

SOUTHAMPTON to PENANG.—Mr. Lynder.

Marseilles to ALEXANDRIA.—Capt. Willoughby and Dr. Cullen.

SEPTEMBER 12.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. Chamier and infant, and Capt. and Mrs. Fraser.

Marseilles to BOMBAY.—Capt. G. A. A. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Harper, Mr. Elwes, Mr. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Strong, and Dr. and Mrs. Penny.

SEPTEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Bachelor, Miss Barwell, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Taylor and infant, Mrs. O'Brien, Mr. and Miss Colvin, Mrs. J. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Armstrong, Miss B. Kavanagh, Mr. W. F. Gibbon, Mrs. A. Smith and friend, Mrs. Miles, Mr. and Miss Lazard, Capt. and Mrs. Gunning and two children, Mr. W. T. Lowe, Mrs. Baban and two children, Mr. Smith, Mr. Hovenden, Mr. J. M. Hall, Mr. Walter, Miss Troup, Miss Harvey, Mrs. Whish, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Pearce, Miss Mackintosh, Miss Wilson, Mr. Bayley, Colonel de Vaal, and Col. Beut.

Marseilles to CALCUTTA.—Dr. A. Christison, Col. Mundy, Mr. and Mrs. Lepage, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Mr. and Miss Hastings, Miss Barrow, Mr. Duncan, Miss Fife, Master M'Pherson, Mr. J. C. Dodgson, Mr. J. Anderson and son, Mr. J. C. Woodie, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Lieut. and Mrs. Craigne, Miss Robertson, Mr. F. Rose, Mr. Unworthy, Mr. C. D. Lloyd, Mrs. Lloyd, Mr. F. Woodhouse, Col. Rigby, Mr. and Mrs. Norman, Capt. Rynd, and Mr. and Mrs. Bandaw.

Suez to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Dunne, Mr. and Mrs. Mathews, and Miss Mathews.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Campbell and two children, Mr. C. Gunning, Mrs. Morley and infant, Captain and Mrs. Hudleston and infant, and Mr. and Mrs. Thom.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Rudd and infant, Miss Pichaud, and Mrs. Morris.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. L. Kahn, Mr. Price, and Dr. C. M. Jones.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Hervey and Mr. Austen.

SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Dr. Brand.

SOUTHAMPTON to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. Johan and son and daughter.

Marseilles to MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Grassie, Mr. and Mrs. F. Row, Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, and Mr. Stewart.

SEPTEMBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. D'Oyley, Col. A. and Miss Stevens, Mr. Whitby, Lieut. A. Wood, Mrs. Beake, Mrs. Way and infant, Mrs. Tapp, and Mr. Ravenscroft.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Sir A. and Lady Bittleston, two Misses Bittleston, Miss Cooke, Mr. D. Fuchs, Mr. Brend, Major and Mrs. Urnston and two children, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Robertson, Mr. R. T. Cooke, Lieut. and Mrs. N. D. Garrett, Gen. and Mrs. Rainer, Mr. and Mrs. Bourne, Capt. Saunders, Major F. W. Graham, Mr. H. L. Jenkins, Mr. W. B. Muloch, Colonel Rattray, Capt. and Mrs. Wardrop, Lieut. Chatterton, Mr. Englebright, Major P. and Mrs. Hodgson, Mr. Crowe, Major Hovenden, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Cower, Miss Breton, Mr. B. J. Paterson, Mr. Weinhold, Mr. Parry, Miss Mackenzie, and Mr. Vidal.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SUZ.—Mr. Norton, and Mr. C. C. Creswell.

OCTOBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Brown and infant, Mrs. Coddington and infant, Mrs. Cockerell, Mr. Brown, Mrs. Blundell, Misses Blundell (two), Mr. A. Blundell, Mrs. Castle and infant, Capt. Reddie, Mrs. J. M. Lister, Misses Drummond (two), Mr. Chapman, Mr. Crowe, Mr. Mellor, Mrs. Duke and infant, Mrs. Scriven, Mrs. Smith and infant, Mrs. Hart, Misses Jebb (two), Mr. Adams, Mrs. Davis and two children, Mrs. Scott, Major, Mrs., and Miss Byers, Mrs. F. M. Birch, Mrs. Hocking and two children, Mrs. Martin and children, and Mr. Davies.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Thomas and child, Capt. and Mrs. Thomson and family, Mr. Rule, Lieut.-col. and Mrs. Hatch, Mrs. Gordon Young and two children, Col. Keyes, Gen. Babington, Mr. and Mrs. Bowring, Mrs. Mactier, Mr. Pereira, Mrs. Munro, Mr. P. Pherson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Mengers, Lieut.-col. Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. Hall, Major and Mrs. Orr, Mrs. Fraser, Miss Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Dodd, Mr. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and infant, Mr. Hill, Mr. J. Evans, Mr. Landale, Mr. Fisher, Mrs. Chambers, Capt. Patton, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Minchin, Miss Campbell, Mr. M'Leod, Lieut. Smith, Miss Steele, Mr. Paterson, Lieut.-col. Hyde, and Lieut. Toker.

SUEZ TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Peacock, Mr. M' Rae, Col. and Mrs. Arlidge, and Mr. Roberts.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Mrs. and Miss Agnew, Capt. and Mrs. Law, Major-gen. and Mrs. M' Cleverly and family, Col. and Mrs. M'Donald, and Miss Twiss.

SUEZ TO MADRAS.—Hon. Mr. Norton.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CAYLON.—Mr. Murdoch, Mr. Crowe, and Mr. and Mrs. Armitage.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Pike and Mr. Porter.

SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Sir J. and Lady Cochrane, and Misses Cochrane (two).

OCTOBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Cutler, Mr. Pepper, Miss Pye Smith, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Cochrane, Mrs. Fraser, Asst.-surg. Amesbury, Miss Amesbury, Col. and Miss Cafe, Mr. Palmer, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. M'Carthy, Mrs. H. Palmer, Miss Tweedie, Major and Mrs. Tennant, Mrs. Folkard, Mrs. Hay, Mr. Aldis, Rev. Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Bingham, Mr. Veasey, Mr. Newville, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Skelton, Mr. White, Lieut. Madden, Mr. Latouche, Capt. and Mrs. Cabell, Mr. Clifford, and Miss Brunskill.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Colles, Mrs. and Miss Dear, Mrs. C. Connerv, Mr. R. Connerv, Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield, Mr. and Mrs. Paul, Miss Cunningham, Mr. Collingridge, Mrs. Murdoch, Mr. Large, Mr. Spears, Mr. and Mrs. Henfrey, Mrs. Eyre, Mr. Jones, Major and Mrs. Graham, Misses Paul (two), Mr. H. Paul, Mr. John, Mr. C. T. Trevor, Miss Trevor, Lieut.-col. Raban, Mr. Raban, Capt. Bradford, Capt. Plant, Col. Cholmeley, Mr. Steinthal, Mrs. Greenslade, Mrs. Waterhouse, Miss Parker, Miss Furnival, Mr. Honeywell, Mr. Jones, Mr. Lyall, Miss Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Prestage, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Beighton, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Struthers, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Power, Mr. Nicholas, Mrs. Nicholas and infant, and Mr. Smith.

SUEZ TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Palmer, Miss Palmer, Mr. Grant, Mr. and Miss Da Costa, Mrs. Howard, and Mr. Lendle.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Darling, Surg.-major and Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Barclay, Mr. Cumming, and Mr. Boyle.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Mrs. Arbuthnot and two children, Capt. and Mrs. Pearce, Mr. Hutchins, and Col. Nott.

SUEZ TO MADRAS.—Mr. Maltby.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mrs. Armstrong, Mr. Cadwell, and Mrs. Haffenden.

SOUTHAMPTON TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Chitty, and Mrs. Mignon and two children.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mrs. Little and infant.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

COLES.—The wife of W. C. Coles, M.D., Surg. major Bombay Army, of a daughter, at 61, Hereford-road, Bayswater, Aug. 8.

CHILD.—The wife of Commander S. Child, late Indian Navy, of a daughter, at Brighton, Aug. 2.

OUTRAM.—Lady Outram, of a son, at Culter-house, Aberdeenshire, Aug. 4.

SMITH.—The wife of Dr. F. H. Smith, H.M.S. Bombay Army, of a daughter, at 7, Delamere-street, Upper Westbourne-terrace, Aug. 5.

WALSH.—The wife of the Rev. W. Walsh, Association Secretary C.M.S., of a son, at Norton Villa, Wellesley-road, Croydon, Aug. 4.

WYMAN.—The wife of George Wyman, of Calcutta, of a girl, at 4, Albert-road, Abbey-road, St. John's-wood, N.W., Aug. 3.

MARRIAGES.

CRONIN.—KENNAWAY.—Eugeni F. Cronin, Esq., M.D., Clapham, to Emily F., daughter of the late W. K. Kennaway, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, at St. James's, Piccadilly, July 31.

CUTLER.—LARKINS.—Edward Cutler, Esq., of Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, to Ellen M., daughter of the late Major George Larkins, at Christ Church, Lancaster-gate, Aug. 3.

CABELL.—LLOYD.—Capt. W. Cabell, Bengal Staff Corps, eldest son of the late Wm. Cabell, Esq., of the late Board of Control, to Adelaide, fourth daughter of the late A. F. Lloyd, Esq., rector of Justow, Devon, at St. Peter's, Frenington, North Devon, on the 8th inst.

GILBERT.—TURNER.—William S. Gilbert, Barrister-at-Law, of the Inner Temple, Esq., to Lucy Agnes, daughter of the late Capt. T. M. Blois Turner, Bombay Engineers, at St. Mary Abbots, Kensington, Aug. 6.

HOWDEN.—HENDERSON.—Andrew C. Howden, C.E., of Bombay, to Constance E., daughter of Arthur Henderson, Esq., at St. Mark's Church, Hamilton-terrace, St. John's-wood, Aug. 7.

JAMES.—SPARKES.—Henry H. James, Esq., Commander, I.N., to Annie, daughter of the late John Lay Sparkes, Esq., H.E.I.C.S., at Saxmundham, Suffolk, Aug. 1.

SCOTT.—FEAD.—William Scott, Esq., Lieut. R.A., to Bessie, widow of Capt. Henry Tribe, R.M. L.I., at St. Martin's-in-the-Field, Aug. 6.

STRICKLAND.—JAMES.—Walter C. Strickland, Lieut. 82nd regt., to Mary B., daughter of the late Brigadier-general John P. James, H.E.I.C.S., at the Parish Church, West Teignmouth, July 31.

WILLIS.—SCOTT.—John, youngest son of the late Capt. Edward Willis, Madras Army, to Emily, youngest daughter of the late John Scott, Esq., formerly of Edgbaston, Warwickshire, at St. John's Church, Clapham, Aug. 6.

DEATHS.

GUBBINS.—Sarah, widow of Lieut.-Col. Gubbins, C.B., 51, Westbourne-terrace, Hyde-park, aged 75, Aug. 8.

HAY.—Emma, widow of John Hay, Esq., Member of the Medical Board, Madras, at Broadstairs, aged 79, Aug. 7.

LAMB.—Col. W. Lamb, late H. M.'s Bengal Army, at sea, aged 58, June 10.

OLIVER.—Rachel, widow of the late Sir Robert Oliver, K.C.B., Royal Navy, Commander-in-Chief of H. M.'s Indian Navy, at Millfield, Ryde, Isle of Wight, Aug. 5.

RUSSELL.—A. Russell, Esq., formerly of Calcutta, in the East Indies, and late of Trinity College, Cambridge, and a student of the Middle Temple, in the 26th year of his age, Aug. 4.

TURNER.—Martha Chamberlayne, widow of Capt. Nat Turner, H.E.I. Co.'s Service, aged 82, at Winchester, Aug. 9.

India Office,

August 12, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Asst. surg. A. Garden, Med. Estab.; Surg. R. Pringle, Med. Estab.; Lieut. col. T. G. Glover, Engrs.; Capt. R. G. Armstrong, Staff Corps; Capt. G. H. W. Hoggan, Staff Corps; Lieut. E. D'O. Twemlow, Engrs.; Surg. J. H. Loch, Med. Estab.

Madras Estab.—Capt. G. E. Fryer, Staff Corps; Capt. E. S. Berkeley, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. H. E. Dyneley, Cav.; Lieut. J. H. Gordon, Staff Corps; Assist. surg. A. Fergusson, Med. Estab.; Lieut. col. C. Pulley, Inf.; Lieut. col. E. Gage, Staff Corps; Capt. A. G. D. Logan, Staff Corps; Lieut. T. D. Chatterton, Staff Corps.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. col. P. H. K. Dewaal, Inf., 1 mo.; Capt. E. Thompson, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. J. P. Westmoreland, Engrs., 6 mo.; Capt. C. D. P. Nott, Inf., 8 mo.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. H. Barber, Inf., 6 mo.; Lieut. M. H. L. Harris, Inf., 6 mo.; Lieut. F. H. Winterbotham, Inf., 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. E. M. Smith, Staff Corps, 8 mo.; Surg. maj. W. Campbell, Med. Estab., 2 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. J. W. H. Johnstone, Staff Corps; Lieut. H. W. Garnault, Engrs.; Capt. C. V. Jenkins, Staff Corps; Major J. Perkins, Staff Corps; Major J. I. Willes, Staff Corps; Captain H. L. Hawkins, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Major J. S. Martyr, Staff Corps; Lieut. W. W. Edwards, Cav.; Major H. L. Christie, Inf.; Capt. J. Hudleston, Staff Corps; Lieut. A. H. A. Colville, Cav.; Capt. J. S. Tighe, Staff Corps; Capt. J. S. Stewart, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Major W. C. Lester, Staff Corps; Lieut. C. F. James, Staff Corps.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actual Sales.	
	At per Rupee.	In sterling taking Co.'s Rs. 1000 as equivalent to £100
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends payable in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct. ...	Sa. R. —	90
*1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sicca) ...	—	—
2nd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1828-29 ...	—	—
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33 ...	1s 8½d	86 87
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36 ...	1s 8½d	86 87
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43 ...	1s 8½d	86 87
3½ per Cent. 1853-54 ...	—	—
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55 ...	1s 8½d	86
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55 ...	— s Od	101
4½ per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	—	—
5 per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	2s 0½d	108
5½ per Cent. of 1859-60 ...	2s 2d	108

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore.	4s. 6d.	4s. 6½d
Madras.	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d
Bombay.	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai...	—	—
Colombo	1 dis	par			
Bar Silver, per oz., std. ...	—	—	5s. 0½d.	5-16	
Mexican Dollars, per oz. ...	—	—	4s. 11½d.		
Five Franc Pieces, per oz. ...	—	—	4s. 11½d.		

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
2.	India Stock	218½ to 220½	
	India 5 per cent.	112½	
	India 4 per cent.	108½	
	India 4 per cent. 1888 ..	99½	
	India Enfranch Paper 4 pr. ct.	8 ½	
	India 5 p. ct. Enfr. Paper, 1873	102	
	India Stock, Enfr. Paper, 5½ per cent. 1879	108	
	India Stock Debentures, 1858 ..	—	
	" " " 1859 ..	—	
	" " " 1863 ..	—	
	" " " 1864 ..	—	
	India Debentures, 1873	103½	
	Do. 4 per cent. 1866	100	
	India 5 per cent. for account ..	—	
	India 5 per cent., 1870	102½	
	India 4 per cent., 1888	96½	
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent. ..	104½	
	India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864 ..	—	
	India Bonds (£1,000)	65s. pm.	
	Do. (under £1,000)	55s. pm.	
	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (guar. 5 per ct.) ..	100	101 to 102
20	Ditto F Shares	14	par to ½ pm.
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.) ..	100	100½ to 101½
20	East Indian	100	106½ to 109½
20	Ditto Extension	9	1½ pm.
Stock	G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.) ..	100	107½ to 108½
20	Ditto (new)	all	—
20	Ditto (new)	6	1½ to 1½
20	Ditto	6	1½ to 1½ pm.
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim. 1½) ..	100	92 to 94
Stock	Madras (guar. 4½ per cent.) ..	100	91
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent.	100	100 to 101½
Stock	Ditto (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	93 to 95
Stock	Sicinde (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	99½ to 100½
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	85 to 87
Stock	Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	100½
20	Ditto	15	½ dia. to par.
Stock	Panjab (5 per cent.)	100	99 to 100
	BANKS.		
10	Agra (Lim.) A.	6	5½
20	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China ..	all	39 to 38½
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond., and China	all	36 to 38
50	Delhi and London (L.)	25	—
100	Land Mortgage Bank of India ..	all	83 to 86
25	Oriental Bank Corporation	all	42 to 43
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
5	Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	4 to 4½
5	New	3	1 to ½ dia.
20	Ceylon Company (Limited)	10	2½ to 1½ dia.
20	East India Irrig. and Canal	16½	4½ to 3½ dia.
50	East India Land (Limited)	10	5½
Stock	Madras Irrig. and Canal	100	99 to 101
20	Nerbudda Coal & Iron (Lim.) ..	6	½ dia. to ½ pm.
20	Ditto New	5	1 dia. to par
10	North Assam Tea (Limited)	3½	4 to 3 dis.
10	Ditto B	9	6½ to 5½ dia.
50	Oriental Financial	11	10 to 8
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L.) ..	all	—
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co.	all	48 to 51
50	Ditto New	6	4 to 3 dia.

INDIA OFFICE, 5th August, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the SECRETARY OF STATE for INDIA has RECEIVED from the ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL of BENGAL the undermentioned SCHEDULES, viz.:

A. Schedule of all Administrations whereof the final Balances have been paid to the persons entitled to the same, specifying the amount of such Balances, and the persons to whom paid, during the six months ended 31st December, 1866.

B. Schedule of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-general, on account of Estates, not being Hindoo or Mahomedan, remaining under his charge, together with the Payments made thereout, and the Balances. Prepared up to the 31st December, 1866.

C. Schedule of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-general, on account of Hindoo and Mahomedan Estates remaining under his charge, together with the Payments made thereout, and the Balances in hand.

D. Schedule of Balances in the hands of the Administrator-general set apart to meet the admitted claims of creditors against the Estates therein mentioned.

E. Schedule of unclaimed Balances of Estates under 500 rupees, deposited with the Sub-Treasurer, Fort William, under the Financial Secretary's Letter of 8th October, 1852, interest being allowed thereon by Government.

And that the said Schedules are open to the inspection of the public, in the Department of the Official Agent to the Administrators-general of India, at this Office.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	July 18	Burmah (Rangoon)	June 22
Madras	" 18	Bombay	July 24
Agra	" 20	Ceylon	" 30
China (Hong Kong)	June 29.		

MAILS TO INDIA.

The Mails to India, China, &c., are made up in London, in each month, as follows:—

Care should be taken on the respective dates to write along the top of the envelope the route by which Letters, &c., should be sent, the particulars of which will be found below:—

- On the 3rd, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 4th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 10th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 12th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
- " 18th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 20th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 26th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 27th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

* * * When any of the above dates occur on Sunday, the Mails via Southampton are made up on the previous Evening, and those via Marseilles on the following Evening.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTERS.

Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 10d. ... 1 oz., 1s. 8d.
Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s. 8d.
Via Southampton, 4 oz., 6d. ... 1 oz., 1s.
Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s.

NEWSPAPERS.

Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 3d. ... 8 oz., 6d.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 3d.
Via Southampton, 4 oz., 2d. ... 8 oz., 3d.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 1d.

BOOKS, PATTERNS, &c.

Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 6d. ... 8 oz., 1s.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 1s.
Via Southampton, 4 oz., 4d. ... 8 oz., 8d.
Each succeeding 8 oz., 8d.

A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 19th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—
"By French Mail Packet from Marseilles."

Books, Parcels, &c., may not exceed 5 lbs. in weight, or be of greater dimensions than twenty-four inches in length, or twelve inches in width or depth.

IN ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Bombay mail brings us our usual papers from Calcutta to the 18th of July, Madras to the same date, and Bombay to the 24th of the month.

The Calcutta papers are principally occupied in discussing the Governor-General's despatch upon the Orissa famine. The opinion on the subject, it need scarcely be added, is as much against Sir Cecil Beadon as ever. In the meantime, accounts from Orissa are not encouraging. The distress has increased again with the rains, and the only consolation is that the Government have plenty of resources to meet it.

The Licence-tax is being slowly collected, but although there has been no opposition yet it continues to create considerable dissatisfaction, which is enhanced by the knowledge that the revenues of the empire are most promising, and that there is every prospect of a surplus.

The Bank of Bengal has issued its half-yearly report and declared a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum. The negotiations for amalgamation with the Bank of Bombay are still pending, but in the meantime the Bengal Bank has applied for permission to establish a branch in the Western Presidency until the question of amalgamation is disposed of.

The Lieutenant-governor of Bengal was to leave on a tour through the tea districts on the 23rd inst.

From all the districts in Bengal the reports regarding the rain, crops, and public health, continue to be very favourable. In the North-West, however, the cholera has been a great deal at work. Peshawur suffered most, and the disease made its appearance even in Simla.

The *Friend of India* has called attention to an old source of scandal in Burmah, in which the Government have again interfered. A report on "the state of the staff corps of the three Presidencies in 1872," lately sent in to Government by Colonel Hervey, C.B., shows that in that year of grace the liabilities of Government for "off-reckonings" will be something astounding, as all lieutenant-colonels of 1861 will be entitled to them. It also proves that in 1872, at the present rate of promotion, there will be twelve subalterns in the Bengal, one in the Madras, and four in the Bombay staff corps remaining. The colonel recommends that one hundred annuities be granted between the three presidencies yearly, until the great excess of officers of superior rank is got rid of.

In the North-West the "Lahore Scandals" are still a fruitful theme for gossip. They are more complicated than ever. In reference to one of the cases involved, the *Delhi Gazette* says:—"The libel suit between Dr. Leitner and Major Strutt at Lahore has ended by the latter agreeing to apologise in a public manner, and to pay a certain sum of money. The other suit, 'Hemraj v. Leitner,' has been withdrawn. As regards Dr. Leitner's attack on the agent of the Punjab and Delhi Railway Company, it is said that Government have ordered an investigation into the truth of the charges. If so, this will take the wind out of Dr. Leitner's sails. The libel case will virtually be decided by the inquiry. There are some advantages in being a servant of the Government while editing a newspaper." But the *Englishman*, on the other hand, declares:—"The story which has been going the round of the press, that the libel cases at Lahore had been compromised, would seem to have been premature in its conclusions. Negotiations were indeed opened with a view to compromises being carried out, but they have broken down; and Dr. Leitner goes on with his case against Major Strutt, whilst Hemraj prosecutes his action against Dr. Leitner." Two of the cases, however, appear to have been settled. The *Delhi Gazette* of a later date tells us that "all the parties being present in court on Saturday, the 13th of July, after a further hearing of the case of Leitner v. Strutt, the deputy commissioner of Lahore proceeded to deliver judgment in the case of Elphinstone v. Leitner. Mr. Aitcheson expressed his belief that there really was no cause of action, commented on the evidence for plaintiff, and concluded by dismissing the suit as against the plaintiff with costs. Our informant, who may not be altogether impartial, adds that the judgment is said to have been received with considerable surprise by those present, as, though heavy damages were not looked for, it was generally believed the plaintiff had made out a good case." And later still the same paper publishes the following telegram:—"Case of Leitner v. Strutt has been decided in favour of plaintiff, damages fifteen hundred, costs in proportion. Railway commission sits Saturday. Elmslie of Jullunder, member in room of Fitzpatrick, objected to."

The Russians seem to be master of the situation in Central Asia. The Emir is said to be convinced of the futility of all resistance. He has, therefore, resigned

himself to his fate, and has resolved to endeavour to save by diplomacy some of that state and dignity which he has been unable to preserve by arms. Satisfied that he is entirely at the mercy of his enemies he has despatched an Elchee or ambassador to St. Petersburg to solicit the forbearance of the Czar, and to make an offer under which the Emir will hold his kingdom dependent on Russia, and subject to the payment of an annual tribute to be fixed by the Emperor. Now, however, that the Russian troops have shown that they are strong enough to hold the country in the teeth of all opposition, the Emir will probably discover that his submission has come too late.

There has been another accident on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. A viaduct fell in on the morning of the 19th ult., but fortunately without inflicting any loss of life. The viaduct in question was on the Bhoze Ghaut, and was known as the "Mhow-Kee-Mulla," or No. 5 viaduct, being about six miles beyond Kurjut and three miles on the Bombay side of Thakoorwadee; £60,000 are set down as the estimated cost of replacing it according to one plan proposed, viz., raising a solid embankment between the abutments of the fallen viaduct, a work which would require half a million of cubic yards of earth and stone.

The *Tersah*, 1,446 tons, Captain Anderson, commander, bound from Newcastle, New South Wales, with a cargo of coals for Bombay, was wrecked on the 17th inst., about nine miles from Bombay, at Alihaugh, and eight of her crew drowned. On the following morning a lifeboat in tow of the steamer *Sind*, which had been despatched to render assistance to the wreck, was upset, and seven of her crew, which consisted of twelve Chinamen, were drowned.

The next arrival from India will be the Calcutta mail, which is due in London on the 28th inst.

ANOTHER "Simla Scandal" will be found mentioned among our extracts. Sir William Mansfield is again concerned, as well as one of his aide-de-camps, and the part of the pickles is played by a leg of mutton! The story as it has reached us from a private source is this:—A certain distinguished lady, not quite unconnected with the Jervis affair, complained to Captain Byng of the disappearance of a leg of mutton, remarking that a sheep has four feet, and that only three of them had been represented at the table. The responsibility of the loss was, it is added, thrown upon the aide-de-camp, and the mutton was actually found in his room. What would have been the consequence it is difficult to say; but fortunately the depredator was found to be a Khitmutgar, so the aide-de-camp remains *sans peur et sans reproche*. Those who made the mistake are very much mortified, and everybody else is laughing.

The Secretary of State for India has approved of the recommendation of the Governor-general, that one or two officers connected with each Government and administration should be nominated as a

committee for assisting Mr. Dowleans in the selection of return presents for those chiefs and noblemen who have presented contributions to the Paris Exhibition, and he has accordingly decided to ask the Hon. Ashley Eden, Mr. Goodenough, and Mr. Jenkins on behalf of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and the Punjab, and, in addition to them, Dr. Braidwood, Curator of the Museum at Bombay, and Mr. C. A. Lawson, late Secretary to the Central Committee at Madras, to act in the capacity for their respective Governments.

It is expected that the Mont Cenis Railway will be opened for traffic next month. Captain Tyler, R.E., has proceeded to Paris in order to conduct a negotiation with the French Post-office authorities for the future transmission of the Eastern mails through France and Italy to Brindisi.

EUROPEAN SERVANT TO INDIA.

—Messrs. ALLEN and CO. are desirous of RECOMMENDING a EUROPEAN SERVANT to notice. She wishes to accompany a Lady to India, or take charge of Children proceeding thither. The Lady with whom she lived in India for a period of three years, and with whom she returned home, can satisfy any inquiries. A moderate remuneration would be accepted, as the woman's chief object is to join her children in Calcutta. She would not object to continue her services in India.—Address, 13, Waterloo-place, London, S.W.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, Aug. 10.

7 lbs. shirtings, 5r. 12a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 6r. 14a.; 40's mule twist, 12½a. Cotton quiet; Dhollerah, 220r. Shipments of the week, 30,100 bales. Copper, 51. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. to 1s. 11¾d. Government Securities: Four per Cent., 89½; Five per Cent., 106½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent., 111½. Freights to Liverpool, 35s.

The latest London date is August 6.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 8.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 7r. 2a. 40's mule twist, 6¾a. Cotton, 17¾r. Jute, good demand for export. Saltpetre, nothing doing. Rice firm. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Government Securities: Four per Cent., 90½; Five per Cent., 106½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent., 112. Freights to England, 67s. 6d. to 70s.

BOMBAY, Aug. 12.

7 lbs. shirtings, 5r. 12a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 6r. 14a.; 40's mule twist, 12½a. Cotton quiet; Dhollerah, 220r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. to 1s. 11¾d. Government Securities: Four per Cent., 89½; Five per Cent., 106½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent., 111½. Freights to Liverpool, 35s.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 12.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 7r.; 40's mule twist, 6¾a. Cotton, 17¾r. Jute, steady. Saltpetre, little doing. Rice firm, advancing. Exchange on London, 1s. 11 7-16d. Government Securities: Four per Cent., 89½; Five per Cent., 106½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent., 111½.

THE ABYSSINIAN CAPTIVES.

ADEN, Aug. 12.

Colonel Merewether will leave to-morrow for Bombay in her Majesty's ship *Dalhousie*, and will return here in a fortnight.

The latest dates from the captives in Abyssinia are to the 19th June, when they were all well.

CHINA.

HONG KONG, July 25.

Grey shirtings, 6½a.; catty, 360 dols.; water twist, 195 dols. Tea unchanged. Exchange on London, bankers' bills, 4s. 3½d.

SHANGHAI, July 20.

Grey shirtings, 6½; catty, 285 taels. Tea, increased activity. Silk declining. Settlements in fortnight, 2,800 bales. Exchange on London, bankers' bills, 6s. 3d. Freights, tea and silk, £3.

JAPAN.

SHANGHAI, July 20.

Intelligence has been received here from Japan that the Dutch Minister had been fired at by a Japanese in Jeddo, but sustained no injury. The assassin had not been arrested.

DEPARTURE OF THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 20.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Ceylon*, Captain Evans, sailed hence this afternoon with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, India, China, Australia, and New Zealand. She took out fifty-eight passengers, and a full cargo, including jewellery, watches, pearls, &c., £5,207. 10s.; sovereigns, £1,000; dollars, £855; and gold thread, £1,268. 13s. Amongst the passengers by the *Ceylon* are Captains Bromley, Stevenson, Ward, and Tonnochy; Major Field, Dr. Carroll, and Lieutenant Legge.

THE RAILWAY TO DARJEELING.—We have been told that the local authorities of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company have strongly recommended its London board of directors to take up the Darjeeling line at once, and have applied for funds for the purpose. Arrangements have already been made to commence the surveying operations on the proposed line early next cold season. The local officers here have also submitted an estimate, and have intimated to the board that the expenses for constructing the line have been computed at the cheap rate of £8,000 per mile. It is also said that after the completion of this line the company intend to take up the Assam line.

HIGH COURT INTERPRETERS.—We hear that the Chief Justices of the High Courts at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, and the N. W. Provinces have severally recommended to the Government of India to appoint an European interpreter in the above-mentioned courts, who should be well conversant with the Urdu, Arabic, Sanskrit, Bengalee, Portuguese, and the Canarese languages, on a salary of Rs. 1,000 per mensem. The Government of India, however, declined to accede to the above recommendation, on the score that cases of the natives of Portugal and the Canara Isles residing in this country seldom come before those Courts, and that such a heavy expenditure, therefore, appeared to be unnecessary.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India. reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Lieut. col. Johnston, Bengal Army, at St. Heliers, July 29. Capt. Wilson, 45th Bengal N.I., of heat apoplexy, at Nowshera, July —. Capt. Palmer, Paymaster, 19th Regt. Bengal N.I., at Nowshera, July —. Col. Renny, C.B., Officiating Assistant Adjutant General Onnd Division, at Lucknow, July 11. Capt. Gair, 77th Regt., at Attock, June 30. Lieut. C. Spens, 42nd Royal Highlanders, at Camp Cherat, June 23. Lieut. H. A. Wells, 1st Battalion, H.M.'s 19th Regt., aged 27, at Nowshera, June 28. Lieut. col. Simeon, Commandant 15th Bengal Cavalry, at Serrinuggur, Cashmere, July 1. Capt. Thomas, 21st Hussars, at Simla, June 28. Herbert Sconce, Esq., Deputy-Commissioner of Seebisgar, Capt. Bengal Staff Corps, at Suez, on his passage home, May 18.

MADRAS.—Major gen. A. McCally, late Commissary General Madras Army, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, Aug. 14.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSEILLES.—From BOMBAY.—Capt. Gosling, Mrs. Gosling and infant, Lieut. and Mrs. Abney, Mr. and Mrs. Greaves, Lieut. Greaves, Mr. West, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Townsend, Lieut. Godfrey. From SINGAPORE.—Mr. Beaver.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Nyanza, Aug. 26.—From BOMBAY.—Lieut. Banister and two children, Capt. Tremlett, Dr. Hall, Mr. Pelly, Dr. and Mrs. Hutchinson and child, Lieut. H. Owen, Lieut. H. D. Borne, Lieut. Ciquhart, Mr. H. Hudgell, Mr. W. F. Darlington.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

WEDNESDAY, August 21, 1867.

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

A MEMBER of the House of Commons asked Sir Stafford Northcote a few days since when he would bring forward the Indian Budget. The question was received with laughter—so we are informed by the reports in the daily papers. The Indian Secretary has since made his statement, which, so far from being a comic affair, is rather more serious than usual. That is to say, it was the occasion of a debate of a very important character, having reference, not only to the finance of the year, but to the permanent policy of our administration.

It is remarkable, too, that the discussion took place before the budget was brought forward, being founded upon a special proposition, introduced upon the order of the day for going into committee. Sir Stafford Northcote naturally endeavoured to divert the stream from this irregular channel, but his efforts were unavailing. The stream would not be diverted. There was an evident inspiration in the starting point, and when debaters once began to make the running, you could no more have stopped them than you could have stopped the competitors for the Derby somewhere about Tattenham Corner.

Mr. Ayrton began it. His motion embraced a series of proposals, to the effect that the Governor-general of India be empowered to conduct the business of each department of Government in concert with one or more members of his Council instead of the whole Council; that, in order to ensure better attention to the affairs of trade and agriculture, an additional member of Council be appointed for their superintendence; that the Government of Bengal be placed on the same footing as the Government of Bombay; that one nominated and one elected member of the Council of the Secretary of India should cease to hold office by rotation at the end of each year; and that the existing practice of recording by resolution of the House facts relating to the Finances of India be discontinued, and the estimates for all expenditure in Europe be approved by the House before being incurred.

These are a tolerably long string of changes, and Mr. Ayrton discussed them with thorough earnestness, in which he was well supported by the speakers who followed, so that when the Budget came at last, it was looked upon as a detail of the discussion, a matter of minor importance. It happened fortunately, too, that the financial statement, besides being relatively insignificant, had not in itself any strong claims upon attention. The facts set forth, none of them very satisfactory, were for the most part known before. Mr. Massey had already broken the melancholy news of the deficit; all Sir Stafford Northcote could do was to tell us how it was to be met. This was soon done, and the expedient being one of an ordinary character, there was no temptation to continue the debate to any great length. Mr. Ayrton's motion still remains, therefore, the chief feature of the debate, and it must be said for the House of Commons that they treated it in a spirit worthy of its importance. That the changes recommended are generally desirable was very freely admitted by the Secretary of State. The first goes for nothing, as the plan recommended is already practically in force—that is to say, the Viceroy, in dealing with any particular subject, does so with the especial assistance of the member of Council most proper for the purpose, and the agreement of the general body is rather a matter of form than of fact. The next suggestion—for the appointment of an extra member—goes, of course, to complete the arrangement, and trade and agriculture certainly claim this degree of attention. But Mr. Ayrton has been to some extent anticipated in his idea by the nomination of Colonel Strachey to what seems to be called the "Irrigation Department," and it is not improbable that this officer's functions will be ultimately assigned in the general way proposed. Not, however, that Mr. Ayrton is likely to be the representative man, as he evidently ought to be according to the account which he gave of his qualifications for the office. He is an incurably "independent member," and can never be persuaded that an official man can have a conscience or be actuated by any aspiration beyond the popular idea of drawing his pay and not doing his duty. Mr. Laing, who was always a superior man, and whose views are tempered by experience of office, spoke in a very different spirit, and showed that Indian administration is very far from being the foolish failure which indiscriminate reformers suppose. That there have been great shortcomings as regards irrigation we all know, but even this ground of complaint is at an end; for, however late in the day, the Government have arrived at a policy in this respect, and are taking the best means to carry it out; while,

as regards railways and the electric telegraph—which Mr. Ayrton made special subjects of attack—they may fairly claim credit for vigorous and successful action. The member for the Tower Hamlets, too, is curiously inconsistent in condemning the Government for neglecting public works, and at the same time blaming them for employing the public money for their encouragement. He ought surely to know that but for the guarantee of which he complains we should not at the present moment have a mile of railway in India, and so far from the lines being uniformly unremunerative, they are fast becoming paying concerns, and will soon become independent of the Government altogether.

That the Bengal Government will be remodelled in something like the manner proposed may safely be expected, but it is not likely that the Governor will be left without a Council. That functionary, selected, as he will be for the future, from home, instead of from the local service, will not be able to do without this assistance; nor indeed is there any reason why the Governor of Bengal should be without a council any more than the Governor of Bombay or Madras. There was a great deal of truth in what was said the other night about personal responsibility, but there was a little nonsense also; and it is absurd to suppose that a stranger sent out to rule a province could gain in self-reliance through being deprived of his proper advisers. As for the change suggested in the Indian Council, Sir Stafford Northcote showed that it is already being brought about in the natural course of things. The proposition concerning the finances was, of course, not so easily dealt with. It is of too sweeping a character to be accepted without consideration, and the consideration, we suspect, is likely to last a long time. The subject, however, was one proper to the debate, which was altogether of a useful character, and highly creditable to those who took part in it.

EXEMPTION OF NATIVES FROM ATTENDANCE AT COURTS.—There has been a correspondence between the Chamber of Commerce and the Government on the subject of the exemption of certain natives from attendance at Courts, made by Sir Cecil Beadon, under section 22 of Act VIII. of 1859, on February 7 last. The result at the time provoked a considerable amount of unfavourable comment, and has since been visited with the disapproval of the Viceroy. Sir John Lawrence has laid down a simple and plain rule, which, if followed, will save the minor governments from such scandals as that on which this correspondence treats. The Viceroy considers that exemptions from attendance at Court should only be granted in cases of "pre-existing rank;" a decision in which the present Lieutenant-Governor concurs.

OPIMUM.—At the Calcutta opium sale on the 10th ult. the following prices were realised:—

	Chests.	Average. Rs.	Proceeds. Rs.
Behar	2,000	1,367-9-0	27,35,135
Benares	2,000	1,303 1-2½	26,06,150

BENGAL.

MANNERS AND MORALS IN BURMAH.

Now that the most serious of the Lahore squabbles have been arrested by the prompt interference of the Government of India, a far more disgraceful scandal, affecting a whole province, comes to us from the other side of India. Colonel Fyche, Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, has found it necessary to address the following "confidential circular" to the Commissioners of the three divisions and to the heads of civil departments:—

RANGOON, June 19, 1867.

The Chief Commissioner is aware that some officers holding appointments in this province openly keep women of the country domiciled in their dwelling-houses, or under very slight disguise within the limits of their compounds.

2. The immorality of such a practice the Chief Commissioner will not dilate upon—that he leaves the officers concerned to settle with their own consciences. But being responsible for the good government of the country committed to his charge, the Chief Commissioner will not tolerate what he considers must be baneful to its administration.

3. With a race like the Burmese, accustomed under their former Native Government to bribery and chicanery, it is probable that in no case is a Burmese Mistress altogether free from evil influences. It is a common belief amongst the natives of the country that such women intrigue to prevent suitors and others obtaining a hearing, or approaching officers of Government thus situated, except through a corrupt source; and the Chief Commissioner has known of instances where the practice in question has led to serious imputations against officers themselves.

4. Therefore, commissioners and heads of departments are required to issue this circular to every officer under them, and to every officer who may hereafter enter their departments. They are further required in every instance when submitting officers' names for promotion, as well as in their confidential reports, to notice any case in which an officer is addicted to this practice of keeping women in a state of concubinage in his house or about his premises. In no case will such officers be promoted; and it will, moreover, after the issue of this notice be a matter for consideration whether they should not be summarily removed from their appointments.

The extent and corrupting influence of the practice condemned may be imagined from the fact that some inspecting officials have threatened to resign rather than report cases which are notorious. So poisoned does local society seem to have become, that one of the two Rangoon papers publishes a disgraceful defence of this concubinage, in language worthy of Holywell-street, arguing that it should be let alone because it is so common. The Chief Commissioner is threatened with certain disclosures if he will not "drop the thing." When we first took possession of the Punjab and Pegu Lord Dalhousie, knowing the temptations put in the way of officers who could not take their wives with them to a new country, exacted "on honour" a promise of correct living. The conduct of our army in Afghanistan is well known, and many look on our disasters in that country as a punishment from heaven. What up to the present day English "officers and gentlemen" have been guilty of in Cashmere and the Himalayan districts the late Bishop Cotton's gentle protest testifies. Critics in more than one English journal lately pointed to a passage in a fashionable novel, in which the hero ruins and causes the suicide of a Himalayan girl, as "a charming idyll." From all our non-feudatory provinces the evil thing has been eradicated except from British Burmah. Just seven years ago Captain Grant's case revealed the same state of things which has again called forth Colonel Fyche's interference. Then, as now, the highest officials sympathised with the practice, and two of them, when sitting as judges on Captain Grant who was condemned by the Viceroy and the Secretary of State, dared to hint charges against the

fair fame of Sir A. Phayre by way of retaliation for his interference. On that occasion Lord Canning heartily supported the Chief Commissioner, declaring—"There are in these proceedings frequent traces of a shameless and open profligacy which you justly consider to be a scandal to our administration. You may be assured of the support of Government." But the evil was not then eradicated, and it has so increased in the past seven years that local opinion is in its favour. The Burmese women consider such connections honourable, for with them marriage is only during the pleasure of the parties. The matter is not one merely of private immorality, and we do not expect that any number of circulars will altogether stop concubinage. But no Burmese believes that justice is pure in the hands of officers who preside over such moral piggeries. No fisheries can be rented, nor land taken up, nor crime concealed or reported in a district, with which these Burmese women have not had something to do. They are unlike the *purda nushens* of India, in which caste prevails. They trade on their own account, and are responsible parties in law. A woman in such a position is a fortune to a whole clan of relatives ever on the watch for the Englishman's weakness. We doubt not that the Viceroy will inform Colonel Fyche that the removal of every officer who is found living in concubinage within one month hence will not be "a matter for consideration," but be inevitable. Officers commanding cantonments should be instructed to put in force their power of excluding all disreputable characters from the officers' quarters. The evil, so far as it affects the public service, must be rooted out. If this question comes up again our Government of India will deserve to be hoisted throughout Christendom. —*Friend of India.*

LAST HALF-YEARLY REPORT OF THE BANK OF BENGAL.

Though there may not be much in the report of the Bank of Bengal for the half-year ending June 29th, 1867, differing from previous ones, it is sure to be examined with unusual interest, on account of the proceedings that have taken place in reference to the suggested amalgamation with other banks. In a general way, the directors have to tell a tale of simple prosperity, though some portion of the half-year has not been favourable to business operations. Notwithstanding this, there is the satisfactory result of a dividend at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. During the negotiations for amalgamation with the Bank of Bombay there have been mysterious hints as to the great losses incurred in Rangoon; and so much importance was attached to this matter, that it was made the subject of special inquiry, not to say of suspicion, in Bombay. It will be satisfactory to the friends of the bank to learn that the sum of Rs. 39,000 is all the possible loss on the advances outstanding at the Rangoon branch. Notwithstanding this drawback as regards Rangoon, the directors assure the shareholders that the progress of the branches is "satisfactory and encouraging." It has been made a point of objection to the proposed amalgamation that the large capital of the bank could not find profitable employment. This idea seems to have some support in the fact that "much difficulty has been experienced in finding profitable outlets for a portion of the bank's increased resources." Another objection has been to the extension of the branches, which are deemed sources of danger. We believe there are some facts that would go far to negative these objections. The demand for money has been exceptionally small, and the panics in, and closing of other banks, has tended to give abnormal resources to the bank. And as regards branches, they have been found on the whole exceedingly profitable, and have given good and safe employment for a large portion of the capital of the bank. Even the

branches, profitable as they are, could not absorb the means of the bank, and there still appears room for profitable expansion. We are not speaking at random. Since the establishment of branches, the business of the bank has shown a progressive and enormous increase, as could easily be demonstrated by figures.

In 1862 the first agency was established in Rangoon, and in the following year several others were opened in Lower Bengal.

Before the establishment of branches the bank's yearly turn over was only Rs. 47,32,21,593, rising steadily year by year until 1866, when it reached Rs. 334,05,97,248, of which amount the Government Treasury transferred to the bank in 1862 averages yearly only Rs. 55,61,74,857. During this time too the amount of bills discounted has increased more than fivefold, or, from little over 2 crores and 11 lakhs to upwards of 12 crores. These figures are surely an evidence both of progress and stability, and speak volumes for the management of the bank. With such an encouraging career of progress to look back upon, a desire for further progress or an attempt at it, is at least excusable, whatever opinions may be honestly entertained as to its success or otherwise. It has been frequently a matter of complaint that the Bank of Bengal does not afford the facilities it might do to the mercantile community. But, looking at the enormous increase in the amount of bills discounted, this complaint does not appear to be well founded; while the small loss that has been experienced in the transaction of so large a business of this nature shows how carefully it has been done, the shareholders having meanwhile been paid an average dividend of more than 12 per cent. per annum.—*Indian Daily News.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

SYMPATHY FROM SIMLA.—Becky Sharp said, ever so many years ago, that it was very easy to be virtuous on thirty thousand a year; so we suppose it is exceedingly easy to offer expressions of deep sympathy from the cool and breezy heights of Simla to the suffering brigade in the Peshawur valley. And his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in those bracing regions seizes the moment and opportunely requests the major-general commanding the Peshawur division to convey to commanding officers an expression of the deep sympathy he feels with the Royal Artillery, the 42nd Royal Highlanders, the 77th Foot, and the native troops, and requests that his deep sympathy may be communicated to the men. Of course it will be communicated, and doubtless loyally appreciated. We do not, however, quite understand how it is that, if his Excellency so deeply sympathises with the British and native soldiers when overtaken by an overwhelming scourge, he threw such a cold ghastly shadow of support over Major General Haly's anxious and earnest endeavours to lodge the men of the 42nd on Mount Cherat when they were not only stricken down with the terrible malady, but half overwhelmed with terror at the fearful blow they had received. But General Haly, as remarked by our Peshawur correspondent, acted in this matter wisely and independently. He lodged the men there on his own responsibility and at his own peril, and the General has shown his wisdom and good sense in so doing. There are objections to Cherat as a permanent sanitarium, and those objections are set forth in our correspondent's letter. But they, we presume, might be in the course of time overcome. We sincerely hope that General Haly will continue to exercise the same good judgment in his further use of Cherat as a sanitarium as he has already displayed in using it at all. About one hundred and fifty men of the 77th are now (June 27th) marching to Cherat, and thence, to make room for the 77th, about the same number of men of the 42nd will move away to different

spots about six or ten miles beyond Murree. The cholera campaign is now over; and the troops have returned into quarters. We further learn that the Major-General has announced publicly that the epidemic has ceased as such; and he has, therefore, considerably opened leave to the hills to all officers under his command.—*Delhi Gazette*.

THE MOVEMENTS OF THE KING OF PERSIA are causing the Government of India more concern than is, perhaps, compatible with a stern adherence to a policy of "masterly inactivity." His Persian Majesty has assembled a considerable force with the intention of making a pilgrimage to Meshed. It is said that this pilgrimage will cover an attempt to retake Merv. But as Merv must be considered to belong to Russia, since the conquest of Bokhara, and as a body of Russian troops is said to have set out for the purpose of occupying the city, this tale can scarcely be true. Meshed, however, is the usual point of concentration for all Persian armies intended to operate against Herat, and hence it is argued that the Shah must have some views on this latter city, or some intention of interfering actively in Afghanistan, — an intention in which, since his interview on the Caspian with the Grand Duke Michael, he is also supposed to have the countenance of Russia. Whilst, however, the Shah is collecting his troops, affairs are proceeding to new developments in Afghanistan. The Ameer Afzul Khan sees the whole country gradually rising in favour of his rival, whilst his own troops are confined to four points, Cabool, Ghuznee, Candahar, and Jellalabad, and even at these points they are confronted with hostile tribesmen. The moment the weight of the attack from Turkistan makes itself felt at the capital, the detachments of Afzul Khan's army at Ghuznee and Jellalabad will find it extremely difficult to maintain their positions. There are, however, rumours of a disagreement between the Ameer Shere Ali and Sirdar Fyz Mahomed Khan, which, if true, would show that the ill luck of the former still pursues him. A quarrel between these two chiefs can only result in the final triumph of Afzul Khan.—*Englishman*.

THE SANSKRIT PROFESSORSHIP AT CAMBRIDGE.—The only two candidates for the Sanskrit Chair just established in Cambridge are Mr. E. B. Cowell and Professor Aufrecht. The latter is the distinguished German whom Dr. John Muir was so fortunate as to secure for the chair which he munificently endowed in Edinburgh. It would be a pity to deprive that University of his services. Mr. E. B. Cowell was the most able and useful member of the whole educational departments of India, was Principal of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, thoroughly knows and sympathises with the natives of India of both new and old schools, and adds to his special familiarity with Sanskrit and modern Oriental tongues, high qualifications in other branches and as an English gentleman. All these make him unique as a candidate. Cambridge will be fortunate if she secures such a professor, who, but for Horace Hayman Wilson's rather unexpected death, would have been his successor in Oxford. It should be recorded to Max Muller's credit that, though a countryman is in the field, he declares that he will not enter the lists against Mr. Cowell, and that there is no University in Europe which would not be proud to secure Mr. Cowell's services as Professor of Sanskrit.—*Friend of India*.

SIR CECIL BEADON.—If the bestowal of addresses on a departing official proves the capacity with which he discharged his duties, or flatters his self-approbation and consciousness of success, there was never an abler or happier man who has ruled Bengal than Sir Cecil Beadon. He has, we believe, received and answered no less than six such addresses, all couched in terms of the most fulsome encomium, setting forth the virtues of his charac-

ter and administration in a diversity of lights such as the most ambitious could ever expect. But as applause is one thing and appreciation quite another, and as the greater a man's anxiety to fortify his position the greater his betrayal of weakness, we fear this accumulation of paper friendship and printed praise may not very much help Sir Cecil's reputation. Still we have no desire to diminish the feeble happiness he thus enjoys in the midst of his cruel unpopularity, and would not refer to the subject at all if not to expose the doubtful discretion of spending the whole breath of a nation's esteem upon a ruler who has at best but offered to it certain equivocal benefits not unmingled with the bane of much positive evil.—*Indian Mirror*.

A LEOPARD HUNT AT HOWRAH.—On Monday evening last a fine leopard in the possession of Mr. Soliaque, of Howrah, broke out of its cage, and made off. The owner, fortunately, was not long in making the discovery that the animal had escaped, and immediately seized a gun and followed in pursuit. By good luck the animal had gone no further than the adjacent compound, to the no small alarm of the inmates of the house close by. Mr. Soliaque fired twice, but as the gun was loaded only with small shot the animal received but one or two trifling wounds. A Mr. Hall next appeared on the scene with a musket loaded with ball. Approaching in rather dangerous proximity to the animal in order to get a more certain aim, his gun, unfortunately, missed fire. The animal not liking such close acquaintanceship made a spring forward, and seized the unfortunate gentleman by the arm, making a frightful gash with its teeth. By this time several persons having heard the alarm, proceeded at once to the spot, and simultaneously attacked the animal on all sides. After a good deal of hammering, his leopardship was forced to let go his hold, and one or two more blows on the head finished him.—*Englishman*, July 3.

SIMLA AN INSANITARIUM.—Simla (says the *Friend of India*) has been very unhealthy this year, and we do not wonder at it. The base of Peterhoff, on which the Viceroy lives, no less than the sides of the great curving ridge on which Simla stands, and the never-cleaned compound of almost every house, is the abode of miasma which even ozone cannot kill. Simla has the Legislative Council and Sanitary Commission all to itself, yet the house-owners are allowed to obstruct every improvement, till fever has become endemic and a change to the capital is urged as beneficial! For years the doctors have pointed out the annually increasing filth and bad water of Simla, but the vested interests of the house-owners, apothecaries, and undertakers are allowed to prevail unchecked. Were the sanitarium to be founded over again, it should be removed to the Nagkunda ridge and Kotgurbh.

NEWS FROM BURMAH.—A horrible story is told by the Rangoon papers. It is said that some Hindoostanees at the capital of Burmah Proper have confessed that they were employed to seize various individuals, and afterwards to assist in burying them alive at the different gates of the palace. This was done in obedience to some terrible rite, by which supernatural protection was invoked for the King. The story, as will be seen, rests upon a very slender foundation. It may, however, be taken as an indication of the state of popular feeling at Mandalay, where of late the most fearful cruelties have been perpetrated to maintain the fast waning royal authority. Colonel Fytche's policy appears to have had the effect of inducing the King and his counsellors to believe that the time for playing with the British Government is over. The King is said to have signified his intention to concede all demands, and to abandon his hitherto semi-hostile attitude. The S.S. *Nemesis* is being got ready to take the Chief Commis-

sioner to Mandalay, where his reception will, it is thought, be very different from that accorded by the King to Sir A. Phayre. Meanwhile, however, the revolution is said to have assumed a new phase. It is reported from Mandalay that the Meingoon Mengtha has wedded the daughter of Kapogee, the great chief of the Karens, and that this people have resolved to assist him in his attempt to gain the throne of Burmah. A detachment of 2,000 men, sent by the King to arrest his progress towards the capital, is said to have been cut to pieces. This misfortune has led to the despatch of a vanguard of 5,000 men, who will be at once followed by the main force of the royal army, which is 15,000 strong. Against this army the Prince is reported to be able to muster from 40,000 to 45,000 Shans and Karens. These rumours, however, must be taken to mean, we suppose, that the King is endeavouring to concentrate as large a force as possible, in anticipation of an invasion from the Shan and Karen country, where the rebel Prince is straining every nerve to excite the Chief to attempt the conquest of Upper Burmah. Should the Prince advance on the capital the relations between the King's Government and the British will be greatly complicated, whilst any success on his side may give rise to such a state of anarchy, cruelty, and confusion as may leave the Viceroy no alternative but to step in and administer the country. Of one thing we are assured—the Indian Government will in no case repeat in Burmah the error they have committed in Afghanistan.

AN ELOPEMENT AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.—The present writer, as a rule, shrinks with the greatest abhorrence at the slightest approach of that great, though rapidly vanishing bugbear to Anglo-Indian society, scandal; but there are times and seasons when it does good, in the interest of public morality, and by way of warning. A case of the kind has just occurred, and, as a local contemporary has already published the names of all the actors in the unhappy drama, and as the matter has come before the magistrate, there can be no harm in referring to the matter here. Love and music generally go hand in hand, and in this particular instance we find no exception to the general rule. A gentleman, well known in musical circles in Calcutta, finds an introduction to the family circle with the view of teaching the art of music to the young ladies, and, as the story goes, he taught the art of love at the same time, the matter ending—as it has often done before—in an elopement. But, alas! the happiness of the rash and infatuated pair was of very short duration. Three or four days appear to have elapsed before the runaways were discovered, when the young lady was conveyed home by her friends, and the gay Lothario arrested and sent off to take his trial at the Sessions Court of Hooghly on a charge of "kidnapping." According to that fearfully and wonderfully constructed exposition of the law of the land in which we live—the Penal Code—the case is a pretty serious one.—*Englishman*.

DEATH OF MR. S. G. WYATT.—We regret to hear of the death, by drowning, of Mr. S. G. Wyatt, of the Financial Department. He held the post of Inspector of Accounts, and was one of the most valuable men in the department on account of his ability, experience, and high character. His loss will be severely felt. He was some time ago attacked by dysentery, which appears to have prostrated his physical system, and to have unhinged his mind. He had but one year more to serve to complete his service.—*Englishman*.

DISTURBANCES HAVE BROKEN OUT IN BIKANER. The Rajah attempted recently to increase the charges on land, and this measure has resulted in the revolt of the zemindars. The British political authorities will, probably, find the means of allaying the outbreak before it attains serious proportions.

A CHARGE OF INHUMANITY.—We regret to learn the death of Mr. Dunn, Chief Officer of H.M.B. steamer *Arracan*. The deceased was on his way to Calcutta when attacked severely with fever. Dr. William Cross, in medical charge of the cruising station, saw him professionally on board the steamer at the Sand Heads, and requested either the captain or pilot to detain the vessel a few minutes, while he repaired on board the pilot brig for such remedies as he considered should be administered without loss of time to save his patient's life. Dr. Cross had hardly left the steamer's side, however, when she pursued her course up channel, and thus cut off the invalid from the only hope left him of rescue from pressing danger—his condition being described as extremely precarious. Mr. Dunn died about the time the steamer reached Diamond Harbour. We think if this version of the story be correct, and we have very little doubt of its truth, having received it from a reliable source, that a Marine investigation should forthwith be commenced, and Dr. Cross's evidence taken, as to the condition in which he left the sick man, and the chance he had of saving him. Inadvertence may be overlooked, but deliberate inhumanity we can find no excuse for.—*Indian Daily News*, July 11.

ANOTHER GROWL AT THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief appears to be quite as anxious to effect petty reforms in the service as he is to check the petty larcenies in his larder. Great and un concealed dissatisfaction is felt and expressed at the manner in which officers, whose rank at any rate entitles them to some consideration, have been treated with regard to leave. Officers who have served their country *sans peur et sans reproche* for upwards of a score of years hardly like to be informed that in case they find an extension of leave necessary, a report will be sent to the Horse Guards declaring them unfit for further service. The manner in which such a communication would be received at and answered from the Horse Guards would probably surprise his Excellency, who, if unable or unwilling to appreciate good service and valid reasons for extension of leave, will find that the Home authorities are not equally obtuse. Common sense clearly indicates that the maintenance of cordial relations between a chief and his subordinates is the mainspring of efficiency in an army; but, alas! sense is not common.—*Pioneer*.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—An accident, which might have been attended with serious consequences, happened on Sunday morning, July 13th, by a collision between the mail train, which left Howrah at 9.13 on Saturday night, and a coal train, which, having become disabled, was left on the line about eight miles from Ranegunge. Fortunately, the driver of the Calcutta train saw the coal train on turning the corner at the Sargaran bridge, but the collision could not be prevented, and the shock was very great. There were only three first-class passengers, and though bruised and much shaken they suffered no other injury. The driver jumped off and escaped with a few bruises, but several of the third-class passengers were hurt but not severely. Had the train not been delayed and late, so that it was broad daylight, not a soul could have escaped. There will of course be an inquiry.—*Englishman*.

THE COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY INTO THE AFFAIRS OF THE PUNJAB RAILWAY.—We have heard that Mr. D. Fitzpatrick, the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi, has been appointed president of the commission of enquiry into the affairs of the Punjab Railway, but we can hardly believe the information to be correct. Mr. Fitzpatrick is a young officer of some eight years' standing in the Civil Service, and, independent of his youth, was, if we remember rightly, employed as Government pleader in the great Kunkur case at Jullunder, to which allusion was made in one of the articles on

railway mismanagement in the Punjab. If an impartial investigation is to be made, the president certainly should be an officer of some standing in the service, and one unconnected with the Punjab, and certainly not a gentleman whose sympathies are likely to be with one or other of the sections into which society at Lahore is now unhappily divided.—*Englishman*, July 5.

SCANDAL.—An amusing instance of the "development of resources" has been reported to us, and our informant vouches for its truth. A lady, wife of an officer of rank, who was on her way to England, wanted a servant for the voyage. There was a very good woman in a certain regiment who would suit exactly, but she had a husband out here, and would of course require to have all her expenses paid to England and back. How does the unsophisticated reader suppose it was managed? Why, the husband, though in sound health, was invalidated! and goes home with his wife and her mistress. A nice family party. *Apropos* of these "resources" and our remarks the other day upon high Government officials taking themselves and their stores up to Simla at public expense we were told the following anecdote last year during the height of the Jervis scandal. A person in high position at Simla remarked "that they would sell their surplus beer at Simla at Simla prices, and so they would be drinking their beer for nothing!" Of course, because the cost of the beer in Calcutta would be, say four rupees, at Simla probably eight or nine. The carriage cost our friends nothing, and the extra five rupees would just pay the prime cost. Such is (high) life in India.—*Delhi Gazette*.

THE RAILWAY BRIDGE ACROSS THE HOOGHLY.—Regarding the proposed Hooghly Bridge and the Metropolitan Railway Station, we learn that the consulting Engineer to the Government of Bengal brought forward certain modifications on the original proposal of the Hooghly Bridge and Dock Committee, and that the Lieutenant-Governor has recommended to the India Government that certain limits for the Calcutta extension of the East India Railway and the Eastern Bengal Railway should be at once laid down by Government, and negotiations entered into for their construction with the directors through the Secretary of State.—*Indian Daily News*.

THE NEW TROOP SHIPS.—The Secretary of State has consented to allow two of the new troop steamers to come to Calcutta. The first steamer will take away the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade and the 7th Dragoon Guards; the second will take the 27th Foot, the D and G Batteries, 11th Brigade Royal Artillery, and about 125 time-expired men. The Secretary of State declines to send any of the transports to Kurrachee, so the large body of troops going home by the Indus will have to proceed by coasting steamers to Bombay instead of direct from Kurrachee to Suez.—*Friend of India*.

SLAVERY IN NEPAL.—We hear that the negotiations, for the restoration to their country of British subjects sold into slavery in Nepal have resulted in the Maharajah Jung Bahadur's making over to the British authorities 556 women and 92 men, who have been bought by the Nepalese Government for servitude in the mountains. These poor people will be supported by the State, until sent back to their homes. During the period they may be in official keeping a sum of Rs. 3 per head will, under the orders of the Viceroy, be disbursed for their support.—*Englishman*.

SHIPPING IN THE HOOGHLY.—The total number of vessels now lying in the river is 106, of an aggregate tonnage of 90,238. Of these 29, representing a tonnage of 23,120, have not yet had their destinations fixed, 14 being East India traders, 14 British ships, and 1 an American vessel.—*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru*, July 4.

CHOLERA of a very virulent type has broken out near Bhurtpore.

THE GREAT SHOE QUESTION.—Natives of the respectable class have been relieved by the recent decision of Sir John Lawrence to the effect that they shall not have to appear barefooted, leaving their stockings and boots outside when they attend a court of justice or any other public place. The vanity of the low-bred officials in the far-off Mofussil has been snubbed by this measure, but the true reformation of the evil will not be accomplished till the present decision is enforced in the economy of private life.

THE BANK OF BENGAL DIVIDEND.—The directors of the Bank of Bengal, at their weekly meeting held yesterday, declared a dividend for the half-year ended on the 30th ult., at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. The rates of discount and interest were reduced 1 per cent. all round.—*Englishman*, July 5.

LOSS OF THE SHIP "PLEIADES."—From a letter kindly placed at our disposal by a firm in this city, we regret to hear of the loss of the ship *Pleiades* of this port, on the Landfall Island on the night of the 11th June. The crew were landed at the Cocos Lighthouse. The same letter also reports the wreck of two vessels, laden with timber, off the port of Akyab.—*Englishman*, July 2.

THE CASE OF CAPTAIN CHAMBRE.—A letter from Moradabad, in the *Delhi Gazette*, says:—The case of Captain J. Chambre, paymaster, her Majesty's 36th Foot, is as yet *sub judice*. Four officers of the left wing, viz., Major R. Lloyd, Captain C. S. T. Sale, Lieutenant R. C. B. Daubeny, and Lieutenant W. F. Ashton, have gone to Shajehanpore to give evidence in the case.

THE HARVEST IN BRITISH BURMAH has been most abundant. Gram is also cheaper than it has been for some years. Unless, therefore, the folly of the King of Burmah and his advisers interpose a barrier between his subjects and the traders of Pegu, British Burmah will be fully able to minister to the necessities of Upper Burmah, where the anticipations of famine seem about to be realised.

THE RAJPOOTANA RAILWAY will most probably run from Neemuch direct to Delhi, passing through the territories of Kishengurh and Ulwar, and following for the first half of the route the old road from Neemuch to Ajmere.

ANOTHER EXEMPTION.—The Governor-general in Council has authorised the Lieutenant-governor to issue an executive order, exempting the Jynteah traders from the operation of the Licence-Tax Act.

BABOO DWARKANATH MITTER, pleader of the High Court, appellate side, has been appointed to the vacant judgeship of the High Court.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 2. Red Gauntlet, Martin, Liverpool.—4. Hippogriffe, Bews, Bombay; Hyman, Brooks, Boston; Glengyle, Hooper, Hong Kong.—5. str. Thander, Taylor, Hong Kong; Arundel Castle, Burrows, London; West, Wylie, London; C. N., Freeman, Bombay.—6. str. Earl Canning, Thompson, Bombay; British Admiral, Murray, Liverpool; British Envoy, Clements, Liverpool; Eugene, Leonie, Solbit, Cardiff; Accrington, Christie, Liverpool; str. Undaunted, Pearson, Rangoon; str. Arracan, Burrow, Rangoon; str. Burmah, Gray, Bombay.—7. Novanside, Dias, Liverpool; Atlanta, Curry, Liverpool; str. Sattara, Beyer, Hong Kong; Euterpe, Smeaton, London; Rangoon, Thomas, Liverpool; Ceuta, Parcell, London; Sarah, Hill, Moulmein; Puritan, Taylor, Liverpool.—8. Liverpool, Starland, London; Venetia, Thomas, Cardiff; str. Coringa, Smith, Moulmein; River Dec, Lawson, Liverpool; Cholula, Cox, Liverpool; Orient, Thomson, London.—10. Atlet Rohman, Marr, Calcutta; Louisa, Lever, Moulmein; Arabia, Nacolar, Trincomalle; Marguerite, Bertin, Mayotte.—12. str. Armenian, Harris, Hong Kong; Surat, Dunn, Suez; India, Crawford, Masulipatan.—13. Cheduba, Parker, Singapore.—15. Auguste et Gustave, Bertrand, Condemna.—16. Medusa, Plant, Melbourne.—17. Blackwall, Keenersley, False Point.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Burmah.—Mr. H. A. Gray, Mrs. Woods, Ensign A. Logan, Mrs. W. Bailie, Capt. Collins, Mr. Griffiths. Per str. Surat.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Messrs. S. Marlow, T. Brace, W. Worthington, Mrs. W. E. Brooks, Mr. T. E. Dunn, Mr. Prevost, Mr. O. Edwards. From MARSEILLES.—Capt. Barbank, Dr. Bird, Major and Mrs. Mylne, Mr. Hut-

ton. From SURE.—Dr. Archer. From BOMBAY.—Mr. Sowers.
From POINT DE GALLE.—Mr. Fish. From MADRAS.—
Messrs. W. King, R. Anthon, Hervey, Findlay, J. Rose,
Capt. Rhind, Lieut. Harrington.

DEPARTURES.

July 2. str. Mohatta; Waterwitch, Thetis.—3. str. Mei-
man, Asia; Hindostan.—4. Gainsborough, Atlet, Rohoman.—
5. Royal Sovereign.—6. Iron Duke, Merchantman.—7. str.
Sir John Lawrence.—8. Querneland, Robert Kerr.—9. str.
Cashmere, Ophir.—10. str. Candia; Le St. Philbert.—11. str.
Orissa.—12. Janna Adole.—14. str. Earl Canning; City of
Vienna.—15. Patrician, City of Athens, Duke of Argyll, Marie
Gabrielle.—16. Lady Macdonald, Foranah.—17. str. Coringa,
Burmah.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Candia.—For MADRAS.—Mr. Blake. For ADEN.—
Miss Paliologos. For BOMBAY.—Mr. W. E. Gordon. For
SUEZ.—Capt. De Bourbel. For SUEZ.—Mr. and Mrs.
Tytton, Messrs. Walter and William Thompson, Mr. A. T. T.
Peterson, Major gen. Tomba, Mr. B. Andrews. For MAR-
SALE.—Gen. Welchman, Mr. and Mrs. Mill and two chil-
dren, Lieut. Fye, Mr. W. W. Fenniman, Mr. P. Mackinnon,
Lieut. col. Vaneren. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Triton and
family, Mrs. Ross and family, Mr. E. P. Griffiths, Lieut. col.
Baker and family, Mr. J. Bryden.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, July 17, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest.	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa.	Rs. 90 ...	Rs. 88 14 to 89 0
Do., Transfer Stock.	Sa. Rs. 91 ...	88 8 to 88 10
4 per Cent. Co.	Co.'s Rs. 91 ...	88 4
5 per Cent. P.W.	Co.'s Rs. 101 ...	102 8 to 103 12
5 per Cent. Co.	Co.'s Rs. 111 ...	111 0 to 111 2
5 per Cent. Co.	Co.'s Rs. 104 ...	105 14 to 106 0

EXCHANGE.

	On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills	at 3 months' sight ...	1 11 1/2 to 1 12 1/2
First Class Credit	at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 1/2
Pills with Docs.	at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 1/2 to 1 12 1/2

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up.	Quote at
	Bs. each.	Rs.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, lim.	100 ...	110 to 112
Assam Tea Company	200 ...	150 to 160
Bank of Bengal	1000 ...	177 1/2 to 178 1/2
Bank of Upper India (lim.)	60 ...	5 to 7 1/2 pm.
Bengal Tea Company	100 ...	55 to 60
Bengal Credit Mobilier (Lim.)	100 ...	58 to 60
Bonded Warehouse Association	445 ...	480 to —
Borokai Tea Company (Limited)	95 ...	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company	200 ...	50 to 55
Ditto (Contributory)	115 ...	30 dis.
Cachar Tea Company	600 ...	400 to 420
Ditto (contributory)	500 ...	45 to 48
Calcutta Docking Company	700 ...	60 to 610
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	600 ...	In Liquidation.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway	52 ...	60 to 61
Central Assam Tea Company	100 ...	17 to 18
Central Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	80 to 85
Ditto, new shares	200 ...	220
Dohra Doon Tea Company	100 ...	23
Delhi and London Bank shares divided	250 ...	250 to —
E. B. Indigo Company	100 ...	46 to 48
East India Railway Company	918 ...	253 to —
East India Tea Company	100 ...	40 to —
Ditto, contributory	80 ...	25 to 33 pm.
Eastern Bengal Tea Company	50 ...	218 to 219
Eastern Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	52
Ditto, contributory	85 ...	5 dis to par.
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218 ...	218 to 219
Eastern Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company	250 ...	105 to 108
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500 ...	Nominal
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250 ...	125 to 130
Gola Ghaut Tea Company	250 ...	75 to 80
Ditto new shares	250 ...	—
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250 ...	— to —
Hooghly Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Howrah Docking Company	500 ...	300 to 310
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000 ...	600 to 610
National Bank of India (Limited)	125 ...	121 to 122
New Fort Gloster Company	600 ...	—
North-West Indigo Company	100 ...	80 dis
North-West Screwing Company	50 ...	70
Oriental Gas Company	25 ...	9 1/2 to 10
Peoples Bank of India	100 ...	32 to 35
Port Canning Land Company	1000 ...	58 to 60
Punjab Bank	100 ...	100 to 101
Punjab Trading	100 ...	72
Royal Bank of India	—	12 dis.
Screwing Company (Limited)	200 ...	150
Simsa Bank	500 ...	600 to 610
South Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	Nominal.
Strand Pressing Company (Limited)	62 1/2 ...	202
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	Nominal.
Typhoon Indigo	200 ...	95 to 100
Union Steam Tug Company	250 ...	6 to 4 dis
Upper Assam Tea Company	10 ...	90

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltpetre	£0 10 0 to £0 0 0 ...	Nominal.
Sugar	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	Do.
Rice	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Seeds	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Jute	2 0 0 to 2 5 0 ...	1 15 0 to 0 0 0
Cotton	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LORD NAPIER started yesterday on his tour through Cuddapah, Bellary, and Kurnool. Now that he is gone Madras may be said to be almost without a Government, Messrs. Phillips, Ellis, and Clarke being the only members of Council on the spot. The migration of the Councillors this year has been criticised with deserved severity, for the absence of just one-half of the members has enabled Mr. Ellis to push the Municipal Bill through the Council in a barefaced and undignified manner. The absence on such an occasion of Messrs. Pycroft, Arbuthnot, and Mayne, who receive between them about £15,000 a-year for their services to the country, is felt to be altogether unwarrantable.—*Madras Times*, July 18.

SIR GASPARD LE MARCHANT's order of the 1st April is just now undergoing a good deal of discussion. The local lieutenant colonels who have been deprived of their commands are naturally very sore on the point. On the other hand, many of the staff corps officers uphold the change. Neither party is exactly a disinterested one, and probably the settlement of the difficulty will be left by Sir Gaspard as a sort of legacy to his successor, whose appointment, by the way, seems to have given universal satisfaction, both to the military and the non-combatants.

THE PASSING OF THE MUNICIPAL BILL last Saturday has created a deep and wide spread feeling of disgust, and Madras, meek and patient as she generally is, has indignantly protested against it as unbearable. There is but one feeling on the subject, and officials and non-officials alike are unanimous in condemning the conduct of Government, though the former seem to be too much afraid of Government to take part in any active opposition. No time was lost in protesting against the extraordinary proceedings of Council, and every effort will be made to induce Sir John Lawrence to withhold his sanction from the Bill in its present shape. A provisional committee was formed comprising the names of all the principal merchants and traders, and such officials as had the courage to come forward, to draw up a memorial to the Viceroy. The Provisional Committee, numbering some thirty or forty members, met this morning; Mr. John McIver, secretary and manager of the Bank of Madras, took the chair. After some discussion on the recent proceedings of Council it was resolved to appoint a sub-committee to draw up a memorial to the Governor-general in Council. It was stated by one of the speakers that such was the hurry of the local Government to get the Bill sanctioned that they had sent it off to Calcutta by the French steamer that left two days ago. On this the meeting unanimously resolved to telegraph to the Governor-general at Simla, praying him to withhold his sanction from the Bill till the petition from the inhabitants of Madras has been received. Nothing therefore is likely to be gained by the local Government by this unseemly display of misplaced energy. The public are principally indebted to Mr. Robert Staunton Ellis, C.B., who has just been appointed Acting Chief Secretary, for the strong feeling that has been displayed with regard to the Municipal Bill. This gentleman has earned some reputation as an administrative officer, but his arbitrary, not to say insolent, treatment of the memorial that was presented about a week ago, and the "sharp practice" he has adopted in getting the Bill passed through the Council, have not only annoyed the public, but made them regard with some alarm Mr. Ellis's appointment to a post where he has so many opportunities of doing mischief. The indifference that Lord Napier has displayed with regard to the Bill is loudly condemned. People complain, and unquestionably

with some show of reason, that his lordship interests himself in nothing but hospitals and dispensaries and latrines. These things are all very well in their way, but the general public expect a governor to be something more than a sort of superior inspector of nuisances. The general impression is that with regard to the Municipal Bill, Lord Napier has allowed his Council to lead him by the nose. His conduct with regard to this Bill has done more to damage his popularity with the people of Madras than anything he has done or left undone since he has been governor. Lord Napier has unquestionably committed another blunder.—*Madras Times*, July 18.

CAROLINA RICE.—The experimental cultivation of Carolina rice in Malabar appears to have been a success. Mr. Logan, the sub-collector, has reported on various experiments that have been tried, nearly all of which are favourable to the new grain. A great demand has already arisen among the natives for seed, which is unquestionably the best criterion of success. One enthusiastic gentleman, of the name of Brown, declares that "the Carolina paddy is the most valuable gift which the English have as yet made to South India during the 100 years they have possessed the country." The same gentleman informs us that the farmers of Malabar are acquainted with 120 of known varieties of cultivated paddy, from the crops which ripen in eighty and ninety days from the time of sowing, to crops which take six or eight months; and he remarks that the production, introduction, and diffusion of so many varieties of cereals give scientific agriculture in India a commencement and a date perfectly fabulous. "Before the remoteness of this date," he writes, "the antiquity of the stone age, authenticated as it is by the numerous discoveries that are being brought to light both in England and on the Continent of Europe, becomes a comparatively recent era in human chronology." Here is a new field of inquiry for the geologist, or the philosophical farmer.

THE REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PEARL BANKS off the coasts of Tinnivelly and Madura has recently been published, and is not very encouraging to those who looked forward to these fisheries as a source of untold wealth to the Presidency. There seems to be plenty of oysters, but very few pearls. The Superintendent doubts if some of the banks, exposed as they are to the force of the south-west monsoon, are favourable for the breed of the pearl or any other oyster. Some of the banks examined last year were found this year "quite barren," and the Superintendent accordingly concludes that great uncertainty attends the movement of the pearl oyster. The Government fear that the nursery, in its present position, must be regarded as a failure, but has sanctioned some further experiments.—*Madras Times*.

VERY CONSIDERATE.—We are glad to hear that, in consequence of the precarious state of the line, the authorities of the Great Indian Peninsular Railway have issued instructions that fares are not to be charged to passengers until their safe arrival at the stations for which they are destined. It is, however, reassuring to learn that of the many bridges between this and Bombay several of the smaller ones are considered to be in a sufficiently secure condition, and estimates will soon be called for for the repair of the viaducts, regarding which immediate anxiety is entertained.—*Central India Times*.

DEATH OF MR. ARMSTRONG, C.S.—We regret to announce the death at the Presidency of Mr. J. E. Armstrong, C.S. Mr. Armstrong only arrived in this country in 1860, and was one of the first batch of "Competition Wal-lahs." At the time of his death he held the appointment of Acting Sub-Collector and Joint-Magistrate of Coimbatore.—*Madras Times*.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 13. P. and O. str. *Candia*, Woolcott, Calcutta; Waterloo, Sharp, Mauritius; Annie Frost, Golze, Cardiff.—14. Sir John Lawrence, Cracker, Calcutta.—15. Velocity, in light.—16. French str. *Meinam*, Gauvain, Galle; Saint Anne, Toppins, Mauritius.

DEPARTURES.

July 13. Gallant Neill, Meppen, N. Ports; Waterloo, Sharp, Calcutta; Calliope, Simons, Gopalpore.—16. French str. *Meinam*, Gauvain, Calcutta.—17. str. Sir John Lawrence, Bombay.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. str. *Candia*.—From CALCUTTA.—For BOMBAY.—Mr. W. E. Gordon. For MELBOURNE.—Messrs. A. Y. Jameson, and R. Ross. For SYDNEY.—Capt. DeBourbel and Mrs. McClure. For KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. Morgan. For ADELAIDE.—Miss Palooloyus. For SUVA.—Mr. and Mrs. Tritton, Mr. Walter, Mr. W. Thompson, Mr. A. T. Peterson, Major gen. Tombs, Messrs. R. Andrews, J. Nolan, and Rayne. For MARSHALLS.—Gen. Welchman, Mr. and Mrs. Well and family, Lieut. Pye, Mr. J. G. Hicks, Mr. Winterburn, Mr. W. W. Tentiman, Mr. P. Makinnon, Lieut. col. Vaurien, Mr. A. Robertson, jun., Mr. Lockie, Mr. D. T. Shaw, Capt. S. Clay, Capt. Pearson, Capt. Austin, Lieut. Harvey, and Mr. Carruthers. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Pritton and three children, Mrs. Ross and family, Mr. E. P. Griffith, Lieut. col. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Baker and family, Mrs. Squires, Mr. J. Brydric, Mr. G. Carter, Dr. Bourers, Lieut. Cook, Mr. Burgess, Mr. J. Rennie, Mr. Starbrook, and Mr. J. Tweedie.
Per Waterloo.—Mrs. Sharp and Mr. L. DeCelia.
Per French str. *Meinam*.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Albert and Mr. Laforb.

BOMBAY.

FALL OF A VIADUCT ON THE BHORE GHAUT.—NARROW ESCAPE.

On Friday forenoon, July 19, the authorities of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway received telegraphic information that a viaduct over a deep gorge on the Bhore Ghaut had given way. The viaduct in question was known by the names of the Mhow Kee Mulla, or No. 5 viaduct, and was about six miles beyond Kurjut and three miles on this side of Thacoowadee. The viaduct crossed over a deep ravine, which slopes down on each side into a valley of considerable extent; and was composed of eight arches, each of fifty feet span, with twelve feet piers. The height of the viaduct would be about one hundred and forty feet. At this part of the Ghaut the hills are very precipitous, and the viaduct may be said to have connected two tunnels, as the first arch would only be about two hundred and fifty yards from a tunnel on this side, and another tunnel was entered about a dozen yards from the extreme end. It appears that shortly after the building of this viaduct was finished a settlement in the masonry of two of the centre piers was observed to have taken place, and some cracks appeared. These cracks were not of such a character as to cause any apprehension of danger, but the railway authorities took the precaution of placing a signal man on each side of the bridge. The rents in the masonry were examined frequently, and orders were issued that if any enlargement of the cracks took place the fact should be immediately reported. So late as Monday last the District Engineer and the Government Deputy Consulting Engineer to Government personally inspected the bridge, but could observe no difference in its condition, there being no new cracks in the masonry, and the old vents appearing to be exactly the same as when first discovered. The report of these gentlemen, together with the opinions of the Inspector and Assistant Engineer, led to the belief that there was no immediate danger; and that belief was further strengthened by the general high character which the Bhore Ghaut works have hitherto borne.

On Friday morning the first portion of the mixed train to Poona passed safely over the bridge; but about 7 o'clock, only 20 minutes after the train had passed over, a man who was employed on the viaduct in fastening the wooden keys of the rails observed the bridge to be giving way near the centre. The man immediately rushed off from the viaduct, and

fortunately reached the embankment just before its whole length collapsed with a terrific crash. This man certainly had a very narrow escape; or had he been one minute more in reaching the firm embankment he certainly would have perished. No sooner had the bridge fallen than this keeman observed the second portion of the mixed train approaching, and by shouting and holding up his hands he succeeded in attracting the attention of the engine-driver, who at once shut off the steam and pulled up his train. The driver's attention had been caught just in time to prevent a melancholy catastrophe, for before the train could be brought to a standstill the engine was within one hundred yards of the ravine. The signalman on the further side had noticed the accident, and had also immediately proceeded to stop a train from Poona which would have been due in a short time. He pushed on for the telegraph office at Thacoowadee, where he arrived in time to have the train prevented from proceeding any further. As already stated, the entire viaduct from end to end has collapsed, leaving only the abutments standing at each extremity to mark a great chasm in which the work of nearly three years lies in ruin.

Of course it cannot be said absolutely what was the cause of the accident; but it may be stated that the general impression amongst those who visited the spot was that the work must have been of a most inferior description. It seems that the lower part of the piers was built by Messrs. Faviel, the first contractors, but that afterwards they were finished by Messrs. Treadwell. The rent was observed in the lower part, that built by Messrs. Faviel, but the upper portion remained perfectly sound. Judging from an inspection of the debris, the work must have been inferior to what might be expected in a work of such magnitude.

A later number of the same journal adds:—We are informed that a proposal has been matured and adopted by the G. I. P. Railway Company for the construction of an iron girder bridge, which is to take the place of the viaduct that fell last week on the Bhore Ghaut Incline. The length of the viaduct was 400 feet, and at its highest part the height was 140 feet. It is proposed to raise a substantial stone pier in the centre, and to have girders, 200 feet in length, on each side of it. Girders of that length have been ordered from England, and part of them we understand were shipped in April, the intention being to use them for a bridge at the River Towa on the Jubbulpore line, where it is well known great difficulty has been experienced in the erection of piers. After providing for the bridge at the Bhore Ghaut there will be two girders left out of those which have been already ordered from England, and these will be sufficient for a single line across the Towa.

LOSS OF THE "TIRZAH."

Contrary to what all hoped, if not to what all feared, the monsoon of 1867 has been making fresh entries in the wreck-chart of Bombay. The first casualty this season was the loss in harbour of the ship *Bombay*, laden with cotton for Liverpool, which drifted from her moorings on to Karanjah shoal, under such circumstances as to lead to the suspension of the master's certificate for twelve months, the first officer's for six months, and the second officer's for three months; and we suppose the sentence of the pilot in charge will be equally severe. Vastly different were the circumstances attending the loss of the *Tirzah*, from New South Wales to Bombay, at Alibagh, on the 18th July. Last year saw no fewer than six vessels wrecked within a few hundred yards of each other on that fatal reef, and to prevent similar disasters in future a lighthouse was erected on Kennery Island. The existence of this lighthouse, for some reason or other, does

not seem yet to be universally known to sailors visiting this port, and has led two or three vessels into dangers from which they narrowly escaped. The *Tirzah*, however, having been led in shore through mistaking the bright fixed light on Kennery for the outer light-ship in the fair-way of Bombay harbour, was prevented by the gale then blowing and the tremendous sea running, from beating out. Getting on shore, she broke up with such rapidity that in a few hours not a vestige of her remained visible. With the greatest difficulty the majority of the crew were saved through the heroic exertions of Mr. Shuttleworth, a Deputy Conservator of Forests, who put off to the rescue in a boat manned by Kolie fishermen, and conveyed ashore as many as could be got into the boat. Seven, we regret to say, are still missing. Two tugs had likewise been despatched from Bombay, each with a lifeboat in tow, but the thickness and boisterousness of the weather prevented them from rendering any assistance, or even seeing the unfortunate vessel. One of the lifeboats was also upset, and seven of its crew are still missing.

In connection with this disastrous wreck, and the melancholy loss of life with which it has been accompanied, there is one circumstance which can only be regarded with pleasure and pride, viz., the heroic conduct of Mr. Shuttleworth, in his endeavours, under circumstances of the greatest danger, to save the lives of the crew. No one remembering the disasters that occurred at Alibagh last monsoon, and the courage and skill displayed by Mr. Shuttleworth on a dozen occasions, would be unprepared for a similar exhibition this season; and no word of ours can enhance the feeling of admiration with which the captain of the lifeboat must be regarded by every one who reads the unadorned narrative comprised in his report to Capt. Young. The last year's services of Mr. Shuttleworth have been acknowledged by the Royal Humane Society with their bronze medal—a most inadequate recognition in the opinion of everyone acquainted with their real nature and extent. It was felt by all in Bombay that if the Albert medal could be won for gallant conduct in saving life at sea, none could ever deserve it more than Mr. Shuttleworth; and no slight disappointment was felt when it became known that he had been passed over with a less distinction. Those who know Mr. Shuttleworth best know well how little he shared in this disappointment, and how fully he reaped the only reward he cared for in the great success which attended his exertions. Notwithstanding this, however, there is due to him a debt of gratitude which, though it can never be adequately acknowledged, ought not to be left altogether unrecognised. It should be remembered that Mr. Shuttleworth has no official connection whatever with the harbour. Though formerly connected with the Indian Navy, it is no more his duty than that of anyone else to take charge of the life-boat station at Alibagh, and risk his life as he has so often done in rendering assistance to vessels in distress. All the services he has performed have been performed purely out of a desire to save life—coupled, perhaps, with a worthy pride at finding himself in positions of danger, doing what few else could do so well. Representations will again be made to the proper quarter in England to obtain for Mr. Shuttleworth the highest acknowledgment which can be bestowed for services such as his. Moreover, an influential committee is being formed in Bombay, with the object of presenting him with some suitable local testimonial as well; for it is felt that the honour of the city is concerned in due recognition being awarded to this instance of heroism in civil life.—*Times of India*.

THE TOTAL RECEIPTS of the Indian railways for the quarter of 1867 were £1,503,060, the miles of line open being 3,536½.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LAHORE SCANDALS.—A letter from Lahore in the *Bombay Gazette* says: "The case of Leitner *versus* Strutt has created immense sensation at this station. It is, as you are perhaps aware, a libel case against Major Strutt, managing proprietor of the *Lahore Chronicle*, for his publishing in that paper an account of a supposed outrage by Dr. Leitner at Gilgit in the Kashmir territory when the latter went to Tibet to make philosophical investigations. The defendant is now ready to make a public apology for his giving publicity to the statement although the plaintiff hesitates a little about accepting it. The case of Hemraj *versus* Leitner came off on the 26th inst. in the Deputy Commissioner's Court but was at once caused to be withdrawn from the file. Both these cases have very justly ended favourably to the cause of Dr. Leitner. There is, however, a third case in which our learned Principal is involved. As editor to the new *Indian Public Opinion* a libel case is to be filed up against him by Colonel Elphinstone, agent Punjab Railway, for an article on the railway mismanagement which appeared in that journal a short time ago. Government have ordered a commission of inquiry to make investigation relative to the alleged mismanagement, and it has been ordered according to Colonel Elphinstone's own request. The libel case will come off subsequent to the report of the commission, in case only if the statements made by the *Indian Public Opinion* with regard to the railway are found to be untrue." In a later issue the same journal says:—"With reference to the imputations made by the *Indian Public Opinion* against Colonel Elphinstone, agent of the Punjab Railway, we notice a paragraph in the *Lahore Chronicle* of the 3rd instant, from which it appears that his Honour the Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab has very properly refused to allow any official enquiry being instituted into the slanderous reports that have been circulated by the *Indian Public Opinion* to the prejudice of Colonel Elphinstone's character, until that gentleman has first had an opportunity of furnishing explanations to the Government of the Punjab on the subject of the attacks of which he has been made the butt in the columns of the *Indian Public Opinion*. The *Lahore Chronicle* also states that that journal is informed "on good authority that the Lieutenant-Governor has expressed his opinion that the course taken by Colonel Elphinstone in bringing an action against Dr. Leitner for defamation in imputing to him, in an article in the *Indian Public Opinion* of the 14th June, that the Colonel had attempted to bribe Dr. Leitner into silence in respect of his mismanagement of the railway is quite right."

WHO STOLE THE LEG OF MUTTON?—The "Notorious Friar Tuck," Calcutta correspondent of the *Lahore Chronicle*, writing to that journal, gives the following relation, from which it appears that a new attack has been committed upon the C.-in-C.'s provisions; this time the assault is on H.E.'s larder. Poor Sir M.! it is really a wonder he does not starve outright, with so many voracious, thievish A.D.C.'s about him, who are ever ready to whip up anything edible or potable they can lay their hands on, even the "legs of mutton" for H.E.'s dinner:—"But the queerest 'row' of all is the 'row' at Simla which is said to have taken place in his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's household about a missing joint. 'Who stole the leg of mutton?' was the cry, I am told, which rang through the house about three weeks ago, and made every one laugh, until the A.D.C. found out it was a much more serious affair than they had imagined; that they were all suspected, and that the subject might form the grounds of an investigation before a 'friendly committee,' if not a higher tribunal. Now, 100 dozens of sherry, with pates, jams, and sauces enough to

furnish an Italian warehouse, is something to cry spilt milk about; but a 'leg of mutton,' even a 'leg of mutton' from the farm, who ever heard of such a thing creating a sensation in high life or out of the scullery? The story is no doubt untrue or at least susceptible of explanation. In various forms it has been going the round of the clubs here for the past week; but I should not have alluded to it in print, but the editor of the *Week* has printed a letter from Simla on the subject, which lets the 'cat out of the bag;' so nothing is gained by my silence.—*Bombay Gazette*.

A PLEASANT REGIMENT.—A letter in the *Bombay Gazette* says:—The 88th Connaught Rangers was until lately one of the most pleasant corps to belong to, or to be stationed with; the officers pulled well together, and were really a very "jolly" set of fellows; but since Colonel G. P. Maxwell has left the regiment and has been succeeded in the command by Colonel E. H. Maxwell, a change has come over the corps; instead of good-fellowship and brotherly love there is quarrelling and back-biting, and their once pleasant mess is deserted. Within the last two years five captains, three lieutenants, and three ensigns have exchanged or sold out, and the late court-martial of the Paymaster we think might have been avoided, by a 'pull up' to that officer on his keeping a racing establishment. It is time Sir William Mansfield made inquiries as to the reasons for this change that has taken place in the interior economy of this once sociable regiment. With that scandal in this country, and the soiled dove scandal at home, and the recent heavy betting on the Derby, officers in the army have not come out with clean hands from the amusement of horse racing, but they should have borne in mind that no men suffer so heavily as they do when they are unable to meet their engagements. Any other men may visit the continent, and return when their health is improved, without any serious loss to their position; but to be 'absent without leave' simply means position in a profession lost for ever."

PESTONEE CURSETJEE SHROFF, the Bombay merchant, who in July, 1865, failed for the sum of Rs. 16,938,000, has, for a second time appeared in the Insolvency Court. After his first insolvency he compounded with some of his creditors by paying them from three to five annas on the rupee, and then entered on business again. On this occasion, his liabilities amount to upwards of sixteen lacs, of which sum he was trusted, in one instance, to the extent of £20,000 without producing any documents! The result of the inquiry in the Insolvent Court is, that his discharge has been adjourned for eighteen months, the Insolvent Commissioner having characterised the business transactions of insolvent as nothing but gambling and speculation.—*Indian Daily News*.

BANK OF BOMBAY.—The committee for the reconstruction of the Bank of Bombay has been increased, and now includes the Hon. A. Brown and Mr. Forman, both of these directors having definitely abandoned the amalgamation project. Three-fourths of the shares in the new bank have already been applied for. A memorial to Government is being circulated among the shareholders of the bank for signature, praying Government to bear a large proportion of the loss attending the bad management of the bank.

DOUBLE RATES ARE IN FUTURE TO BE CHARGED from Kurrachee on all messages for Great Britain and France containing groups of figures without specifying the commodity to which they refer.

THERE HAVE BEEN TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE ADMISSIONS into the military hospital at Peshawur, the deaths amounting to 160. The troops comprise Royal Artillery, H.M.'s 42nd Highlanders, and 77th Foot.

COLONEL STRACHEY, R.E., Director General of Irrigation, has written a minute to show that the Scinde Railway should not be extended until irrigation works have been provided.

A FEW CASES OF CHOLERA are reported to have occurred in H.M.'s 109th Regiment at Poona. Cholera is also reported at Simla and Murree.

H.H. THE BEGUM OF BHOPAL has requested the Government of India to forward to her Majesty the Queen a pair of beautifully jewelled fans, valued at £2,000.

THE INDIAN FINANCE MINISTER has completed a scheme for the introduction of a gold currency into India.

DURING THE MONTH OF MAY 89,120,416 lbs. of cotton, of the aggregate value of £3,367,356, were shipped from Bombay.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA has purchased a site for new premises in Bombay.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 9. str. Salsette, Parish, Suez.—10. Thomas Wood, Simpson, Sunderland.—11. Rahemany, Jones, Calcutta.—12. Muckee, Nacoda, Judda.—13. Krishna, Lemon, Judda; Fut-tay Shaw Allum. — Calcutta.—14. Philip Nelson, Nelson, Liverpool; Maggie, Lauder, Thomas, Shields; Bushire Merchant, Nacoda, Judda; str. Krishna, Thomson, Suez.—14. Navarino, Young, Sunderland.—17. Unvalled, Hedgecock, Liverpool; str. Penang, McCollum, Persian Gulf.—18. Indian Chief, Smith, Calcutta; Shah Jehan, Mauritius, Mauritius.—18. Nicholas Curvin, Story, Calcutta.—20. str. India, Templeton, Hong Kong.—21. Esperance, Bogie, Kurrachee.—22. Kingston, Emerson, Newcastle; str. Emeu, Hockin, Hong Kong; Defiance, Loughors, Liverpool.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Salsette.—From MARSEILLES.—Major Hutchinson, Mr. Morrison, Lieut. Forsyth, Mr. Bulkley, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mr. Sewell, Mr. A. Packer, Mr. T. Randall, Madame C. Murfay. From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. J. Sanderson, Mr. Ross, Mrs. Toole and three children, Mr. W. Lawrence, Mr. J. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. J. C. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Weil and three children, Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. J. Hamilton, Mr. A. Thomson, Mr. A. Fazey, Mr. J. Barr, Mr. D. McCallum. From SUEZ.—Mr. H. B. Goodall. From ADEN.—Mr. W. Gibson, Mrs. Killeen, Mr. J. Baldwin.

DEPARTURES.

July 9. str. Orissa, Joyner, Aden and Suez; str. Rangoon Lewis, Coast and Calcutta.—10. str. Governor Higginson, Sanders, Kurrachee.—11. Thomas Seddon, Ritson, Liverpool; Jean Louis, Ellis, Rangoon; John Bright, Marquand, Havre.—12. Gazepore, Ferguson, Akay; Elizabeth Fry, Bentley, Liverpool.—13. The Bruce, Corbett, Liverpool; Hyderabad, Nacoda, Zanzibar; Sultan, Questa, Rangoon; str. Sir Bartle Frere, Tolputt, Colombo and Madras.—15. str. Elora, Renoldson, Hong Kong; str. Arbia, Ballantine, Coast and Calcutta.—17. str. Euphrates, Aver, Persian Gulf.—20. str. Norna, Anderson, Singapore and Hong Kong.—22. Prince Alfred, Thirkell, Havre.—24. Mail str. Benares, Hall, Aden and Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Orissa.—For MARSEILLES.—Mr. W. A. Main, and Mr. Rustonjee Pestonjee Soorjee. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Warwick, Mr. Salter, Mr. F. Wanew, Mr. W. Kirby, Mr. W. Brooks, Mr. N. Green, Mr. J. Pennell, Mrs. Brown, Mr. A. Blackman, Mr. G. Webb, Mr. W. Jupe, Mr. D. Fraser, Mr. Rutwell, and Mr. Mahuke. Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Benares.—For ADEN.—Asst. Apothecary F. Pinto, Mr. E. Natali, Asst. Apothecary R. Nigoo, wife and family, — Geerdah. For SUEZ.—Dr. Hall, Mr. Morran, Dr. Watson, and Dr. Lowndes. For MARSEILLES.—Mr. Beaver, Capt. and Mrs. Gosling and infant, Lieut. and Mrs. Abney, Mr. and Mrs. Greaves, Lieut. J. M. Heath, and Mr. J. West. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Capt. Tremlett, Manockjee Dhunjeebhoj, and Mrs. Carol.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, July 23, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at
4 months' sight, per rupee, 1s. 11½d.
4 ditto ditto 1s. 11 9-16d. Cred. Bills.
4 ditto ditto 1s. 11½d. Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES

Agra Bank (Rs. 500).....	
Asiatic Bank.....	
Bombay Bank (Rs. 500).....	80 dis
Bank of India (Rs. 25).....	160 do.
Bank of Bengal (Rs. 1,040).....	7,200 per share
Central Bank (Rs. 250).....	25 per share
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 200).....	7 dis.
Commercial Bank (£25 shares).....	
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250).....	30 per ct. pm.
Rs. 2,500).....	Rs. 30 prem.
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400).....	Rs. par
Bank Bay Reclamation Co., Rs. 5,000 paid-up.....	1,600 dis.
House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900).....	
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500).....	Rs. 1,400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500).....	Rs. 150 prem.

Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 100 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Ditto, No. 220 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4)	Rs. 7 do. dis.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Rail- way Co. (Rs. 1,000)	par
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 600 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Com- pany (Rs. 1,100)	Rs. 100 prem.
Manickjee Pithy's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850)	Rs. 25 prem.
Free Land Company	1100
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company	440
Mazagon Reclamation Company	58 per sh.
Financial Association of India and China	
Indian Peninsular Bank	75
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250)	56 dis.
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 200)	68 p.c. prem.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	par
Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 11,000)	Rs. 990 p.sh.
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 2,700)	Rs. 14,500 p.sh.
Fort Press Co. (Rs. 3,667)	680 per sh.
Frere Press Co. (Rs. 250)	Rs. 2300 pm.
Bombay Press Co. (Rs. 1,2000)	
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Co. Con- solidated Stock (Rs. 218-5-0)	par
Hydraulic Press Co. (Rs. 4,000)	Rs. 3,200 p.sh.
Coorla Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 500 prem.
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co.	
Elphinstone Press Co. (Rs. 5,000)	580 per sh.
(A) share (Rs. 5,000)	
(B) share (Rs. 5,000)	

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10 1/4
Bank of England Notes	" 10 1/4
Spanish Dollars	" 27 1/2
Caroline Dollars	" 290
Mexican Dollars	" 220
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas	" 204
German Crowns	" 214 1/2
Bar Silver, 17 and 17 1/2 dwt. better, per 100 tolas	" 107 1/2
Sycee Silver	" 105
Gold Leaf 99 1/2 touch	" 16-12
Gold Bars, English	" 16 1/2
Ditto, Pekin	" 16-8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sicea Rs. Trans. Loan	Rs. 89 1/2
" " Sicea Rs. Loan 1832-33	"
" " Co's Rs. Loan 1835-36	"
" " " " 1842-43	" 67
" " " " 1854-55	"
Five per Cent. Co's Rs. Loan	106 106 1/2
Five-and-a-Half per Cent.	100 111

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton, £1 17s 6d to £2 0s 0d per ton; Seeds 15s. nom.	
To London—Cotton, £2 10s. to £3 0s.; Seeds, £1 6s. nom.	

A HINDOO WIDOW MARRIAGE.—We are glad to learn that on Saturday last a widow marriage took place at Simla, Calcutta. The bridegroom Kalinauth Dey, of Kayast caste, an educated young man of about twenty-five years of age, is Head-master of the Seebager Government School. The bride, Surnomoye Dossee, daughter of the late Baboo Ram-doyal Roy of Dacca, is a girl of about fifteen years. She was married early and became a widow at ten. Her uncle, Baboo Kristodoyal Roy, a Pleader of the High Court, has been instrumental in bringing about this described union. We are told that he has shown considerable moral courage by this act, for regardless of the opposition of his relatives and castemen, some of whom did their best to thwart his efforts, he has done what he considers right. We may add that the father of the girl on his death-bed expressed a wish for the remarriage of his poor widowed daughter. —*Hindoo Patriot*, July 1.

ALLAHABAD, July 3.—People in the north-west who have indulged in the hope of making use of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway on their journey home will be disappointed when being told that through communication to Bombay will not be opened before February 1869, several important bridges, amongst which that at Sukker, not being expected to be ready before that time. Major-General Rivers, the agent for the G.I.P. Railway, is of opinion that in October next the line will probably be open as far as Etarah—463 miles from Bombay—and that by constructing temporary bridges over the Nerbudda and two other rivers, the distance by road may be reduced to only 67 miles, the rolling stock of the East Indian Railway being employed in running trains to a place some 80 miles beyond Jubbulpore, whose name has escaped my memory. —*Delhi Gazette*.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Simla, July 2.—No. 1,920.—The undermd. covenanted civil servants, having produced the necessary medical certificates, have been granted by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified, viz:—

Messrs. F. Jones 6 mo., R. Jardine 6 mo., and R. D. Hime 2 mo.

No. 1,935.—Dr. J. H. Condon, civil asst. surg. of Gondah, received visiting med. charge of Baraitch on May 11 last.

July 5.—No. 1,983.—The Sec. of State has been pleased to grant to Sir G. Couper, Bart., C.B., of the Bengal civil service, leave of abs. for 3 mo. and a half in ex. of the leave on m.c. granted in notific. No. 5,217 dated Oct. 8 last.

No. 1,985.—Doctor W. H. Miller is appd. to be a civil assist surg. in Oude.

No. 1,989.—In continuation of notific. No. 189, dated Jan. 9 last, the G. G. in C. is pleased to direct the publication of the foll. classified list of officers on the estab. of the revenue survey dept.:

Major G. H. Thompson, staff corps, superny., un-adjusted, April 1, 1866; Capt. J. Macdonald, staff corps, surveyor, 1st grade ditto; Lieut. col. H. C. Johnstone, staff corps, ditto 2nd ditto; Capta. F. C. Anderson, staff corps, ditto 2nd ditto ditto, A. D. Vanrenen, staff corps, ditto 2nd ditto ditto July 8, 1866, R. E. Oakes, staff corps, ditto 3rd ditto, April 1, 1866, and J. Sconce, R.A., ditto 3rd ditto ditto; Lieut. W. J. Stewart, staff corps, ditto 3rd ditto ditto; Capt. D. Macdonald, staff corps, ditto 3rd ditto ditto; Lieuts. F. Coddington, staff corps, asst. surveyor 1st grade, ditto, J. H. W. Osborne, late 44th N.I., ditto 1st, ditto ditto, W. Barron, staff corps, ditto, 1st ditto June 27, 1866, A. D. Butter, staff corps, ditto 1st ditto ditto; Capt. H. C. B. Tanner, staff corps, ditto 1st ditto Oct. 10, 1866; Lieuts. D. C. Andrew, staff corps, ditto 1st ditto Dec. 30 last, W. H. Wilkins, staff corps, ditto 1st ditto April 27, 1867, E. W. Samuells, staff corps, ditto, 2nd ditto, April 1, 1866, J. E. Sandeman, gen. list, inf., ditto, 2nd ditto ditto, and H. L. Smith, R.A., ditto on probation ditto.

Uncovenanted Officers.—Messrs. J. H. O'Donel, surveyor, 1st grade, April 1, 1866; N. T. Davey, ditto 3rd, ditto ditto; W. Lane, ditto 3rd, ditto ditto; R. B. Smart, ditto, 3rd; E. T. S. Johnson, asst. surveyor, 2nd grade, ditto; J. Campbell, ditto 2nd, ditto ditto; H. B. Talbot, proby. asst. surveyor, ditto; E. J. Jackson, ditto ditto ditto.

No. 2,010.—Lieut. W. G. Carr, of the Madras staff corps, is appd. to be an asst. dis. superin. of police in British Burmah.

No. 2,012.—Mr. A. B. Ross, asst. comnr., Nagpore, in the Central Provinces, is invested with the powers of a mag., described in Chap. II, Sec. 22 of Act XXV of 1861.

No. 2,014.—Mr. F. Bialloblotzky, asst. superin., Govt. tel. depart., has obtained leave of absence on m.c. for 15 mo., with effect from July 23, 1866.

July 3.—No. 1,119.—Lieut. W. S. Brooke, asst. comnr., 3rd class, in the Central Provinces, is promoted to the 2nd class.

July 4.—No. 1,124.—Appointments:—Lieut. J. R. Marett, of the Bengal staff corps, to offic. as an asst. comr., 3rd class, in Oude.

No. 1,127.—Lieut. T. W. Hogg, of the Bengal staff corps, to be an asst. comr., 3rd class, in the Central Provs.

July 2.—No. 1,223.—Mr. D. Teagiah joined the office of the comptroller general of accounts on the 20th ult.

No. 1,271.—The priv. leave for 2 1/2 mo., from June 15, granted to Mr. F. Lushington, acct. gen., Madras, in financial notification No. 1,072, dated March 28, having been reduced, at his own request, to 12 days, in financial notification No. 6 of May 2, Mr. Lushington made over charge of his office to Mr. W. J. Raynor on May 2, and resumed charge on the 14th idem.

No. 180.—Mr. J. Holme, supervisor, 2nd grade, of temp. and local rank, British Burmah, is brought permanently on the gen. list of the public works

dept. in that grade, and remains posted to British Burmah.

July 3.—No. 181.—Capt. W. H. Mackesy, exec. engr., 4th grade, Fyzabad div., Oude, has been allowed 4 mo. leave of absence in India, on m.c.; and Mr. N. D. Robinson, asst. engr., 1st grade, Oude, has been appd. to take charge of the Fyzabad div. during Capt. Mackesy's absence.

July 1.—No. 683.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 269, of March 8, notifying the permanent appt. of Dr. J. Murray, as insp. gen. of hospitals for the upper provinces, the following alteration of rank of dep. insp. gen. of hospitals is made:—

Dep. Inspectors Gen. of Hospitals.
J. Naismith, from Nov. 24, 1865, v. dep. insp. gen. of hospitals J. Murray, prom.

J. Bowhill (ret.), from Jan. 1, 1866, v. dep. insp. gen. of hospitals F. Anderson, ret.

C. B. Chalmers, from March 20, 1866, v. dep. insp. gen. of hospitals J. Macpherson, ret.

No. 684.—The following prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Cadre of the late 2nd E.B.F.—Lieut. E. J. McNair, to be capt., from May 22, v. Capt. (major in staff corps) C. Baldwin, dec.

No. 686.—The following promotions are made from the date specified, under the operation of G.G.O. No. 632 of Aug. 4, 1864, paragraph 69, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—To be Colonels.

Lieut. col. M. J. Turnbull, Bengal staff corps, and Lieut. col. S. H. J. Davies, Bengal staff corps, June 28.

No. 687.—The undermentioned officers of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 26 years' service, are prom. to the rank of lieut. col. from the dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major H. W. H. Cox, June 21.
Major (brevet lieut. col.) O. E. Rothney, and Major T. H. Wilson, June 27.

No. 688.—The undermentioned officers of the med. dept., having completed 20 years' service, are prom. to the rank of surg. major from the dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 507 of June 20, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Surg. J. Williams, F.R.C.S., June 19.
Surg. T. Atchison, June 26.

No. 689.—Superny. surg. C. C. W. Wilson, of the med. dept., is brought on the estab. of surgeons to fill an existing vacancy.

July 2.—No. 691.—With reference to the notification issued by the home dept., No. 1,769, dated June 27 last, the services of Apothecary J. C. Ellis, of the subordinate medical dept., are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 692.—The following order, issued by the resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

No. 104 of May 21.—Appg. Lieut. H. C. Hamilton, attached to the 24th regt. Madras N.I., to be offic. wing subaltern 5th inf. Hyderabad contingent, his services having been placed at the disposal of the resident by the brig. gen. comdg. Hyderabad subsidiary force.

No. 693.—The services of Lieut. C. C. Saxton, of the royal (Madras) art., prob. asst. superin. revenue survey dept., are placed at the disposal of the home dept.

July 3.—No. 697.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on m.c.:—

Major gen. J. Welchman, C.B., of inf., comdg. Presidency div., for 9 mo., under the new regs.

Lieut. K. C. Pye, of the R.E., examiner of accounts and asst. consulting engr., railway dept., Bengal, and offic. dep. consulting engr. to Govt. of Bengal, for 20 mo., under the new regs.

No. 699.—The services of Asst. surg. E. Selons, in medical charge of the 12th (the Kelat-i-Ghilzie) N.I., are placed at the disposal of the home dept.

No. 702.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the commissioned grades of the army commissariat dept.:—

Permanent.

Major J. I. Wiles, asst. comsy. gen., 1st class (on leave), to be dep. comsy. gen.; Lieut. col. G. S. Macbean, asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, and offic. asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, to be asst. comsy. gen., 1st class; Major G. R. Roberts, dep. asst. comsy. gen., 1st class (on leave), to be asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class; Major J. S. Jenkins, dep. asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, and offic. dep. asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, to be dep. asst. comsy. gen., 1st class; Capt. O. R. Newmark, sub asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, and offic. dep. asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, to be dep. asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class; Capt. R. S.

Graves, sub asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, and offic. sub asst. comsy. gen., 1st class; and Lieut. A. R. Badcock, offic. sub asst. comsy. gen., to be sub asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, from June 14, in succession to Major C. M. FitzGerald, dep. comsy. gen., deceased.

Temporary.

Lieut. col. T. H. Sibley, asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, to officiate as dep. comsy. gen.; Major R. Davidson, asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, to offic. as asst. comsy. gen., 1st class; Major J. Keer, dep. asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, to offic. as asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class; Captain O. R. Newmarch, dep. asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, to offic. as dep. asst. comsy. gen., 1st class; Capt. W. D. Hogg, sub asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, to offic. as dep. asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class; and Lieut. N. F. Parker, offic. sub asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, from June 14, during the absence on m.c. to Eur. of Major J. I. Willies, dep. comsy. gen., or until further orders.

Lieut. A. R. Badcock, sub asst. commissary gen., 2nd class, permanently, will continue to offic. as sub asst. commissary gen., 1st class, as directed by G.G.O. No. 61 of 1861.

No. 703.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 255 of March 13, 1866, it is notified that, on the recommendation of the Govt. of India, H.M.'s Govt. has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the undermentioned officer, with effect from date specified:—

Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals A. H. Leith, M.D., Bombay med. estab.; asst. surg., Feb. 21, 1832; surg., Oct. 1, 1846; surg. major, Oct. 1, 1848; dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, June 4, 1861; served with 1st troop horse art. with the field forces in Scinde and Afghanistan in 1840-41, and present at the attack on Kujjuck; president of the sanitary commission since March 1, 1864; from Nov. 6 last, in room of Major gen. J. C. Heath, who has succeeded to the col.'s allowance.

No. 704.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England:—

Capt. T. Cadell, v.c., Bengal staff corps, dep. Bheel agent, and 2nd in command Malwa Bheel corps; date of arrival at Bombay, June 9 last.

Lieut. col. C. Holroyd, Bengal staff corps; Lieut. H. C. Fagan, Bengal staff corps; and Lieut. R. H. Inglis, late 43rd regt. N.I.; date of arrival at Fort William, June 25 last.

Capt. R. N. Burlton, of the Bengal staff corps, sub asst. comsy. gen., and vet. surg., 2nd class, M. J. Marshall, Bengal vet. dept., date of arrival at Fort William, June 26.

No. 706.—The following prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Cadre of the late 74th N.I.—Lieut. W. D. Palmer (staff corp), to be capt., from May 19, v. Capt. H. Sconce (staff corps), dec.

No. 707.—Supernum. surg. P. F. Bellew, of the med. dept., is brought on the estab. of surgs. to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 709.—The underment. officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from the date specified opposite to his name, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India: 2nd Capt. C. A. Bayley, of the royal arty., asst. comnr., 8rd class, Berar, Dec. 23, 1865.

No. 710.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appt.:—

Ordinance Commissariat Dept.—Lieut. T. C. Dyce, of the royal arty., to offic. as a 3rd class comsy. of ordinance.

July 4.—No. 2,071.—Mr. P. Wigram, C.S., has furlough to Europe for 3 years from date of embarkation.

July 5.—No. 2,019.—Lieut. col. T. G. Glover, R.E., made over charge of the office of director general of telegraphs in India to Major R. Murray, dep. director general of telegraphs in India, and reverted to his substantive appointment in the public works dept. on 22nd ult.

July 11.—No. 2,165.—Lieut. E. B. Ward, district superint. of police in Oude, is permitted to resign his appointment, and his services are replaced at the disposal of the military dept.

Appointments:—

Mr. J. Burton, asst. dist. superint. of police in Oude, to be dist. superint. of the 5th grade, v. Lieut. Ward.

Mr. H. Smith, offic. asst. dist. superint. of police in Oude, v. Mr. Burton.

No. 2,168.—Mr. De Witt is app. Govt. advocate at Moulmein from the date on which he may enter on the duties of his office.

No. 2,170.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to invest Capt. A. Ferguson with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class, to be exercised within the limits of the cantonment of Asseerghurh.

Under section 6 of Act 23 of 1864, the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to establish in the Asseerghurh cantonment a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits of the nature described in section 6 of Act 11 of 1865; and under section 9 to invest the assistant cantonment mag. with the powers of a judge of the Court of Small Causes in suits for an amount not exceeding fifty rupees.

No. 2,187.—Mr. R. D. Logg, M.E.C.S., offic. apothecary to H.M.'s 104th regt., is app. to the med. charge of the civil station of Pertabghurh in Oude.

No. 2,180.—Mr. T. L. Hill, assist. superint. in the telegraph dept., in charge Calcutta signal office, has obtained 3 mos. priv. leave of abs., with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

July 12.—No. 2,195.—Mr. C. B. P. Gordon, superint. of telegraphs, Scinde div., has been granted priv. leave for three mos. with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2,197.—Lieut. J. H. W. Osborne, asst. rev. surveyor in charge of the 8rd div., Central Provs., has been granted 16 days' prep. leave from June 8 to June 23 inclusive, to visit the Presy., on m.c.

No. 2,214.—The Gov. Gen. in Council has been pleased to app. Asst. surg. G. Houston, M.D., civil surg. of the Ashtagram div. in Mysore, to be chemical examr. to the Mysore Administration, with effect from 10th ult.

No. 2,216.—Priv. leave of absence for 3 mo. has been granted to Mr. J. H. Campbell, asst. supt. of telegraphs, Bengal div., with effect from June 1.

EXAMINATIONS.

No. 2,219.—The following rules are notified for gen. information, in continuation of those published in the notification No. 1,346, dated June 14:—

Rule 13. Any civil servant already reported by the board of examiners to be "qualified for the public service" in Persian, will not be required to pass the preliminary exam. in that language, indicated in rules 8 and 9, as a condition to examination in it for high proficiency or honours.

Rule 14. Any civil servant who has already obtained a certificate of high proficiency under the rules of Oct. 2, 1861, in Sanskrit, or Arabic, or Persian, will be exempted from any preliminary exam. in the language or languages for which he has obtained such a certificate, and will be allowed to present himself for exam. with a view to higher distinctions if otherwise entitled to do so.

Rule 15. Any civil servant attached to the Lower Provinces, who may have obtained a certificate of high proficiency in Bangallee, or any civil servant attached to the Upper Provinces who may have obtained a similar certificate in Hindustani or Persian, under the rules of Oct. 2, 1861, will be deemed to have satisfied the conditions laid down in rule 4.

No. 1,147.—Appointment.—Capt. C. A. Bayley, asst. comnr., Berar, to offic. as an asst. comnr. in the Punjab.

No. 1,150.—Prep. leave for 1 mo. is granted to Surg. T. M. Lownds, in med. charge of the Rajpootana agency, and supnt. of Raj dispensaries, for the purpose of obtaining leave on m.c. to Europe.

Surg. W. J. Moore, of the Marwar political agency, is appd. to offic. for Dr. Lownds.

July 10.—No. 1,155.—Mr. A. M. Russell, offic. settlement officer of Jubulpore, is appd. to be an asst. comnr. of the 2nd class in the Central Provs., in the room of Capt. T. Wakefield, nominated to another appt.

No. 1,157.—Prep. leave for 10 days is granted to Capt. A. G. D. Logan, asst. supt. of the Mysore commission, for the purpose of obtaining leave on m.c. to Europe.

No. 1,159.—Priv. leave for 3 mo. is granted to Capt. W. H. Beynon, political agent at Jeypore.

Capt. C. K. M. Walter, political agent at Bhurtpore, will conduct Capt. Beynon's duties during his absence.

July 11.—No. 1,171.—Capt. T. Cadell, v.c., having returned for leave in Europe, resumed charge of the office of dep. Bheel agent and political asst. at Maunpore on the afternoon of the 27th ult.

July 10.—No. 1,885.—Mr. W. Clark, dep. accountant gen., Bengal, is app. an auditor of the accounts of the administrator gen. in Bengal, v. Mr. W. E. Gordon, transferred to Bombay.

July 9.—No. 183.—Col. W. Maxwell, R.A., chief engineer and secretary chief commissioner public works dept., Central Provinces, has prep. leave for 1 mo., from June 16 last, to Bombay, m.c.

Major C. Pollard, R.E., is app. to officiate as chief engineer of the Central Provinces from the same date.

July 11.—No. 186.—Mr. W. A. Billings, dep. collector of public works accounts, Bengal, temporarily attached to the office of the accountant gen.,

public works dept., rejoined his substantive appointment on May 1 last.

No. 187.—Mr. W. August, accountant 4th grade, Central Provinces, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the public works dept.

No. 188.—Mr. J. Slater is app. to the account branch of the public works dept. as an accountant 4th grade on probation, and posted to the Central Provinces.

COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

July 9.—No. 711.—With reference to the annexed extracts of despatches from the Secretary of State, the succession of all officers to colonel's allowances will hereafter be announced in G.O., and such officers will then be considered to have vacated any appointments they may hold, being, however, when thought proper, eligible for reappointment or employment in other capacities at the discretion of their respective Governments, and with the sanction of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India in Council. The order requiring appointments to be vacated on succession to colonel's allowances does not apply to general officers in command of divisions or brigades:—

"Extract, paragraph 15, of a letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 467, dated Dec. 8, 1861.

"H.M.'s Govt. have further resolved, that upon succession to colonel's allowance, officers of the staff corps shall vacate the appointment they then hold, being however eligible for reappointment or employment in any other position at the discretion of their respective Governments, and with the sanction of H.M.'s Secretary of State for India in Council."—[NOTE.—Already published in G.O. No. 36, dated Jan. 10, 1862.]

"Extract, paragraph 3, of a letter from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 823, dated Oct. 31, 1865.

"It appears to me that the best course to be adopted as to military officers will be to make the rule laid down as affecting staff corps officers in your G.O. dated Jan. 10, 1862, henceforward applicable also to officers of the Indian Army generally, viz., that all such officers shall, upon succession to colonel's allowances, vacate the appointment they then hold, being, however, eligible for reappointment or employment in that or any other position at the discretion of their respective Governments, and with the sanction of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India in Council.

No. 712.—The undermntd. officers having completed 10 years' service in the rank of substantive lieut. col., are admitted to the col.'s allowance from the dates specified, under the operation of G.G.O. No. 80 of 1866, para. 61, clause 2:—

Lieut. col. (major gen.) T. F. Flemyng, staff corps, May 31.

Lieut. col. (brev. col.) G. Ramsay, staff corps, June 27.

No. 713.—The following order, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, is confirmed:—

June 20.—No. 407.—Granting leave of absence to Eur. on m.c. to the undermntd. officer:—

Col. W. Maxwell, of the royal art., 2nd class chief engr., dept. pub. works, secy. to chief comnr., Central Provs., Nagpore, for 20 mo., under new regtline.

No. 714.—The services of Lieut. E. N. D. L. Touche, of the gen. list, 1st wing subalt., 44th (Sylhet) regt. of N.I., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 715.—H.E. the Gov. Gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appt.:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

5th Infantry.

Capt. G. N. Money, of the Bengal staff corps, to offic. as wing officer during the absence on m.c. to Eur. of Lieut. Read, or until further orders.

No. 716.—The undermntd. officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from the date specified opposite to his name, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India:—

Lieut. C. A. Carthew, of H.M.'s 33rd foot, 2nd squad. subalt., 16th Bengal cav., Feb. 15, 1866.

July 10.—No. 717.—The undermntd. officer is perm. to proceed to Eur. on m.c.:—

Lieut. col. W. D. Morgan, of the Bengal staff corps, comdnt., 32nd (Punjab) regt. N.I. (pioneers), for 20 mo.

This cancels G.G.O. No. 651 of June 24, granting this officer furl. on private affairs to Europe.

No. 718.—The underment. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on m.c.:—

2nd Capt. R. de Bourbel, of the royal engns., supntd. engr., Assam Circle, for 20 mo., under the new regt.

No. 719.—Lieut. col. C. Holroyd, of the Bengal staff corps, is allowed an extension of leave to June 25, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from furl. to Europe.

No. 721.—The underment. soldier of H.M.'s service is permitted to reside and draw his pay in India as an out-pensioner of Chelsea Hospital, in accordance with the royal warrant of July 23, 1864, pending a reference to the home authorities as to the amount of his pension:—

Gunner A. Morrison, F brig., R.H. arty.

July 11.—No. 722.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following prom. in the med. dept.:—

Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, with temp. rank, E. B. Thring, to have permanent rank from June 22, v. Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals J. Macintire, dec.

No. 723.—Under instructions from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, to the effect that the period during which an officer, not a substantive lieut. col., is absent from his com. on any account whatever, can only be allowed to reckon as qualifying for the rank of col. under the 8 years' rule, the following alterations are made in the dates of prom. of the underment. officers, and, in modification of the G.O., subject to the approval of H.M.:—

Nos. 255, 266, 452, and 511; and Nos. 155 and 1,079 of 1865.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) G. W. G. Green, c.b., of the Bengal staff corps, Sept. 22, 1863.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) A. T. Wilde, c.b., Madras staff corps, Feb. 18, 1864.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) W. T. Hughes, of the Bengal staff corps, May 18, 1864.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) H. Daly, c.b., Bombay staff corps, July 24, 1864.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. L. Vaughan, of the Bengal staff corps, Sept. 20, 1864.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) S. J. Browne, c.b. and v.c. of the Bengal staff corps, Nov. 17, 1864.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) C. Cureton, of the Bengal staff corps, Feb. 14, 1865.

No. 728.—The services of Lieut. T. C. Briggs, of the general list, Madras inf., are replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of Fort St. George, consequent on the return to duty of Lieut. Onslow, squad. sub., 4th cav., Hyderabad contingent.

No. 725.—H.E. the G.G. in C. is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Major gen. J. Fordyce, of the royal (Bengal) art. temp. to the divan. staff of the army, during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Major gen. J. Welchman, c.b.

July 12.—No. 726.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal staff corps with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieut. A. Scott, gen. list, inf., 1st wing sub., 4th Sikh inf., and Lieut. J. R. Campbell, gen. list, inf., adj., 2nd Punjab cav., Dec. 24, 1866.

No. 727.—The following order issued by the resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

No. 113 of June 3.—Confirming regtl. order by the officer comdg. the 5th inf. Hyderabad contingent, dated May 22 last, directing Lieut. H. C. Hamilton, offic. wing subaltern, to act in addition as adjt. from that date, v. Capt. Turton, offic. 2nd in comd., relieved.

No. 728.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave on m.c.:—

Lieut. T. Pearson, of the late 66th regt. N.I., for 20 mo., under the new rules.

No. 729.—Surg. major J. Rose, of the medical dept., sen. surg. Straits Settlements, was allowed by the Governor of the Straits Settlements to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on m.c. for 15 mo., under the new reg., with effect from April 23, 1866, the date of his departure on the steam ship Behar.

That officer has reported his return from England; date of arrival at Singapore, March 31 last.

No. 730.—The following orders, issued by the Govt. of Fort St. George, are confirmed:—

Granting leave of absence to Europe on m.c. to the undermentioned officers:—

No. 239 of June 8.—Lieut. E. W. Shaw, of the Madras staff corps, wing subaltern 1st inf. Hyderabad contingent, for 20 mo.

No. 241 of June 11.—Lieut. R. J. McGhee, of the Madras staff corps, wing subaltern 5th inf. Hyderabad contingent, for 20 mo.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

June 26.—No. 101a.—The prep. leave of absence granted to Mr. E. J. Boldero, late civil and sess. judge of Futtchpore, under G.O. No. 10a, dated April 15, is hereby canc.

No. 567a.—The foll. notification, issued by the Govt. of India in the Home Dept., No. 1,202, dated 10th inst., is republished for general information:—
The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit Mr. F. M. Bird to resign the civil service from March 12 last.

June 25.—No. 2,106a.—Three mo. priv. leave of absence, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Oct. 13, 1863, is granted to Major E. Smyth, insp. of schools in Kumaon and Gurhwal, with effect from 30th inst., or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2,107a.—With the consent of the officer comdg. at Almorah, Major C. Warde is appd. to offic. as inspector of schools in Kumaon and Gurhwal during the absence on leave of Major Smyth.

No. 2,114a.—The underment. gentlemen are appd. comrs. for putting Act XXVI. of 1850 in force in the town and suburbs of Mirzapore, in the Benares div., and are authorised to prepare rules for more effectually accomplishing the purposes for which they are appd.:—

European Commissioners.

Mr. A. R. Pollock (*ex-officio*), mag. and coll.
Mr. D. C. Halkett (*ex-officio*), joint mag.
Major J. Eckford, supt. of police.
Mr. J. H. Loch (*ex-officio*), civil surg.
Sir J. Wemyss, Bart., Mr. A. Warwick, and Mr. J. H. Parker, exec. engr. 3rd div., Grand Trunk Road.

No. 2,120a.—Mr. W. B. Peppin, district supt. of police, is appd. a municipal comr. of Etawah.

June 27.—No. 2,159a.—Surg. A. R. Waghorn, 19th Punjab N.I., whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt., is appd. to offic. as supt. of vaccination, Meerut and Agra divs., during the absence of Dr. Pringle, v. Dr. Watson, who will resume charge of the Allahabad and Jhansie vaccination circle.

July 2.—No. 105a.—Six mo. leave is granted to Mr. H. G. Keene, offic. judge of Furruckabad, with effect from 23rd inst., or from subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same, together with the usual prep. leave, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation.

July 1.—No. 2,177a.—In modification of notification from the general dept., No. 3,484a, dated Oct. 27 last, it is hereby notified that Capt. J. F. L. Fisher, sen. asst. comr. of Kumaon, was on leave from Nov. 1 to Dec. 13 last inclusive.

July 3.—No. 2,194a.—Thirty-seven days' prep. leave, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, with the view of proceeding to Europe, is granted to Dr. W. Watson, offic. supt. of vaccination, Agra and Meerut divs., with effect from date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2,201a.—One mo. leave on m.c. is granted to Mr. E. F. T. Atkinson, B.A., asst. mag. and coll., Jounpore, in extension of the 3 mo. leave granted to him in G.O. No. 621a, dated March 4 last.

No. 2,205a.—One mo. leave, to be taken in two instalments, is granted to Mr. G. R. C. Williams, asst. mag. and coll., Saharunpore, with effect from dates on which he may avail himself of the same.

July 4.—No. 2,224a.—Four mo. priv. leave is granted to Mr. T. W. Rawlins, asst. mag. and coll. of Jounpore, with effect from Aug. 1 next.

No. 2,228a.—Mr. G. E. Knox, of the C.S., reported qualified for the public service, and att. to the N.W.P., the Punjab, and Oude, is posted as an asst. to the Meerut div., and is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class, with those of an asst. coll.

No. 2,231a.—Mr. T. F. Harkness, of the C.S., reported qualified for the public service, and att. to the N.W.P., the Punjab, and Oude, is posted as an asst. to the Rohilkund div., and is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class, and with those of an asst. coll.

June 27.—No. 1,195a.—The Gwalior fortress sub-div. is transf. from the Gwalior div., public works, to the Gwalior road div.

Consequent on the above, the engr. and upper and lower subordinate estabs. of the two divs. will be distributed as follow:—

Gwalior Division, Public Works.

Mr. A. S. Connor, asst. engr.
Mr. J. T. Ferguson, asst. engr.
Sergt. G. Niven, supervisor.
Sergt. W. Causley, overseer.
Corporal A. Tate, overseer.
Corporal C. B. Newman, overseer.
Mr. B. Lyness, overseer.

Gwalior Road Division.

Lieut. J. B. Spark, asst. engr.
Mr. Johnston, supervisor.
Mr. W. J. Flynn, overseer.

July 11.—Appointments, to have effect from 1st inst.:—

No. 109a.—Mr. W. J. R. Carnac to be judge of Futtchpore.

No. 110a.—Mr. H. G. Keene to be judge of Jounpore, but to continue to officiate as judge of Furruckabad.

July 6.—No. 2,239a.—Mr. A. R. Pollock to be mag. and coll. of Mirzapore.

No. 2,240a.—Mr. H. W. Dashwood to be mag. and coll. of Agra.

No. 2,241a.—Mr. C. Currie to be mag. and coll. of Jounpore.

No. 2,242a.—Mr. J. W. Sherer, c.s.l. (on leave), to be mag. and coll. of Boolundshahr.

No. 2,243a.—Mr. S. S. Melville to be mag. and coll. of Etawah, but to officiate as mag. and coll. of Furruckabad.

July 6.—No. 24a.—The Lieut. governor has been pleased to invest Mr. H. P. Mulock, asst. collector, Ghazepore, with the powers of a collector for the purposes of Act 21 of 1867,

No. 2,252a.—Mr. T. B. Tracy, offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Meerut, has priv. leave for 2 mo., with effect from Sept. 4 next.

July 9.—No. 2,270a.—Dr. J. Irving, m.d., civil surgeon of Allahabad, has leave, in ext., m.c., to Oct. 15 next.

July 10.—No. 2,286a.—Mr. S. S. Melville, offic. mag. and coll. of Furruckabad, has prep. leave for 27 days, with effect from 1st inst.

No. 2,300a.—Lieut. G. E. Reade is app. to officiate as junior asst. comr. of Kumaon until further orders. Lieut. Reade is invested with the powers of a sub mag. 2nd grade, as described in sec. 22 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

No. 2,307a.—With reference to the above notification, the Rev. J. M. Thomson is app. to officiate as chaplain of the Church of Scotland at Allahabad during the absence of the Rev. J. Williamson.

Allahabad, July 8.—No. 2,605.—Leave for 3 mo. is granted to Serg. R. Chalmers, overseer, 1st grade, 2nd Allahabad div., pub. works, with effect from 1st inst.

No. 2,607.—With reference to notific. No. 876a, dated May 30 last, Mr. A. Murray, overseer, 2nd grade, joined the Benares div., pub. works, on the 22nd ult.

No. 2,610.—Mr. B. W. Blood, assist. engr., 3rd grade, is transf. from the Rohilkund Trunk road to the Bareilly div., pub. works; and Mr. W. Smart, apprentice engr. from the 6th div., Grand Trunk road, to the Rohilkund Trunk road.

July 9.—No. 2,625.—Surg. C. Montgomery, supervisor, 1st grade, is transf. from the Cawnpore div. pub. works to the 4th div. Grand Trunk road.

No. 2,626.—With reference to notific. No. 2,487, dated 24th ult., Mr. J. McKechnie, sub. engr., 3rd grade, is posted to the Gwalior div., pub. works.

July 11.—No. 2,645.—With reference to notific. No. 2,448, dated 22nd ult., Mr. J. Bartram, supervisor, 2nd grade, joined the 1st Allahabad div., pub. works, on the 28th idem.

July 13.—No. 2,664.—Mr. C. Thompson is appd. a probationary clerk, 2nd grade, in the office of the suptg. engr., 1st circle, irrigation works, v. Mr. W. Conlan, transf. to the Roorkes workshops.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

June 25.—No. 973.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. M. Ramsay, district supt. of police, Jullundhur, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 3 mo., with effect from July 10 next.

No. 974.—Mr. G. L. Kelly, asst. district supt. of police, to offic. as district supt. of Jullundhur, during the absence of Lieut. Ramsay.

June 28.—No. 988.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to exempt Mr. J. S. Christie, asst. district supt. of police, from passing the examination prescribed for police officers.

June 29.—No. 993.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to vest Major W. Paske, offic. deputy comr. of Ludianah, with the powers described in section 1 of Act XV. of 1862.

June 27.—No. 135.—Mr. C. P. Beanland is appd. a mate in the Punjab Govt. Steam Flotilla, on probation, with effect from such date as he may join his appt.

June 29.—No. 136.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to accept the resignation of his appt. by Mr. J. H. West, mate of the steamer *Jhelum*.

No. 137.—Mr. J. Rourke is appd. mate of the steamer *Jhelum*, with effect from June 18 last, as a temporary arrangement.

No. 138.—Mr. J. H. Boyce, superintg. engr. Punjab Govt. Steam Flotilla, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 2 mo., with effect from June 18 last.

July 1.—No. 140.—Commander J. C. Hand is appointed to the comd. of the steamer *Chenab*, with effect from June 22 last, v. Commander J. Plummer, who remains at head quarters as supernumerary commander.

June 25.—No. 1,632.—Leave.—Mr. J. Frizelle, asst. comr., Gurdaspore, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 8 mo., with effect from July 1.

No. 1,639.—Leave.—Mr. B. H. Powell, judge Small Cause Court, Lahore, has priv. leave for 2 mo., from July 1.

No. 1,640.—Mr. G. Ryall, extra asst. comr., Lahore, to offic. as judge of Small Cause Court, Lahore, during the absence of Mr. Powell.

No. 1,641.—Leave.—Capt. J. B. Parsons, dep. comr., Karnaul, has obtained leave of absence for 3 mo., with effect from July 15.

No. 1,642.—Mr. G. Knox, asst. comr., on special duty, to offic. as dep. comr. of Karnaul during the absence of Capt. Parsons.

No. 1,643.—Appointments.—The following gentlemen are appointed additional members of the dispensary committee of Ludianah:—

Mr. T. W. Roberts, asst. comr., Asan Shah, and Ram Singh.

June 28.—No. 1,661.—Leave.—Mr. T. W. Bailey, extra asst. comr., Rhotuk dist., has priv. leave for 2 mo., with effect from July 1.

No. 1,662.—Transfer.—Lieut. G. E. Macpherson, asst. comr., from Delhi to Rhotuk district, as a temporary arrangement, during absence of Mr. Bailey on priv. leave.

No. 1,664.—Leave.—Asst. surg. J. W. Johnston, M.D., in civil med. charge of Ludianah, has leave of absence for 1 mo. on m.c., with effect from May 25.

June 29.—No. 1,674.—The Attock garrison order, dated Nov. 6, 1866, appg. Asst. surg. W. Blake to the civil med. charge of the station, in addition to his other duties, is confirmed.

July 1.—No. 1,641.—Mr. C. Stephen, barrister at law, officg. judge Small Cause Court, Delhi, has obtained priv. leave of absence for one month, from Sept. 1.

No. 111.—The 1st Punjab cav. regtl. order, dated June 8, directing Lieut. F. A. Bertie, 1st squadron subaltern, to assume com. of the regt. on the departure of Col. W. T. Hughes to join the central India horse; and Lieut. J. R. B. Atkinson, 2nd squadron subaltern to act as 1st squadron sub. in addition to his other duties, is confirmed, as a temp. arrangement.

June 26.—No. 1,824.—Major H. Rose, executive engr., Rawul Pindi div., is allowed 1 mo. priv. leave from such date as he may avail himself of it.

June 27.—No. 1,326.—Mr. A. Higgins, accountant, office of controller of public works accounts, is allowed 2 mo. priv. leave from Aug. 7 next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

July 2.—No. 1,004.—Mr. E. Tronson, asst. dist. supt. of police, Hissar, having availed himself of the leave of absence granted to him in Punjab G.O. No. 582, dated April 13 last, on May 15 last, and returned to duty on June 14 last, the unexpired portion of his leave is cancelled.

July 3.—No. 1,012.—Mr. T. A. O'Connor, asst. dist. supt. of police, Gurgaon, has leave of absence for 1 mo., with effect from Aug. 1, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

July 2.—No. 1,698.—Mr. R. W. Thomas, asst. comr., Amballa, has obtained leave of absence for 2 mo., with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

ALLOWANCES.

No. 1,713.—The following revised scale of allowances to asst. comrs. or extra asst. comrs. in charge of the undermentioned sub divs. has been sanctioned by H.M.'s Govt.:—

	Per mensem.
To the officer in charge of the sub division of Yúsáízái	Rs. 100
Ditto, Rájánpore	75
„ Attok	60
„ Bakkar	50
„ Kasúr	50
„ Jagádrí	50
„ Kaithal	50
„ Rewari	50

The above allowances will, in the case of Yúsáízái, Rájánpore, and Attok, have effect from July 1, 1866, and in the case of the remaining sub divs. from Feb. 1, 1867.

The existing allowances of Rs. 100 per mensem and 50 per mensem to the officers in charge of the sub-divs. of Pind Dádan Khan and Mianwali, will continue as before; and the officer at present in charge of the sub-div. of Fázilka will continue to

draw the allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem, sanctioned in Secy. of State's despatch No. 18, dated Mach 31, 1866, as a personal allowance, so long as he remains in charge.

July 5.—No. 1,723.—The undermen. gentlemen have been appd. municipal comrs. of Simla for the year 1867-68:—

Mr. F. Peterson, Major S. B. Goad, Col. S. B. Faddy, Mr. J. Walker, Mr. P. Mitchell, Mr. D. S. Henry.

July 6.—No. 1,733.—Lieut. H. J. Lawrence, asst. comr., Syáíkot, has leave on m.c. for 2 mo., with effect from June 25 last. This cancels Punjab G.O. No. 1,649; dated June 17 last.

No. 1,737.—Mr. A. W. Stogdon, asst. comr., Delhi, has priv. leave for 2 mo., during the months of Aug. and Sept.

July 8.—No. 1,739.—Leave.—Mr. A. R. Bulman, asst. comr., Amballa, has priv. leave of absence for 1 mo., in two instalments, the first to commence from such date after July 1 as he may avail himself of the same, and the second from Oct. 1.

July 4.—No. 438c.—Leave.—Mr. J. H. Lyons, asst. engr., 3rd div., Lahore and Peshawar Road, is allowed 1 mo. priv. leave from June 28, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

July 8.—No. 1,415.—Lieut. P. Lambert, R.E., exec. engr., Peshawar div., is allowed 1 mo. priv. leave, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, June 14.—No. 2,324.—Mr. J. H. Beddy, asst. comr., reported his departure from Hurdah, on the forenoon of June 3, and from Bombay, on m.c. to England, on June 9.

June 24.—No. 2,488.—Mr. C. W. Hutchinson, chief insp. of post offices, Central Provinces, made over charge of his duties to Mr. F. J. Jordan, mail supt., Central Provs., on the afternoon of June 19.

June 28.—No. 2,527.—Mr. A. Drysdale, app. to offic. as insp. of schools, Northern Circle, received charge of his office from Lieut. W. Vertue, on the forenoon of June 22.

No. 2,528.—Lieut. A. Bloomfield, asst. secy. to the chief comr., availed himself on June 24, of the 8 mo. priv. leave granted to him.

No. 2,529.—Capt. H. J. Lugard, asst. comr. at Raepore, is app. to offic. as dep. comr. of Belaspore, v. Capt. Wakefield, app. judge of the Small Cause at Jubbulpore, who will join as soon as he relieved by Capt. Lugard.

GENERAL.

June 25.—No. 2,491.—Lieut. G. H. Trevor, insp. of schools, Northern Circle, to offic. as asst. secy. to the chief comr., during the absence of Lieut. Bloomfield, on priv. leave.

No. 2,492.—Lieut. W. Vertue, asst. comr., Jubbulpore, to offic. tempy. as cantonment mag. of Jubbulpore.

July 1.—No. 2,551.—Lieut. W. Vertue received charge of the office of cantonment mag. of Jubbulpore from Lieut. G. H. Trevor, on June 24 last.

No. 2,552.—Mr. C. W. Hutchinson, chief insp. of post offices, Central Provinces, reported his departure from Bombay on June 24 last.

July 2.—No. 2,563.—Mr. G. Proby, who has been appd. to offic. as an asst. district superint. of police in the Central Provinces, is posted to the Bundara district.

No. 2,564.—Mr. H. J. MacGeorge, asst. comr., reported his return from England on June 24 last, and has obtained 10 days' leave to enable him to join.

Mr. MacGeorge is posted to the Hoshungabad district, for employment at Hurdah.

July 8.—No. 2,576.—Mr. H. L. Dennys, extra asst. comr., is transf. from Mundla to Saugor.

No. 2,577.—With reference to the provisions of section 5 of Act XIV. of 1865, "The Central Provinces Courts' Act," the offic. chief comr. is pleased to declare that the following officer shall belong to the grade of courts as noted below:—

To the 5th Grade, or Courts of Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class.

Mr. F. Williams, extra asst. comr., Nursingpore district.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Simla, June 21.—The following orders are confirmed:—

Lahore div. order, dated the 28th ult., directing Asst. surg. W. F. Rutledge, 1st battln. 5th foot, to proceed from Ferozepore to Meean Meer, for duty with 106th foot.

Oude div. order, dated the 1st inst., appg. Capt. W. R. Lascelles, major of brig. at Lucknow, to offic. tempy. as alde-de-camp to the Brigadier gen.

comdg., in addition to his other duties, with effect from the date on which Capt. H. M. Wemyss was transf. to the 39th N.I.

Benares station order, dated the 18th ult., appg. Vet. surg. R. Poyser, 7th drag. guards, to take charge of the horses of F baty., C brig., R.H.A., in addition to his other duties, in the room of 1st class Vet. surg. H. C. Hulase, proceeding on leave.

Meerut station order, dated March 6 last, appg. Major P. H. P. Gill, staff corps, to be interpreter to the 1st battln. 8rd foot, as a temporary measure, there being no qualified officer available in that corps.

19th Hussars regimental order, dated April 10 last, appg. Capt. J. Duncan to offic. as paymaster from date of departure on leave of paymaster H. O. Currie, on the responsibility of the latter.

106th Foot regimental order, dated the 31st ult., appg. Ensign A. W. Jamieson to be interpreter, in the room of Lieut. C. F. Gleig.

25th N.I. regimental order, dated the 21st ult., appg. Capt. N. Barton, wing officer, and Lieut. R. Worsely, adjt., to offic. respectively as 2nd in command and wing officer, the latter in addition to his duties as adjt., during the absence of Capt. J. W. Hoggan, on Court martial duty.

Leave of absence:—

Brigade Staff.—Brig. Gen. H. Tombs, C.B., V.C., comdg. Gwalior dist., to Dhurumsalla, Simla, and Calcutta, from May 10 to Sept. 10, prep. to proceeding into Europe, on furl. This cancels the leave granted in G.O. of the 10th ult.

Royal Horse Artillery.—Lieut. C. H. Reilly, B baty., F brig., from June 15 to Aug. 1, to Murree and Cashmere, in ext. of priv. leave.

Lieut. H. G. Willis (F baty. F brig.), to Calcutta, on m.c., from May 22 to June 20.

Qrmr. T. Briggs (F brig.), to Kussowlie and Simla, on m.c., from June 1 to Nov. 30.

Royal Art.—Col. W. H. Delamain to remain at Mussoorie, from July 12 to Oct. 15, in ext. of priv. leave.

7th Drag. Guards.—Surg. major J. Mure, M.D., to Neilgherries, on m.c., from June 19 to Oct. 31, in ext.

5th Foot (1st Batt.).—Lieut. C. De J. Græme to remain in Cashmere, from July 15 to Oct. 15, in ext. Ensign H. A. Cherry, ditto, ditto.

27th Foot.—Major R. Freer to Kussowlie, Simla, and Hills north of Dehra, from June 10 to Oct. 14.

88th Foot.—Lieut. H. Conor to Murree and Cashmere, on m.c., from May 29 to Nov. 29.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. W. D. Morgan (comdnt. 32nd N.I.), in ext., to remain in Calcutta, from June 18 to date of sailing of first French steamer in July.

Major C. W. Miles (2nd in com. and wing officer 14th N.I.), from May 29 to July 1, to remain at Simla, in ext. of priv. leave.

Major W. J. Ward (2nd in command and squad. officer 8th Bengal cav.), to Simla, from June 15 to Oct. 15, in ext. of priv. leave.

Major E. K. O. Gilbert, to remain at Nynce Tal, on m.c., from April 30 to Nov. 1, in ext. of priv. leave.

Capt. T. R. D. Bingham (2nd squad. officer 8th Bengal cav.), to Simla and the hills north of Dehra, from June 14 to Oct. 15, on private affairs, in ext. of priv. leave.

Lieut. G. S. Hills (adjt. 28th N.I.), to Cashmere, on m.c., from May 29 to Nov. 1.

June 15.—The C. in C. in India directs the following alteration to be made in para. 4, section XIX. of the military regs.:—

For adjt. gen., substitute qrmr. gen.

COURTS MARTIAL.

With reference to late irregularities at trials by court martial, H.E. the C. in C. notifies, for general information, that a member who has been absent, owing to sickness or any other cause, from one or more day's sitting of a court martial, cannot resume his seat at any subsequent sitting of the court on the trial of the same prisoner.

APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE.

Much inconvenience and unnecessary correspondence having been caused by officers sending in applications for furl. or leave to England only a few days before they wish to embark, the C. in C. directs that such applications be despatched to army head quarters in time to admit of the applicants seeing the leave in general orders, before quitting their regt. or station, after giving a margin for the contingency of explanations or deficient documents being called for.

When applications are placed before general officers comdg. divisions or districts or other trans

mitting authorities they will be good enough to cause the date of commencement of the leave to be altered, if it appears to them that the allowance of time above indicated has not been made; and telegraphic communication on this subject will not be attended to except in cases of the clearest urgency.

MUSKETRY—PAY—LEAVE.

With the sanction of Government the C. in C. is pleased to notify for general information that regtl. instructors of musketry are to be on the same footing in India, as regards leave in India and allowances whilst on such leave, as other regtl. staff officers.

It must be distinctly understood that this order refers to India alone, and that an instructor going to Europe on leave forfeits all the allowances of the appt. as laid down in G.O.C.C., dated Aug. 25, 1863.

REPORTS—LEAVE—ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Considerable inconvenience having been experienced in consequence of officers of R.E., who obtain leave of absence from India to Europe, not reporting their arrival and their address while on leave, to the Horse Guards, the C. in C. in India is pleased, under instructions from H.R.H. the F.M. C. in C., to direct that in future all R.E. officers who may proceed to England will, as soon after their arrival as possible report the same, and notify their address to the deputy adj. gen., R.E., Horse Guards, in writing.

DRESS OF OFFICERS.

Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to approve of a slight alteration in the patrol jacket now worn by the officers of the Royal Artillery.

The approval of her Majesty has also been obtained for a similar patrol jacket, with the addition of blue velvet collar and cuffs, being taken into wear by the officers of the Royal Engineers.

Standard sealed patterns of these patrol jackets are deposited at the Horse Guards, and are to be strictly adhered to.

RETIREMENT OF OFFICERS.

Referring to circular memorandum of December 27, 1866, No. 888, suspending the operation of the circular memoranda of February 15, 1861, No. 106, and February 28, 1862, No. 186, H.R.H. the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, at the request of the Secretary of State for War, notifies to the army that the suspension is removed, and that the sale of commissions by half pay officers may now be carried out as before.

REPORTS OF ARRIVAL.

Referring to G.O. No. 750, dated May 11, 1860, the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, at the request of the Secretary of State for War, desires that it may be understood that only general and field officers returning home on duty, or on medical certificate are entitled to claim travelling expenses from the port of disembarkation to London when coming to report themselves personally at the Horse Guards.

General and field officers who return home on private leave of absence are not entitled to travelling expenses, but H.R.H. still expects that they will continue to report themselves personally at the earliest opportunity. In the event of any inconvenience being occasioned to them by coming up to London they should report their arrival by letter to the Adjutant General, and at the same time request to be exempted from personal attendance.

EXAMINATIONS.

Many instances having lately occurred in which subalterns who have been some time in the service have not passed the necessary examination as to their qualification for promotion, the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief holds commanding officers responsible that no unnecessary delay shall take place in this important particular, as H.R.H. has decided that in all future cases of this nature he will select the senior officer who has qualified for promotion to the higher grade.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, July 16.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. G. D. Irvine, asst. to the coll. and mag. of Salem, 8 mo. priv. leave. under Section 6 of the rules.

Mr. J. Hope, to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Tanjore, but to continue to act as sub-coll.

and joint maj. of that dist., during employ. of Mr. G. vans Agnew on other duty.

Mr. C. S. Crole, to act as sub-coll. and joint mag. of Coimbatore, during employ. of Mr. McQuhae on other duty.

Mr. G. McWatters, to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Madura, during employ. Mr. Crole on other duty.

Mr. J. B. Jones, to be an asst. to the coll. and mag. of the Madras dist.

Lieut. R. G. Jenkins, staff corps, to act as superintendent of police Coimbatore, during the employ. of Capt. Balmer on other duty.

Mr. J. W. Raynor, acting acct. gen., to act as a director of the Incorporated Bank of Madras, during the absence of Mr. F. Lushington on leave.

Asst. surg. H. King, acting superint. Lying-in-Hospital, to act as surg., 4th dist., Presy., without prejudice to his other appts., during the absence of Dr. Fitzgerald.

Rev. S. T. Pettigrew, M.A., to be chaplain of Ootacamund.

Rev. J. McKee, B.A., to be chaplain of Coonoor.

The above appts. will take effect from Aug. 1 next.

Mr. W. Raynor, acting acct. gen., assumed charge of the office on the forenoon of the 10th inst.

The services of asst. surg. D. J. McCarthy, acting civil surg., Vizagapatam, are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

The undermen. officers have passed the examination in law prescribed for cantonment mags.:—

Major E. E. Norton, cantonment mag., Cannanore.

Capt. C. J. Richards, cantonmt. mag., Wellington.

Under Section XXIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. N. A. Roupell, acting special asst. to the coll. and mag. of the dist. of Coimbatore, is invested with the powers of a mag.

No. 299.—Asst. surg. W. H. Morgan, of the med. dept., in med. charge of the 23rd regt. L.I., is permitted to proceed to Ceylon on priv. leave for 60 days, from date of departure.

Leave of absence:—

On the recommendation of a med. board, Lieut. J. Blair, 102nd regt., obtained leave of absence from May 31, 1867, to Feb. 29, 1868.

16th Lancers.—Cornets J. C. Kennedy and P. L. Peacocke, from July 12 to 27—Mysore.

Gen. List.—Lieut. C. W. Blenkin, offic. qrmr. 12th regt. N.I., for 4 mo., from date of quitting his regt.—Madras.

Royal Art.—Lieut. col. (brevet col.) C. H. Hutchison, 20th brig.—to England, overland.

Royal Art.—Qrmr. E. Kilroy, C baty. D brig., to Oct. 10—Bangalore, m.c.

Inf., Gen. List.—Lieut. J. Hotham, attached to 34th L.I.

Staff Corps.—Major T. Sweet, from date of relief of his appt. of offic. 2nd in comd. and wing officer, 21st regt. N.I., for 6 mo.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. G. Thomas, adjt. 8th regt. N.I., from June 4 to July 13.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Ootacamund, July 1.—Lieut. E. G. D. Beagin, Madras, has passed the lower standard in Hindoostanee.

Lieut. A. Bredin, Tonghoo, has passed the lower standard in Hindoostanee.

Lieuts. A. D. Phelps, C. C. Campbell, and 2nd class Schoolmaster J. C. Cartwright, Madras, have passed the higher standard in Hindoostanee.

Lieut. H. W. Pardoe, Madras, has passed the elementary test in Telooogo.

Lieut. H. R. Ogilvie, general list, Vizagapatam, has passed the elementary test in Telooogo.

Lieut. W. C. Bayley, Madras, has passed the elementary test in Tamil.

Captains C. J. R. Bell, T. Obbard, and J. D. L. Campbell, Lieuts. A. W. L. Anderson, C. W. Blenkin, and F. T. Powis, Madras, have passed the elementary test in Tamil.

Lieut. F. L. Halemam, staff corps, and 2nd Capt. H. G. Pritchard, R.A., Bangalore—passed the elementary test in Canarese.

Major E. W. H. Lateward, staff corps, is permitted to resign, at his own request.

Major T. Sweet, staff corps, is permitted to resign, at his own request.

Lieut. col. Harkness, staff corps, is appointed to do general duty at the presidency.

Major Skottowe, staff corps, is appointed to do general duty at Bangalore.

Surg. major H. J. Penny, F.R.C.S., is appointed to act as garrison surg., Bangalore.

Major D. G. S. St. J. Grant, staff corps, is appointed offic. wing officer 29th regt. N.I.

Asst. surg. J. D. McCarthy, M.D., to do duty N.I. depot and Eur. art. veteran company, Palaveram.

Staff asst. surg. D. Murray to do duty under the orders of the dep. insp. gen.

Removals and postings:—

Capt. E. H. R. Chambers, staff corps, to "attached" 11th regt. N.I.; to join.

Surg. C. J. Rogers, from 2nd regt. N.I., to 39th regt. N.I.

Asst. surg. L. C. Nanney, to 2nd regt. N.I.

Asst. surg. H. Hyde, to do duty dep. insp. gen.'s dept., presidency div.

Lieut. J. Stonhouse, staff corps, is removed from the appointment of station staff officer, Vellore, and will do duty with 34th regt. N.I. at Bellary.

Transfer.—Acting dep. asst. qrmr. gen. D. J. S. McLeod, from Southern div. to Ceded Districts, to act for Lieut. Thorpe, on m.c. to Europe.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, July 4.—No. 428.—Lieut. T. S. Magan, 2nd wing subaltern H.M.'s 4th regt. Madras N.I., is allowed furl. to Europe, via the Cape, for 18 mos., on m.c.

No. 430.—Surgeon C. G. H. Ross, of the Bombay med. estab., is allowed furl. to Europe for 18 mos., on m.c.

No. 439.—Staff Corps.—The undermentd. officer, having completed 20 years' service, to be major from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. C. P. Barras, July 3.

No. 440.—Staff Corps.—The undermentd. officer, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. col. from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major H. T. Briggs, July 2.

No. 441.—Assist. surg. Kearney, of the Bombay medical estab., has been permitted to proceed to Europe, with leave of abs. for 12 mo., on m.c.

BRITISH AND INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICES.

July 10.—No. 442.—With reference to G.O. No. 619, dated Nov. 6, 1866, the circles of medical superintendence of the British and Indian medical services will, until further orders, comprise the stations detailed below:—

[Names of stations omitted.]

2. The Mhow division and Southern Maratha circle of the Indian medical department are abolished.

3. The arrangements now notified will have effect from July 4 last.

4. With adverbence to paragraphs 7 and 8 of the G.O. of Nov. 6, 1866, the distribution of duties between the deputy inspectors general of the two services will be regulated as follows:—

(1.) Duties strictly connected with the British troops, whether professional, economic, or sanitary, will be vested solely in the administrative or senior officers of the British medical service, and those connected with the native army, and bodies of men belonging to it, in the senior medical officers of the Indian service.

No returns or reports connected with such duties will consequently be required by officers of one service from those of the other, excepting those referred to in rule 7 below.

(2.) Senior medical officers of the two services on the spot, whatever their rank may be, will act as the sanitary officers and advisers of the officer commanding the station, in all matters relating to their respective departments or duties, as above indicated, and they will have the entire superintendence of the sanitation of the lines, bazaars, and establishments attached to them, and of the regiments belonging to their respective services.

(3.) Questions relating to the general health of the station, as a whole, or those in regard to which there is any doubt as to the jurisdiction, should be considered and reported on by the cantonment board of health, of which the senior medical officers present of the two services should be ex-officio members, or, if the question be a purely medical one, it may be considered by a board of medical officers of both services, the senior presiding.

(4.) When a medical board is held on officers or soldiers of either service, this president always, if practicable, and the members so far as can conveniently be arranged, should

belong to the same service as those officers or soldiers.

5. The arrangement for hospital servants for British troops will be carried out by the deputy inspector general, or senior medical officer, British service, in communication with the commissariat department, under the rules which have hitherto guided the deputy inspectors general of the Indian army in similar matters.

6. The subordinate medical department will be, as heretofore, under the control of the inspector general of hospitals, Indian medical department, who will transfer to the control of the inspector general, British medical service, 16 apothecaries, 16 stewards, and 13 assistant apothecaries for regiments and artillery brigades, together with 17 assistant apothecaries for minor charges, and the apprentices attached to British military hospitals. Their education, promotion, invaliding, pensioning, transfers to civil and other medical appointments, will, however, still rest with the inspector general, Indian medical department, and be regulated as at present.

7. To enable the inspector general, Indian medical department, to carry out the above-mentioned duties, the inspector general, British medical service, will be pleased to direct that copies of all periodical returns and reports referring to the subordinate medical department under him may be forwarded regularly to the inspector general, Indian medical department.

July 10.—Lieut. E. Hemsted, H.M.'s 109th regt., has been appd. special officer for the Kattywar local battalion.

Mr. R. W. Hunter has been appd. to act as agent for sirdars in the Deccan during Mr. Lloyd's absence on leave.

Mr. J. Jardine has been appd. to act as asst. agent for sirdars in the Deccan during Mr. Watt's absence on leave.

In substitution of the notification in the Government Gazette of May 23 last, appointing Lieut. col. E. P. Arthur "acting" resident at Baroda, it is hereby notified that that officer has been appointed resident at Baroda pending the absence of Lieut. col. Barr.

In substitution of the notification in the Government Gazette of June 5 last, appointing Capt. W. P. LaTouche "acting" political superintendent of Pahlunpoor, it is hereby notified that that officer has been appointed political superintendent at Pahlunpoor pending the absence of Lieut. col. Arthur.

July 5.—Mr. A. L. Spens to act as judge and sessions judge of the Konkan pending Mr. Pinhey's absence on 3 months' priv. leave.

July 6.—Mr. F. Lloyd, judge and session judge of Poona, and agent for sirdars in the Deccan, has priv. leave for 2 mo.

July 7.—Mr. R. W. Hunter to act as judge and session judge of Poona during Mr. F. Lloyd's absence on priv. leave.

Mr. A. C. Watt to act as senior asst. judge and session judge of Poona for the detached station of Sholapoor during the absence of Mr. R. W. Hunter.

Mr. J. Jardine to act as asst. judge and session judge at Poona during Mr. A. C. Watt's absence.

Mr. J. R. Naylor to be asst. judge and session judge at Dharwar from the date on which Mr. J. R. Daniel, of the Madras civil service, may return to his own Presidency.

July 9.—Lieut. F. H. Segrave acted as superint. of police at Ahmedabad, from April 9 to June 8.

July 10.—The following temp. promotions to have effect from the date of Lieut. col. H. B. Hodgson's transfer to the mil. dept. as acting paymaster of pensioners at the Presidency:—

Major T. Nuttall, 2nd grade superint. of police, to be a 1st grade superint. of police.

Major T. G. Coles, 3rd grade superint. of police, to be a 2nd grade superint. of police.

Captain F. B. Bartholomew, 1st grade asst. superint. of police, to be a 3rd grade superint. of police.

Lieut. S. Babington, 2nd grade asst. superint. of police, to be a 1st grade asst. superint. of police.

Major S. Scott to be confirmed as superint. of police, at Ahmedabad.

Capt. F. P. Bartholomew to be confirmed as superint. of police, at Kaira, but to continue to act as superint. of police at Surat.

Lieut. G. R. B. Drummond to be confirmed as asst. superint. of police at Sattara, but to continue to act as 2nd asst. superint. of police in Khandeish.

July 4.—Mr. T. D. Mackenzie has been appd. supernum. 3rd asst. coll. of Surat from Feb. 13.

July 8.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to sanction the following proms., with effect from June 2:—

Mr. W. Wilkins to be 1st class asst. settlement officer left bank districts, Scinde.

Mr. J. Dowman to be 1st class asst. settlement officer left bank districts, Scinde.

Mr. T. R. Fernandez to be 2nd class asst. settlement officer left bank districts, Scinde.

July 9.—Lieut. C. W. Godfrey, asst. supnt. rev. survey, Southern Mahratta country, is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 3 mo.

Mr. A. Faulkner to act as dep. comnr. of customs, salt, and opium, S. D., during the abs. on leave of Mr. W. H. Payne.

Mr. A. G. Maury to act as 2nd class asst. comnr. of customs, salt, and opium, v. Mr. A. Faulkner.

Mr. T. Major to act as 3rd class asst. comnr. of customs, salt, and opium, v. Mr. A. G. Maury.

Mr. T. M. Cotgrave to act as 4th class asst. comnr. of customs, salt, and opium, v. Mr. T. Major.

July 10.—Surg. R. W. James, M.D., to offic. as civil surg. at Aden.

July 5.—Mr. J. C. Harrison, asst. to the Mint master, Bombay, is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 1 mo.

July 10.—Mr. K. T. Best, B.A., has been appd. head master of the Surat High School, in succession to Mr. F. Wilson.

Rev. W. H. Cummins, chaplain of Aden, has been granted priv. leave for 3 mo. from the date of quitting his station.

July 17.—No. 445.—Lieut. R. A. Prideaux, 20th regt. N.I., performed the duties of cantonment magr., Deesa, from April 18 to June 22.

No. 448.—Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officer, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. col. from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major A. T. Etheridge, July 13.

No. 449.—The following G.O. by the Govt. of India, dated July 4, No. 703, is published:—

No. 703.—With reference to G.O. No. 255, of March 13, 1866, it is notified that on the recommendation of the Govt. of India, H.M.'s Govt. has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the undermentioned officer, with effect from Nov. 6, 1866, in room of Major gen. J. C. Heath, who has succeeded to the col. allowance:—

Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals A. H. Leith, M.D., Bombay med. estab., asst. surg., Feb. 21, 1832; surg., Oct. 1, 1846; surg. major, Oct. 1, 1858; dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, June 4, 1862. Served with the 1st troop, H.A., with the field forces in Sind and Afghanistan in 1840-41; and present at the attack on Kujjuck. President of the Sanitary Commission since March 1, 1864.

Major W. C. Farr, acting 1st polit. asst., Kattywar, received charge of his office on June 29, during office hours.

Capt. H. T. Hebbert, acting 2nd, acted as 1st polit. asst. from May 13 to June 28, v. Capt. Le Geyt, on leave.

Capt. J. W. Watson, acting 3rd, acted as 2nd polit. asst. from May 13 to June 28, v. Capt. Hebbert.

Lieut. L. Russell to act as 4th polit. asst. from May 13, continuing in addition the duties of special asst. Jaitpor; acted as 3rd polit. asst. from that date to June 28, v. Capt. Watson.

Capt. C. B. La Touche, continuing to act as 4th polit. asst., v. Lieut. Russell.

Capt. C. B. La Touche, acting 4th polit. asst., performed in addition to his duties that of the asst. polit. agent, from June 15 to 28, and assumed charge of his acting apjmt. as asst. polit. agent on the latter date.

Capt. J. H. Lloyd, staff corps, has been appd. superin. of the estates of Rajcote and Limree, under the Kattywar agency, during the minority of the chiefs.

Lieut. F. H. Gordon, acting asst. polit. agent, Kattywar, to be officer of the Kattywar local btl.

Mr. J. Moore, asst. comnr. in Sind, acted as comnr. from May 10 to June 12, inclusive.

July 13.—The undermtd. officers in the Ahmedabad dist. are invested with the powers contemplated by Act XIII. of 1859 in that dist.:—

Mr. G. F. Sheppard, mag. of the dist.

July 16.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to sanction the following proms. with effect from June 9:—

Mr. G. Berrie to be 1st class asst. settlement officer, right bank of the Indus, Sind dists.

Mr. J. F. Nash to be 2nd class asst. settlement officer, right bank of the Indus, Sind dists.

Mr. C. H. Marsh to be 2nd class asst. settlement officer, right bank of the Indus, Sind dists.

Capt. A. Moore, cotton insp., Ahmedabad and Kaira, is allowed priv. leave for 2 mo.

July 6.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council has

been pleased to make the following appts. and arrangements:—

Mr. W. S. Howard, 3rd grade exec. engr., to be placed in the special exec. charge of the station of Kirkee.

Major J. G. Mellis, staff corps, 1st grade exec. engr., to be acting exec. engr., Poona.

July 9.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. Keily as an asst. engr. of the 3rd grade in the pub. works dept.

July 17.—Major J. G. Mellis, staff corps, received charge of the office of exec. engr., Poona, from Mr. W. S. Howard, before office hours on July 8.

Mr. W. S. Howard assumed charge of the office of exec. engr., Kirkee, before office hours on July 8.

Mr. J. Gregory (asst. engr. 1st grade) is app. to act as exec. engr., Upper Sind.

Mr. W. S. Eccles, professor of hygiene in the Grant Medical College, assumed charge of his duties on the 5th inst.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Head Quarters, Poona, July 4. —No. 496.—Lieut. J. A. Rowlandson, general list, is app. 2nd wing subaltern 3rd regt. N.I., under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 548, Oct. 25, 1865.

The undermentioned officer returned to duty, by permission of the Secretary of State for India, on June 24:—Major J. Campbell, 22nd regt. N.I.

The following order is confirmed:—

June 8.—By the major general commanding Mhow division of the army, directing Major Stileman, 15th regt. N.I., to perform the duties of staff officer, Indore.

No. 474.—Leave of absence:—Capt. J. K. Holdsworth, 14th brig. R.A., May 13 to Nov. 13, m.c.

Lieut. W. H. Auchinleck, 14th brig. R.A., May 13 to Aug. 13, m.c.

Lieut. W. S. Brown, 4th foot, May 20 to Nov. 20, m.c.

Lieut. G. G. Peterkin, 45th foot, to England by the overland route, m.c. This officer is not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the Adjutant gen., Horse Guards.

Leave of absence:—

Ens. J. C. Scott, 4th foot, from June 29 to July 29, on m.c., in ext. of priv. leave.

Lieuts. R. Grey and G. G. Peterkin, 45th foot, 30 days from date of departure, to proceed to Bombay on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Lieut. H. French, 29th (or 2nd Belooch) regt. N.I., from June 10 to July 9, to proc. to Kurrachee, on m.c.

June 28.—No. 478.—Discipline.—It has been recently brought to the notice of the C. in C. that the comdg. officer of a British regt. took upon himself to punish a native follower by the infliction of stripes, for alleged neglect of duty.

The C. in C. desires to warn officers against any similar procedure, which is utterly illegal.

The officer in question evidently regarded the 85th article of war for the native troops as empowering him to act as he did, but the 85th article of war for the native troops has no reference to officers comdg. British regts.

No. 479.—Staff Asst. surg. Candy is directed to proceed to Poona at the public expense, and to report himself to the deputy insp. gen. of hospitals, British medical service, for general duty in Poona division.

July 6.—No. 501.—Order confirmed:—

Dated June 17.—By the brigadier gen. com. Scinde div., directing Capt. Graham, 33rd foot, to perform the duties of station staff officer, Kurrachee, during the abs. of the asst. adjt. gen. on duty.

No. 504.—Leave of absence:—

1st Battalion 7th Foot.—Ensign W. E. Richardson, to England by overland route, on m.c.

4th Foot.—Lieut. and Adj. H. A. G. Todd, to England by overland route, on m.c.

These officers will, on arrival, report themselves to the adjt. gen., horse guards.

33rd Foot.—Lieut. G. M. Douglas, for one mo., in ext. of priv. leave, and to enable him to rejoin.

95th Foot.—Lieut. H. Aldridge, from July 8 to July 22, in ext., on private affairs, and to enable him to rejoin.

109th Foot.—Capt. C. H. Coglan, from date of departure for 30 days, to proceed to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

2nd Batt. 1st Foot.—Lieut. H. G. Thompson, from June 30 to July 31, in ext.

July 8.—No. 506.—Lieut. and adjt. Withers offic. as wing officer 25th regt. N.I., in addition to his own duties, from April 21 to May 7, and from June 1 to 28.

July 9.—No. 509.—The undermen. officers, non-

commissioned officers, and soldier, are reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani:—

Lower Standard.

Asst. surg. A. H. Miller, att. to 11th regt. N.I.
Asst. surg. H. F. McGrath, 20th regt. N.I.
Sergt. G. Milrin, 49th foot.
Sergt. Miller, 96th foot.
Corporal Watts, 96th foot.
July 10.—No. 512.—The following appointment made:—

27th Regt. N.I. or 1st Belooch Regt.

Capt. J. H. Castell, staff corps, to offic. as wing officer, during the absence of Capt. Hicks.

Lieut. W. Marshall is transf. from 1st wing sub. 25th regt. N.I.L., to 1st wing sub. 4th regt. N.I. (rifles), and will travel at the public expense.

The leave granted to Lieut. Caldecott, E. brig. R.H.A., in G.O. No. 269 of March 27 last, was in ext. to join from m.c., and not on private affairs.

No. 514.—Leave of absence:—

14th Brigade, R.A.—Qr.mr. R. McCallum from May 17, 1867, to Feb. 17, 1868, on m.c.

26th Foot.—Capt. T. W. Lawson from July 5 to Nov. 4, to Bangalore, on m.c.

2nd Grenadier Regt. N.I.—Surg. C. G. H. Ross from July 2 to July 30, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

July 11.—No. 515.—The following temp. arrangement is confirmed:—

29th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. Hogg to offic. as adjt., in addition to his own duties, with effect from June 12.

July 13.—No. 516.—With reference to G.O.C. No. 283, April 3, Capt. Kettlewell was appointed interpreter to the 26th foot, in addition to his own duties.

Lieut. Broderick, 1st batt., 2nd foot, is appd. to act as instructor of musketry to the batt., under the provisions of G.O.C. No. 500, section 2, during the absence of Lieut. Boughey, on m.c.

No. 517.—Leave of absence:—

8rd Dragoon Guards.—Lieut. col. C. Tower from May 28, 1867, to Jan. 28, 1868, on m.c.

14th Brigade, R.A.—Capt. E. J. Tremlett from July 4 to Aug. 4, to Bombay, on m.c.

July 15.—No. 518.—Lieut. W. F. Sandwith, wing subaltern, 16th regt. N.I., is app. to officiate as adjt., in addition to his own duties.

Lieut. H. L. Walter, 9th regt. N.I., attached to 18th regt. N.I., has passed the required examination in Hindustani by the lower standard.

July 17.—No. 519.—Capt. A. Fergusson, staff corps, is app. a brigade major on the establishment, v. Bacon, who vacates on the completion of five years' tenure.

Lieut. J. M. Heath, 26th regt. N.I., is app. adjt., v. Fergusson, deceased.

With the sanction of Government, Lieut. A. A. Pollard, 45th foot, is app. a probationer in the staff corps, and will join the 25th regt. N.I.L. as 2nd wing subaltern, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 548, Oct. 25, 1865.

No. 521.—Lieut. J. M. Heath, staff corps, offic. adjt. 26th regt. N.I., has leave from July 12 to Aug. 12, to Presidency, preparatory to final m.c. to Europe.

THE KOTAH PRIZE MONEY.

The following general order is published in the military department:—

With reference to general order No. 403, dated June 19, abstracts, in duplicate, of claimants to Kotah prize money, serving under this Government, should be at once forwarded to the examiner prize accounts, Poona, as the roll of claimants payable in England will be closed on Aug. 15, and will include all entitled to share whose claims have not been received by the prize examiner up to that date.

An acquittance roll will be required for all payments as directed in the order of this Government No. 415, dated Aug. 8, 1863, and to which roll a one anna stamp should be affixed for payments in excess of Rs. 20, as required by G.G.O. No. 467 of Sept. 15, 1863.

BIRTHS.

ALLEN.—At Monghyr, June 15, the wife of W. Allen, East Indian Railway, of a daughter.

BAYLEY.—At Simla, July 2, the wife of E. C. Bayley, Esq., C.S., of a daughter.

BARTON.—At "Overcourt," Murree, July 4, the wife of Howard J. Barton, Esq., 18th Bengal Cavalry, of a son.

BONNAUD.—At Calcutta, July 13, the wife of Mr. G. A. Bonnaud, of a son.

BRANCH.—At Kalbadavie, July 17, the wife of Mr. S. D. G. Branch, of the Preventive Service, of a son.

BURGESS.—At Royapettah, July 18, the wife of the Rev. A. Burgess, of a daughter.

CAMPBELL.—At Malligaum, July 7, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel E. Campbell, commanding at Malligaum, of a son.

CHAPMAN.—At Breach Candy, July 22, the wife of C. E. Chapman, Esq., R.C.S., of a son.

CLARKE.—At Bangalore, July 9, the wife of Lieut. S. Clarke, R.E., of a daughter.

CURRIE.—At Landour, July 17, the wife of Captain H. O. Currie, 19th Hussars, of a daughter.

EVATT.—At Bareilly, July 2, the wife of Major M. F. Evatt, Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter, still-born.

ELTON.—At Almorah, Kumaon Hills, July 12, the wife of Capt. R. W. Elton, Attached 3rd Goorkhas, of a son.

GEORGE.—The wife of H. C. George, Esq., of the Calcutta Post-office, of twins.

JACKSON.—At Lucknow, May 13, the wife of George T. Jackson, Pleader, High Court, N. W. P. of a son.

FOX.—At Juanpoor, June 25, the wife of Dr. H. E. Fox, Civil Surgeon, of a daughter.

FOGHILL.—At Kalbadavie, July 16, the wife of Mr. L. C. Foghill, Guard, G.I.P. Railway, of a daughter.

HEWETT.—At Kalbadavie, Bombay, July 8, the wife of Mr. C. J. Hewett, of Vehar Waterworks, Ex Engineer's Department, Municipality, of a son.

HEWETSON.—At Ahmednuggur, July 21, the wife of Barry D. Hewetson, Esq., C.E., of a son.

HASHMAN.—At Etawah, July 8, the wife of H. J. Hashman, Esq., of a daughter.

HURFORD.—On July 3, the wife of Capt. H. P. Hurford, 38th Regiment, of a daughter.

JENKINS.—At Simla, July 11, the wife of Col. V. Jenkins, 19th Hussars, of a son, still-born.

KEMBALL.—At Surat, June 24, the wife of C. G. Kemball, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, of a daughter.

KELLNER.—At Esplanade-row, Calcutta, July 5, the wife of G. F. Kellner, Esq., of a son.

LLOYD.—At Seepore, July 12, the wife of John A. D. Lloyd, Esq., of a son.

MARTIN.—At No. 5-1, Dacre's-lane, July 1, the wife of J. C. Martin, Esq., Foreign-office, of a son.

MAXWELL.—At Abbottabad, June 20, the wife of T. Maxwell, Esq., B.M.S., of a daughter.

MATHEW.—At Meteeharea, Chumparum, June 21, the wife of Dr. R. G. Mathew, prematurely, of twins, one still-born.

NURSE.—At Grant-buildings, Colaba, July 17, the wife of Mr. J. H. Nurse, of a daughter.

ORR.—At Kilpauk, July 17, the wife of P. Orr, Esq., of a son.

PARKINS.—At Darjeeling, June 2, the wife of Major Parkins, R.E., of a daughter.

QUINTON.—At Lucknow, July 16, the wife of J. W. Quinton, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter.

REID.—At Mussoorie, July 11, the wife of Major J. Reid, Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter.

REID.—At No. 10, Garden Reach, July 15, the wife of J. M. Reid, Esq., of a daughter.

RENNY.—At Barrackpore, July 27, the wife of Colonel R. Renny, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter.

ROBERTS.—At Bangalore, July 9, the wife of Clarence Armstrong Roberts, Esq., Madras Civil Service, of a son.

ROBINSON.—At Mussoorie, July 15, the wife of Captain J. Robinson, Stud Department, of a daughter.

SNEAD.—At No. 8, Park-street, Calcutta, July 5, the wife of Geo. Thos. Snead, of a daughter.

SMYLIE.—At Dacca, at the residence of her parents, June 29, Mrs. S. M. Smylie, of a son.

SHERIFF.—At No. 3, Sooterkin's-lane, July 12, the wife of John Sheriff, Esq., Veterinary Surgeon, of a son.

SAMPSON.—At No. 8, Lindsay-street, July 11, the wife of Mr. A. Sampson, of a son.

STUART.—At Cachar, July 7, the wife of John Paul Stuart, Esq., of a son.

TAYLOR.—At Pubna, July 1, the wife of W. V. G. Taylor, C.S., of a son.

TRACY.—At Mussoorie, June 27, the wife of T. B. Tracy, C.S., of a son.

THOMPSON.—At Nynee Tal, July 10, the wife of Fendell Thompson, Esq., of a daughter.

STIFFE.—At Kurrachee, July 5, the wife of Lieut. A. W. Stiffe, Indian Navy, of a son.

CARPENTER.—At Bombay, July 10, the wife of Mr. T. Carpenter, Engineer H.M.'s Mint, of a son.

WHYTE.—At Surat, July 18, the wife of Henry F. Whyte, Esq., C.E., of a son.

WAGHORN.—At Mussoorie, July 5, the wife of Surgeon A. R. Waghorn, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ANDREWS—THORNTON.—At St. John's Church, Meerut, July 15, Charles Andrews, son of the late Major Andrews, Bengal Army, to Harriet Isabella, youngest daughter of the late Colonel S. L. Thornton, of H.M.'s Bengal Army.

ASHLEY—DAVEY.—At the Cathedral, Bombay, July 9, Atherton Edward Ashley, Esq., to Sarah Emily, eldest surviving daughter of Surgeon Major W. Davey.

BRADFORD—MOORE.—At Agra, July 6, Mr. G. A. Bradford, to Amelia Caroline, third daughter of the late F. W. Moore, Esq.

FITZGERALD—DE ROZARIO.—At St. Luke's Church, Dinapore, June 25, Anster Harold Drummond Fitzgerald, Esq., son of the late Richard Anster Fitzgerald, Esq., Indigo Planter, of Tirhoot, to Miss Agnes Eugenie, daughter of Felix Horatio de Rozario, Esq., Indigo Planter, of Shahabad.

GEPSOM—SICKLEMORE.—At Christ Church, By-culla, July 13, Mr. Johan Jacob Gepsom, Inspector on the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, to Miss Annie Maria Sicklemore, eldest daughter of Mr. S. Sicklemore, of the same railway.

HUNT—POTTER.—At Christ Church, By-culla, July 15, John Hunt, Chief Clerk Judicial Commissioner's Office, Sind, to Miss Felicia, second daughter of the late Mr. David Arthur Potter, of the Railway Department Secretariat.

HYNES—WRIGHT.—At By-culla Church, Bombay, July 13, Frederick M. Hynes, Esq., C.E., third son of J. L. Hynes, Esq., late Assistant Accountant General retired, to Emma Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Edward Wright, Esq., of the Paper Currency Department, and late of Adelaide, South Australia.

JOHNSTONE—MILSON.—At Christ Church, Kamp-tee, June 27, Fred. J. Johnstone, Esq., Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, to Fanny Ratcliffe, youngest daughter of the late George P. H. Milson, Esq., Surgeon, Collumpton, Devon.

KEENAN—MCLOY.—At Bangalore, July 4, Mr. J. Keenan, Mysore, P.W. Dept., to Mary, relict of Store Sergeant McJoy.

LINDSAY—MCIVOR.—At Allahabad, July 15, Alexander Lindsay, Esq., lieutenant and 3rd squadron officer, 1st Bengal Cavalry, to Eliza Jane, eldest daughter of Kenneth McIvor, Esq.

MOATE—KING.—At Kidderpore, July 6, Septimus Moate, Esq., formerly of Foo-chow-foo, China, to Henrietta Evelina, eldest daughter of the late John Maisteron Farnworth, Esq., and relict of Capt. F. F. King, H.E.I.C.S.

NICHOLLS—BRYSON.—At Bombay, July 8, Mr. Joseph Nicholls, boiler maker, Bombay Marine, to Elizabeth, second daughter of the late Pensioner Bryson.

OSBORN—WALCOTT.—At St. Paul's Church, Poona, July 18, William Osborn, Royal Engineers, to Elizabeth Betha Christiana, eldest daughter of John Minchem Walcott, Esq., and granddaughter of the Countess of Milan.

PRICE—LAMB.—At Seerabs, July 2, Ralph Anstruther Price, son of the late Captain Robert Price, to Fanny Hughes, daughter of the late James Lamb, Esq.

RAMSAY—DENNIS.—At Seonee, in the Central Provinces, June 30, William Ramsay, Bombay Civil Service, second son of Sir George Ramsay, Baronet, of Bamf, Perthshire, to Harriet Wol-laston, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Dennis, Bengal Staff Corps.

RIDSDALE—LINCKE.—At Trinity Church, Calcutta, July 6, J. Sheriff Ridsdale, Esq., to Emily, youngest daughter of the Rev. J. G. Lincke, C.M.S.

SWINEY—OGBOURNE.—At Barrackpore Church, July 13, Lieutenant Hugh Bladen Swiney, 17th Bengal Cavalry, second surviving son of John Swiney, Esq., M.D., of Westhall House, Cheltenham, to Kathrina Mary, only daughter of the late William Webb Ogbourne, Esq., of Kilburn, Middlesex.

TANNER—LISTER.—At Christ Church, Kussowlie, July 15, J. Edward Tanner, Esq., M. Inst., C.E., to Mary, second daughter of J. S. Lister, Esq., of Saleby Grange, Lincolnshire.

WELLS—LAVERICK.—At Calcutta, June 9, Mr. T. Wells, commander of the Flat *Nepaul*, to Genevieve Justina, widow of the late Mr. W. Laverick, and youngest daughter of Mr. J. Thorpe, of British Burmah.

DEATHS.

ARMSTRONG—At Madras, July 13, J. E. Armstrong, Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore.

AYFREST—At Fyzabad, July 7, of bronchitis, Walter Henry, child of the Rev. W. Ayfrest, M.A., chaplain, aged 5 months.

ADDIS—At Bombay, July 11, Mary Anne, the wife of W. J. Addis, Esq., C.E.

AUGUSTINE—At Calcutta, June 29, Mrs. D. M. Augustine, late of Gorruckpore.

BECKETT—At Lucknow, July 11, Charles Grenville, the infant and twin son of Lieutenant William Henry Beckett, Officiating Controller Public Works accounts, Oudh.

BERKELEY—At Nynce Tal, July 2, Fitz Hardinge, the fifth son of the late H. I. R. Berkeley, Esq., of Bareilly.

CHAPPLE—At Malabar Hill, July 13, of congestion of the brain, Edward Chapple, Esq., solicitor, High Court, aged 35 years.

CRACROFT—At Murree, July 5, Catherine, the wife of Capt. Cracroft, 3rd Bengal Cavalry, aged 25 years.

CORBYN—April 15, on her passage from India, Caroline, wife of F. Corbyn, Esq., M.D., and daughter of the late Eneas Cannon, Esq., M.D., of Cheltenham.

DAVID—At Calcutta, June 29, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. David, aged six days.

DAY—At Calcutta, of cholera, Sorabji Shapurji Day, the infant son of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Day.

FERMIER—At Madras, June 25, Victoria Alexandra, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fermier.

FERN—At Ahmedabad, July 17, E. W. Fern, Principal Sudder Ameen, aged 56 years.

GAIR—At Attock, June 30, of fever and heat apoplexy, Captain William Gair, 77th Regiment, son of the late John Gair, Esq., 77th Regiment, son of the late John Gair, Esq., of Hilton, Inverness-shire, N.B.

GRANT—At No. 6, Grant-buildings, Colaba, July 5, Mrs. Mary Grant.

GREEN—At Kohrar, in the Mooltan District, of cholera, July 6, Charles Green, Esq., Assistant Engineer Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division Inundation Canals.

HOLL—At Howrah, July 6, Mr. Alfred Holl, Head Assistant to Messrs. Burn and Co., aged 46 years.

HILLS—At Neehindipore, July 7, Charlotte Mabel, the child of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hills, aged five and a half months.

HUNSON—At Calcutta, July 11, Ellen Sarah, wife of C. O. Hudson, Esq., aged 38 years.

JOAKIM—At 66, Wellesley-street, Calcutta, July 4, Mrs. Sophia Catchick Joakim, aged 85 years.

KENNY—At Ootacamund, July 11, Henry Aylmer Robert, the son of Aylmer Francis Kenny, Esq., late Madras army, aged 2 years 8 months and 24 days.

LEWIS—At camp, near Ahmedabad, July 13, Mr. Patrick Charles Lewis, aged 22 years, deeply regretted.

McGOUN—At Bangalore, July 17, Mary Elizabeth, the wife of Colonel McGoun, in the 50th year of her age.

PEMBERTON—At Hyderabad, Deccan, June 30, J. McLeod Pemberton, M.D., Residency Surgeon, aged 31 years.

SCONCE—At Suez, May 18, on his way to England, Herbert Sconce, Deputy Commissioner of Seebasgur, Captain Bengal Staff Corps, and late 74th Regt. N.I.

SIMEON—At Sirinuggur, Cashmere, July 1, Lieut. col. R. G. Simeon, Commandant 15th Bengal Cav.

STAVELY—At Poona, July 12, Robert Napier, the infant son of Sir Charles and Lady Stavely.

SIM—At the residence of her uncle, Mr. J. Fido, Middle Colaba, July 9, Mary Anne Sim, only daughter of D. Sim, aged 15 years.

SPENS—At Camp Cherat, June 22, of diarrhoea, Colvin Spens, Lieutenant, 42nd Royal Highlanders, "The Black Watch."

THOMAS—At Simla, June 28, Captain C. W. Thomas, H.M. 21st Hussars, aged 27 years.

TUCKER—At Gwalior, July 13, Mr. H. G. Tucker, Gwalior Agency.

TWEEDIE—At Poosan, Tirhoot, July 12, Jesse Stewart Tweedie, daughter of the late James Tweedie, Esq., Glasgow.

WILSON—At Peshawur, June 30, of heat apoplexy, Captain John Delap Wilson, 45th Regiment (Sikhs), aged 33 years.

WATTS—At Simla, July 4, suddenly, after a few hours' illness, Cecil William Charles, the only son of Charles W. P. Watts, Bengal Civil Service, aged 1 year.

WELLS—At Nowshera, June 28, Lieut. Horace Arthur Wells, 1st Battalion H.M.'s 19th Regiment, aged 27 years.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'S REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

Aug. 18.

7th Drag. Guards.—Capt. C. Barton to be major, by purch., v. G. E. F. Kauntze, who ret.; Lieut. A. H. Vincent to be capt., by purch., v. Barton; Cornet T. H. M. Brown to be lieut., by purch., v. Vincent; Vet. surg. C. G. H. Reilly, from R.A., to be vet. surg., v. Poyser, who exch.

11th Hussars.—Capt. E. Harnett to be major, without purch., v. Jervis, transf. to 6th drag. gds., July 20, 1866, such antedate not to carry back pay; Lieut. J. M'Loughlin to be capt., without purch., v. Harnett, July 20, 1866, such antedate not to carry back pay.

Royal Regt. of Artillery.—2nd Capt. T. H. Pitt, on supernum. list, to be capt.; 2nd Capt. F. L. H. Lyon to be capt., v. F. N. Cromartie, dec.; Lieut. H. P. Darwall to be 2nd capt., v. Lyon; Lieut. T. C. Penny has been perm. to resign his commission; Sergt. major W. Wishart to be qmrr., v. J. Morris, ret. on h.p. The promotion of the following officers to be antedated to July 11, 1867, viz.:—Capt. A. H. Hutchinson, Capt. F. G. Ravenhill, and 2nd Capt. E. D. Tarleton. Vet. surg. R. Poyser, from 7th drag. gds., to be vet. surg., v. Reilly, who exch.

Corps of Royal Engineers.—2nd Capt. E. H. Steward to be capt., v. Brevet Lieut. col. Armit, placed on tempy. h.p.; Lieut. C. R. T. Davidson to be 2nd capt., v. Steward; Lieut. W. H. Collins to be placed on supernum. list, on app. as asst. instructor in surveying and topographical drawing at the Royal Military Academy; Lieut. W. J. Engledue, from the seconded list, to be lieut.

11th Foot.—Ensign R. E. Kelsall, from 64th foot, to be ensign, v. Forjett, prom.

21st Foot.—Gent. cadet G. M. Hayes, from Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. Hamilton, transf. to 96th foot; Lieut. C. E. Bovill to be adj., v. Lieut. Ralston, prom.

27th Foot.—Lieut. H. S. Simeon to be capt., by purch., v. L. W. Desborough, who ret.; Ensign W. Erskine to be lieut., by purch., v. Simeon; H. Wodehouse, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Erskine.

85th Foot.—Ensign G. J. Woods, from 81st foot, to be lieut., by purch., v. Garnett, who has ret.

92nd Foot.—Ensign C. S. Massey to be lieut., by purch., v. Williams, who has ret.; Hon. J. S. Napier to be ensign, by purch., v. Massey; Paymr., with hon. rank of major, J. D. Swinburne, from 2nd drags., to be paymr., v. Hicks, who exch.

96th Foot.—Ensign E. C. Hamilton, from 21st foot, to be ensign, v. O'Neal, prom.

108th Foot.—Ensign B. T. M. Gompertz, from 102nd foot, to be ensign, v. C. B. Cooke, a probationer for the staff corps in India.

Rifle Brigade.—Lieut. A. H. T. H. Somerset to be capt., by purch., v. W. J. M. Cuninghame, prom. h.p. major, by purch.; Ensign Hon. C. T. Parker to be lieut., by purch., v. Somerset; Gent. cadet C. H. B. Norcott, from Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. Hon. C. T. Parker.

DEPOT BATTALION.

Capt. J. Howley, 4th foot, to be instructor of musketry, v. Capt. C. W. S. Gaynor, 38th foot, who has resigned the appointment.

HALF-PAY.

Capt. W. J. M. Cuninghame, from rifle brig., to be major, by purch.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Staff surg. W. Poole, having completed 20 years of full-pay service, to be staff surg. major, under provisions of the Royal Warrant of April 1, 1867.

BREVET.

Qmrr. J. Morris, retired h.p., R.A., to have the hon. rank of capt.

Lieut. J. Markham, Madras Eur. veterans, to have the hon. rank of capt.

Deputy asst. comy. H. B. Steward, Bengal commissariat dept., to have the hon. rank of ensign.

The following officers of the R.A., having completed the qualifying service in the rank of lieut.

col., to be col., under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of Feb. 3, 1866, viz.:—
Lieut. cols. N. M'L Mackay and A. M. Murray.

Aug. 20.

Royal Regt. of Artillery.—Lieut. E. R. Cottingham to be 2nd capt., v. P. Jackson, superseded for being absent with leave; Aug. 21.

Corps of Royal Engineers.—Capt. J. C. B. De Butts to be lieut. col., v. C. R. Binney, who retires upon half-pay; 2nd Capt. E. D. Malcolm to be capt., v. De Butts; Lieut. B. H. Melville to be 2nd capt., v. Malcolm; Aug. 21.

11th Foot.—Lieut. H. M. Toller to be capt., by purch., v. H. S. Stewart, who retires; Aug. 21. Ens. O. J. Forjett to be lieut., without purch., v. S. Halahan, deceased; June 9. Ensign J. W. O'Callaghan to be lieut., by purch., v. Toller; Ens. H. F. Burmester to be lieut., by purch., v. Forjett, whose prom. by purch., on Aug. 7, has been cancelled; Ens. E. W. Chalmers, from the 16th foot, to be Ens., v. Burmester; Aug. 21.

12th Foot.—Major J. M'Kay, from the School of Musketry, to be Major, v. Bythessea, who exchanges; Aug. 1.

19th Foot.—Lieut. J. G. Moir to be adjt., v. Lieut. Knox, prom.; June 10.

42nd Foot.—Ens. A. G. Wauchope to be lieut., without purchase, v. C. Spens, dec.; June 23.

45th Foot.—Ens. S. R. Rawlinson, from 46th foot, to be ens., v. Curtis, prom.; Aug. 21.

85th Foot.—Lieut. R. Purdon, from 81st foot, to be lieut., v. Woods, who exchanges; Aug. 22. The second christian name of Ens. Vivian is Haines, and not Harries, as previously stated.

91st Foot.—Lieut. C. J. Marshall, from gen. list of Bengal inf., to be lieut., v. D. H. Robertson, whose appt. on Dec. 4, 1866, has been can.; Aug. 21.

93rd Foot.—Ens. G. H. Elliott, from 91st foot, to be ens., v. M'Kechie, dec.; Aug. 21.

101st Foot.—Lieut. C. W. Riggs to be capt., v. J. C. Partridge, dec.; Ens. T. Maclean, to be lieut., v. Riggs; June 15.

106th Foot.—Lieut. J. Wright to be capt., v. E. S. Jervis, who, in mitigation of a sentence of a Gen. Court Martial, to be dismissed the service, has been perm., in consideration of the court's recommendation to mercy, to retire from the army, receiving the value of a captain's commission; Ens. J. Winslow to be lieut., v. Wright, Sept. 19. Lieut. C. Caldecot to be capt., v. Wright, whose prom. on Oct. 30 has been can.; Ens. E. R. Coker to be lieut., v. Winslow, whose prom. on Oct. 30 has been can.; Oct. 30. Lieut. J. W. Garlick to be capt., v. E. Coghlan, dec.; May 7. Ens. H. Bailey to be lieut., v. E. R. Coker, whose prom. on Nov. 30 has been can.; Nov. 30. Ens. G. G. Bird to be lieut., v. Garlick; May 7.

109th Foot.—Major A. A. P. Browne to be lieut. col., v. E. Maude, who retires upon half-pay; Capt. A. Schmid (not Schmidt, as hitherto stated) to be major, v. Browne; Lieut. P. Murray to be capt., v. Schmid; Ens. R. T. Mayne to be lieut., v. Murray; Aug. 21.

Rifle Brigade.—Hon. G. O. M. Bridgeman to be ens., by purchase, v. G. F. Edmonstone, who retires; Aug. 21.

DEPOT BATTALION.

Capt. A. Cherry, 90th foot, to be instructor of musketry, v. Capt. Upton, 26th foot, who will rejoin his regt.; July 23.

SCHOOL OF MUSKETRY.

Major H. F. Bythessea, from the 12th foot, to be major, v. M'Kay, who exchanges; Aug. 1.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. major J. C. Dempster, M.D., from half-pay, late 35th foot, to be staff surg. major, v. Staff surg. F. H. Macfadin, appt. to the 13th foot; July 9.

Surg. major G. K. Hardie, M.D., from the 73rd foot, to be staff surg. major; Aug. 21.

Asst. surg. J. M'N. Beatty, from the 98th foot, to be staff surg., v. J. H. Hearn, appt. to the 73rd foot; Aug. 21.

Staff asst. surg. R. A. Farquharson, M.B., has been permitted to resign his commission; Aug. 21.

MILITARY STORE DEPARTMENT.

Ens. M. Coen, from the 21st foot, to be dep. asst. supnt. of stores; Aug. 21.

BREVET.

2nd Apoth. J. S. Howard, M.D., of H.M.'s Indian subordinate medical service, to have the honorary and local rank of asst. surg.; Aug. 21.

The commissions as majors of the undermentioned officers to be antedated as follows, such antedates not to carry back pay:—

Capt. and brevet major H. C. Elphinstone, C.B., Bengal engrs., to Dec. 26, 1856.

Capt. and brevet major A. Leahy, R.E., to Dec. 3, 1857.

The undermentioned officers, having completed the qualifying service with the rank of lieutenant-col., to be colonels, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of Feb. 8, 1866:—

Lieut. col. D'O. T. Compton, Bombay staff corps (since deceased).

Lieut. col. T. Thompson, Madras staff corps.

Lieut. col. G. W. Peyton, Madras staff corps.

Lieut. col. S. J. K. Whitehill, Bombay staff corps.

Lieut. col. J. T. Barr, Bombay staff corps.

Lieut. col. C. P. Rigby, Bombay staff corps (since retired).

Lieut. col. G. A. Leekie, Bombay staff corps.

Lieut. col. S. F. C. Anneley, 10th foot.

Lieut. col. E. W. Boudier, Madras staff corps.

Lieut. col. S. Richards, Bengal staff corps.

Lieut. col. A. B. Hankey, 88th foot.

Lieut. col. T. Raikes, 102nd foot.

Lieut. col. R. Patton, 107th foot.

The undermentioned promotions to take place in H.M.'s Indian military forces, consequent on the death of Lieut. gen. J. Eckford, C.B., Bengal inf., July 2; Lieut. gen. B. R. Hitchens, Madras inf., July 13; and Major gen. G. H. Swinley, royal (late Bengal) art., May 31:—

To be Lieutenant Generals.

Major gen. T. B. Foster, Madras inf.

Major gen. F. F. Whynates, royal (Madras) art.

To be Major Generals.

Col. J. Brind, C.B., royal (Bengal) art.

Col. W. B. Wemyss, Bengal cav.

Col. R. R. Kinleside, royal (Bengal) art.

The undermentioned officers, who have retired upon full pay, to have a step of honorary rank, as follows:—

To be Major Generals.

Col. Sir R. Wallace, K.C.S.I., Bombay staff corps.

Col. C. P. Rigby, Bombay staff corps.

To be Colonels.

Lieut. col. C. F. Grant, Bombay inf.

Lieut. col. H. Drury, Madras staff corps.

Lieut. col. N. C. Boswell, Bengal inf.

Lieut. col. P. Drummond, Bengal inf.

Lieut. col. A. S. O. Donaldson, Bengal inf.

To be Lieutenant Colonels.

Major G. Atkinson, Madras inf.

Major S. Douglas, Bengal inf.

To be Inspectors General of Hospitals.

Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals J. Anderson, M.D., Bengal estab.

Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals A. H. Cheke, Bengal estab.

Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals J. Bowhill, C.B., Bengal estab.

Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals J. Wilkie, M.D., Bengal estab.

Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals W. G. Prichard, M.D., Madras estab.

To be Deputy Inspector General of Hospital.

Sergeant major J. C. Burton, M.D., Madras estab.

INDIA OFFICE, AUG. 15.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following admissions to the Staff Corps by the Governments in India:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

ADMISSIONS.

To be Captain.

Capt. T. H. Lewin, 104th foot.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieut. C. Garsia, 11th foot.

Lieut. J. R. Yule, R.A.

Lieut. H. H. Birch, late 27th N.I.

Lieut. J. S. Tait, Bengal inf.

Lieut. G. N. Channer, Bengal inf.

Lieut. R. J. Wimberley, gen. list.

Lieut. C. E. Shepherd, Bengal inf.

Lieut. W. S. Nugent, 103rd foot.

Lieut. E. B. Bishop, 54th foot.

Ensign H. M. M. Wood, 35th foot.

Ensign R. C. Nicholletts, 38th foot.

Ensign J. B. Hutchinson, 82nd foot.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

ADMISSIONS.

To be Captain.

Capt. H. G. Thomson, royal (Madras) art.

To be Lieutenant.

Lieut. J. S. F. Mackenzie royal (Madras) art.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

ADMISSIONS.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieut. J. B. Lawrence, R.A.

Ensign A. H. Mayhew, 109th foot.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—AUGUST 18.

PROMOTIONS IN THE 96TH REGIMENT.

Mr. HAYTER asked the Secretary of State for War whether his attention had been called to the *Gazette* of the 19th ult., in which three officers of the 96th regiment were promoted by purchase in succession to Major Cuppage of that regiment, who was stated in the *Indian Mail* to have died on the 12th of the preceding month; and whether, should such promotions be found to have been irregular as regards the medical certificate, the Secretary of State for War would advise their cancelling, in order that the senior officers of each rank might succeed, without purchase, to the vacant steps.

Sir J. PARKINGTON said the case had been brought under his consideration, and, as he had found that the rules had been complied with, he should not be justified in interrupting the sale of the commissions referred to.

INDIAN PRIZE MONEY.

Mr. WHALLEY asked the Secretary of State for India what occasioned the delay in the distribution of the prize money due to the Central Indian Army, and when such distribution might be expected.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE believed that the distribution had already begun in India. At home it had been delayed by the non-arrival of the rolls, but he was expecting these to arrive by every mail.

THE EAST INDIA REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

The report of the committee on these accounts was brought up and agreed to.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—AUGUST 15.

THE INDIA MAILS.

Mr. LAIRD asked the Secretary to the Treasury whether, before coming to any decision as to accepting tenders for the conveyance of the East India, China, and Australian mails, her Majesty's Government would afford the House an opportunity next session of giving an opinion upon the subject; if, in consequence of postponing the decision, any temporary arrangement might be requisite for the conveyance of the mails, whether her Majesty's Government had made, or were prepared to make, such arrangement; and if he would state the nature of the arrangement contemplated with the Messageries Impériales.

Mr. HUNT said there was no question with regard to the Australian mail, because notice had not yet been given to determine the contract. The contract with regard to the other mails would expire on the 2nd of February, and Parliament would not, therefore, have an opportunity of expressing their opinion upon the new contract till after it had been made. This result had not been foreseen when the notice was given; but if it had, the difficulty could not have been avoided, for the Government had received a communication from the Peninsular and Oriental Company to the effect that if the Government did not give them notice, they would give notice to the Government. In consequence, however, of the opinion expressed on the part of many hon. members that it was undesirable to conclude a new contract till Parliament had had an opportunity of stating its views upon it, the Government had endeavoured to make a temporary contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Company for six months. He had just received the answer of the company, expressing their willingness to enter into such a contract, but demanding a subsidy of 10s. per mile, which would be at the rate of a quarter of a million a year. Her Majesty's Government thought those terms were so exorbitant that they could not be accepted, but they would continue their efforts to make some temporary arrangement. There appeared to be a great misconception as to the

intention of the Government with regard to the Messageries Impériales. In the first place, what was contemplated by the Government was in their view no more than carrying out the recommendations of the committee which had sat last session. Her Majesty's Government had certainly never had any idea of putting the whole service into the hands of the French Government. The Post-office had certainly sent a form of tender to the French company so as to allow them to make an offer if they thought proper to do so; but all the communications that had passed were only of an informal and semi-official character. The fact was the Messageries Impériales could not make a tender for the service unless the French Government allowed them to do so; because, while the English service was to be fortnightly, the French was once in a calendar month; and therefore it would not fit in with ours. But supposing that the French Government would alter their terms, it would be possible for them to make a tender. At present there was a ruinous competition going on between the English and the French company with regard to the China service; and if both services were to be continued for the honour and glory of their respective flags, each country would have to pay a large subsidy. It seemed to the Government, therefore, that if an arrangement could be made whereby the companies should take the mails each alternate fortnight, it would be for their mutual advantage. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. AYRTON asked the Government whether, if the Peninsular and Oriental Company took advantage of the circumstances to demand an exorbitant subsidy, it would not be well for the Government to make use of the splendid fleet which had just been constructed to ply between Suez and India. His own impression was that that would, under any circumstances, be the most economical plan.

Mr. HUNT could not give any answer to that question at the present moment.

Mr. LAIRD asked if the Government would lay before the House any arrangement they might make with the foreign company before they came to any permanent arrangement. (Cheers.)

Mr. HUNT said the answer must depend upon whether they were able to make a temporary arrangement; and that they would endeavour to do.

Mr. CHILDERS asked whether they expected to be able to make any arrangement with the French company.

Mr. HUNT said that before coming to any decision they must receive all the tenders, and said they would not bind themselves to accept the lowest.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—AUGUST 16.

INDIAN LOAN.

Mr. CRAWFORD inquired if the Secretary of State for India intended to proceed with the loan for India as proposed by Mr. Massey.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said that Mr. Massey informed the Council of India that he proposed to raise £700,000 for irrigation, and £700,000 for the other purposes mentioned, that he had raised £600,000 for special works in Bombay, which he (Sir S. Northcote) presumed was included in the £2,000,000 to be raised, and he was confirmed in that by his having invited a loan of £1,500,000, of which he had received £1,400,000. A further sum of a million was required to complete certain barracks and it had been raised in this country. In the course of the proceedings the Government in India informed the Home Government that they should require to raise a million for this purpose. The Home Government undertook to reduce their drafts from seven millions to six millions, and to provide by the sale of stock the million required. That operation had been carried out. Mr. Massey took that into account in his statement, and he believed that no more money would have to be raised for the current year.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—AUGUST 20.
THE CESSION OF BERAS.

On the motion of Mr. STACPOOLE, a return was ordered of any correspondence that may have passed since the year 1865 between the Nizam's Government and the Indian Government on the subject of the cession of Beras; and of the political section of the administration reports for 1861 and 1862, made by Col. Davidson, resident at Hyderabad.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEATH OF LORD DUNKELLIN, M.P.—The death of Lord Dunkellin, M.P. for Galway, occurred on the 16th inst. at the residence of his father the Marquis of Clanricarde, in Stratton-street, Piccadilly. He was the eldest son of the Marquis of Clanricarde by the Hon. Harriet Canning, only daughter of the late Right Hon. George Canning, the distinguished statesman. He was born on the 12th of July, 1827, and had, therefore, just entered his forty-first year. In March, 1846, he entered the army as ensign in the Coldstream Guards. He served with his regiment in the Crimean campaign of 1854, and was present at the battle of the Alma and the siege of Sebastopol, where he was taken prisoner but was liberated before the termination of the war. In 1856 he proceeded to Calcutta to fill the appointment of military secretary to his uncle, Lord Canning, then Governor-General of India. During his sojourn in India he served as a volunteer on the staff of General Sir James Outram during the Persian expedition of 1856-7. On his return to England in 1857 he was elected member for Galway. Lord Dunkellin was unmarried, and his brother, Lord Hubert de Burg Canning, is now heir to the title and estates of the Marquis of Clanricarde. In his regiment, in Parliament, in Ireland, in India, and in general society, Lord Dunkellin was universally popular; his abilities were far above the average.

THE NATIONAL MONUMENT TO LORD CLYDE.—A favourable site for the national monument to Lord Clyde has at last, after many delays and disappointments, been fixed upon, and the monument itself is in a fair way to completion, more than half of it being already erected. The site is in Carlton-gardens, opposite the monument recently erected to Sir John Franklin, the Arctic navigator. The design includes a full-length figure of the late general, and a large figure of a lion, both in bronze, the work of Baron Marochetti. These portions of the monument have, it is understood, long been finished, and only await the completion of the pedestal to be hoisted to their proper positions. It is anticipated that the monument will be finished in the course of a few weeks.

THE OVERLAND MAILS AND THE LIVERPOOL MERCHANTS.—The merchants and shipowners of Liverpool have long been inconvenienced by the uncertainty as to the arrival of the overland mails in England, and the probable delivery of the letters in the country. The subject was taken up by the Underwriters' Association, who first applied to the Magnetic Telegraph Company to try and procure the information in London and send it at once into the chief towns of the kingdom. Mr. E. B. Bright, the general manager of the Magnetic Company, expressed his readiness to meet the wishes of the association, and volunteered to go to London and see the postal authorities if backed up by a memorial from them. This suggestion was thankfully received, Mr. Bright went to London, and saw the "right man" at St. Martin's-le-Grand, offering to transmit all necessary information to Liverpool, Manchester, &c., if the "department" would send it to any of the London offices of the company. Simultaneously the Postmaster-General received the memorial of the Underwriters' Association. The usual official acknowledgment of the memorial was duly received, and

ultimately the Postmaster-General sent a refusal. The alleged grounds for this are that to do what the association require would throw increased work on the "department," and hinder the officials in the discharge of their ordinary duties, and that if Liverpool was to receive the boon the association ask, it could not be refused to other towns.

INDIAN BRANCH RAILWAY.—On Wednesday, the 14th inst., a general meeting was held of the shareholders of the Indian Branch Railway Company. The report of the directors was adopted, and resolutions were passed authorising the alteration of the name of the company to that of the Oude and Rohilkund Railway Company, which is to possess a Government guarantee of 5 per cent., and for increasing the capital from £1,000,000 to £4,050,000. This sum will provide for the £4,000,000 of guaranteed capital included in the contract, and for the £50,000 on account of the Nulhatee Line, not guaranteed, and which will form a separate undertaking, to be called the Nulhatee Railway.

LAUNCH.—(CHATHAM, AUG. 18.)—The *Beacon*, which was launched at this dockyard yesterday, is one of the squadron of composite gun vessels built for service in China. She is built on the composite principle, of iron frames, with a double planking of teak timber. Her floors are perfectly flat, which will give her a very light draught of water. She is 155 feet in length, and 25 feet in breadth, and will be propelled by two screws, driven with a pair of 120-horse power engines. The *Beacon* was "christened" by Miss Stewart, daughter of Captain W. H. Stewart, C.B., superintendent of the dockyard, the launch being a very successful one. Her armament will consist of a couple of 7-inch 6½-ton, and 64-pounders, fitted as pivot guns.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, AUGUST 18.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Pera*, Captain Jamieson, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived this afternoon. She brings 114 passengers, 24 packages specie, value not stated, and a general cargo, including 1,000 sacks wheat; also 713 bales raw silk, value £60,000 sterling. The *Pera* experienced fine weather to Finisterre, thence to Southampton thick and hazy. On the 10th instant, off the island of Pantellaria, she spoke the steamship *Sea Queen*, and on the 15th the steamship *Syria*, with the outward mails of the 12th.

KNIGHTHOOD.—(WHITEHALL, August 19.)—The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Harry St. George Ord, Esq., Colonel in her Majesty's army, Lieutenant-colonel in the corps of Royal Engineers, C.B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Straits Settlements.

CAPTAIN JERVIS.—It is more than probable that her Majesty will be advised to act upon the recommendation to mercy in the case of Captain Jervis so far as to permit that officer to retire upon half-pay.—*Army and Navy Gazette.*

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 13. Antiope, Rangoon.—15. City of Bombay, Calcutta.—16. Eastern Star, Singapore; Florence Barclay, Colombo; Kenilworth Castle, Calcutta.—17. Alexandria, Calcutta; Artist, Calcutta; Mary Edy, Colombo; Beeston Castle, Bombay; Roychand, Bombay; Longwood, Bombay; John Bunyan, Bombay; Dorothy, Rangoon; Kingston, Batavia; Indian Empire, Calcutta.—18. Beloechee, Rangoon; Caroline Hutchins, Colombo; Selina, Madras; Gifford, Manila; Hippolyte, Rangoon; Kingdom of Fife, Madras; Shackamason, Rangoon; W. E. Gladstone, Colombo.—19. Romania, Bombay; British Peer, Calcutta; Mary Stenhouse, Bombay; Revenue, Bombay; May Queen, Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 13. Empress Eugenie, Kurrachee; Androklos, Calcutta; Dunkeld, Calcutta; Arab Steed, Singapore; Shannon, Calcutta.—14. Agas, Galle; Sargou, Bombay; Burmah, Bom-

bay.—15. Akbar, Madras; Ann Millicent, Bombay; Gavin Steel, Bombay; Mistress of the Seas, Bombay; Burmah, Bombay; Akbar, Madras.—19. Northumbria, Chittagong; Southern Queen, Bombay; Bury St. Edmunds, Mauritius.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Ceylon, Aug. 30.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Mrs. F. Browning and infant, Mrs. McGregor and infant, Miss Shallow, Mr. Lower, Mr. Stapis, Mr. Robertson, Capt. J. Stevenson, and Dr. J. Carroll. For MADRAS.—Mr. East, Asst. surg. J. G. and Mrs. Faught, and Capt. Bromley. For Ceylon.—Rev. Mr. Pickford, Rev. Mr. Griffith. For HONG KONG.—Mr. Oldknow, Messrs. Loxdale, Vercoe, White, Sugden, Purkis, Lumley, Lieut. E. J. Clapp, Mr. C. May, Miss May, Mr. F. H. Moore, R.N., Surg. Heams. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. Kellock, R.N., Capt. Tonnachy. For SHANGHAI.—Mr. Hippeley. From Marseilles.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Aitchison, Sir G. Cowper, Mr. Petersen, Mr. Cull, Mr. Hall, Lieut. Garnault, Mrs. Keel. For MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Kerrihaw and infant, Capt. Thomas, Lieut. Edwards. For Ceylon.—Mr. F. J. W. Gordon.

NAUTICAL INCIDENTS.

COQUIMBO, July 4.—The Delaware, arrived here, reports that on March 2 she boarded the derelict ship *Glenalee*, from Madras, for London, and took from her some cigars, a case, two gold rings, a gentleman's dressing case, a musical box, and snuff box with "T. H." on it, a lady's necklace and brooch, a revolver and bowie knife, a microscope and telescope, a looking-glass, and a scarf pin.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

AUGUST 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Colonel Francis, Capt. Thomson, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Griffin, Mr. Howard, and Mrs. Newall and family. Marseilles to Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, Mr. Robertson, Major and Mrs. Hodgson, Mr. Hanyard, Mr. Carne, Mr. Kellie, Capt. Sneyd, and Mr. Bloomfield. Suva to Bombay.—Capt. Johnston and friend. Southampton to Hong Kong.—Mr. Alford. Marseilles to Alexandria.—Bishop of Victoria, Mrs. Alford, and Mr. E. Alford. Southampton to Gibraltar.—Mr. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. W. King, and W. King, jun.

SEPTEMBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Col. and Mrs. Lewis, Miss Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Balfour, Mrs. Blechyn and two daughters, Mr. Snarres, Miss Graves, Mrs. B. Matthews, Miss Fallou, Mr. Roberts, Lieut. and Mrs. Oldham and infant, Mrs. Dunn and infant, Capt. W. Strahan, Mr. Allard, Mr. Bell, Mr. Nethercole, Asst. surgeon Hale, Major Swindner, Lieut. and Mrs. Oldham, Major Stothert, Mrs. Cleworth, and Lieut. Wallace. Marseilles to Calcutta.—Capt. and Mrs. Jenkins, Rev. B. T. and Mrs. Atley, Mr. T. H. Clarke, Mr. Stewart, Rev. W. West, Mr. E. Johns, Mr. and Mrs. Moss and two children, Mr. and Mrs. M'Alpine, Mr. and Mrs. S. Smith, Lieut. Thomas, Mr. Keep, and Mr. Schmer. Suva to Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder. Southampton to Madras.—Capt. A. G. and Mrs. Murray, Major H. L. Christie, and Capt. A. F. Curtis. Marseilles to Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Murray and child, Mr. and Mrs. Walker and child, and Mr. Webster. Southampton to Ceylon.—Mr. Dowden, and Mr. Everard. Southampton to Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Faine and infant, Mr. Price, and Messrs. C. Everard, Brnstow, and Ford. Southampton to Hong Kong.—Mr. Schultze, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, and Miss Partridge. Suva to Hong Kong.—Bishop of Victoria, Mrs. Alford, Mr. E. Alford, Miss Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. Schwemann, Mr. Lucas, and Lieut. Spaight. Southampton to Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. Heinzen, Mr. Isenmenger, and Mr. Miller. Southampton to Penang.—Mr. Lander. Southampton to Yokohama.—Mr. Quinn, and Mr. Hodges. Southampton to Alexandria.—Mrs. Richers. Marseilles to Alexandria.—Capt. Willoughby and Dr. Cullen.

SEPTEMBER 12.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. Chamier and infant, Capt. and Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. F. Robins and children, Lieut. Martin, B.A., Mrs. Ross, and Miss Moyle. Marseilles to Bombay.—Capt. G. A. A. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Harper, Mr. Elwes, Mr. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Strong, Dr. and Mrs. Penny, Capt. Caine, Mr. Blockley, and Mr. Muir. Suva to Bombay.—Mr. Merwanjee Rustonjee, Mr. Bryamjee Rustonjee, and Mr. Phillips.

SEPTEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Bachelor, Miss Barwell, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Taylor and infant, Mrs. O'Brien, Mr. and Miss Colvin, Mrs. J. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Armstrong, Miss B. Kavanagh, Mr. W. F. Gibbon, Mrs. A. Smith and friend, Mrs. Miles, Mrs. and Miss Layard, Capt. and Mrs. Gunning and two children, Mr. W. T. Lowe, Mrs. Raban and two children, Mr. Smith, Mr. Hovenden, Mr. J. M. Hall, Mr. Walter, Miss Troup, Miss Harrey, Mrs. Whish, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Pearce, Miss Mackintosh, Miss Wilson, Mr. Bayley, Colonel de Vaal, Col. Bent, Mr. Vowell, Mr. Bailey, Messrs. Healey, Corbet, Broughton, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, Mr. Vaughan, Mrs. Dunn, and Mr. Forrest. Marseilles to Calcutta.—Dr. A. Christison, Col. Mundy, Mr. and Mrs. Lepage, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Mr. and Miss Hastings, Miss Barrow, Mr. Duncan, Miss Fife, Master M'Pherson, Mr. J. C. Dodgson, Mr. J. Anderson and son, Mr. J. C. Woodie, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Lieut. and Mrs. Craigie, Miss Robertson, Mr. F. Rose, Mr. Unsworth, Mr. C. D. Lloyd, Mrs. Lloyd, Mr. F. Woodhouse, Col. Rigby, Mr. and Mrs. Norman, Capt. Rynd, Mr. and Mrs. Bandaw, Mrs. P. C. Rynd, and Mrs. Elliot. Suva to Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Dunne, Mr. and Mrs. Mathews, and Miss Mathews. Southampton to Madras.—Capt. and Mrs. Campbell and two children, Mr. C. Gunning, Mrs. Morley and infant, Captain and Mrs. Hudleston and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Thom, and Rev. G. M' Rae.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Budd and infant, Miss Plachand, and Mrs. Morris.
SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. L. Kahn, Mr. Price, and Dr. C. M. Jones.
SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Harvey and Mr. Austen.
SOUTHAMPTON TO SHANGHAI.—Dr. Brand.
SOUTHAMPTON TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. Johan and son and daughter.
SOUTHAMPTON TO MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Siebel and children.
MARSEILLES TO MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Grassie, Mr. and Mrs. F. Row, Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, and Mr. Stewart.

SEPTEMBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. D'Oyley, Col. A. and Miss Stevens, Mr. Whitby, Lieut. A. Wood, Mrs. Beake, Mrs. Way and infant, Mrs. Tapp, Mr. Ravenscroft, Col. Pratt, Mr. Inglis, and Mr. Martyn.
MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Sir A. and Lady Bittleston, two Misses Bittleston, Miss Cooke, Mr. D. Fuchs, Mr. Brend, Major and Mrs. Urmoston and two children, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Robertson, Mr. R. T. Cooke, Lieut. and Mrs. N. D. Garrett, Gen. and Mrs. Rainer, Mr. and Mrs. Bourne, Capt. Saunders, Major F. W. Graham, Mr. H. L. Jenkins, Mr. W. B. Muloch, Colonel Rattray, Capt. and Mrs. Wardrop, Lieut. Chatterton, Mr. Englebright, Major P. and Mrs. Hodgson, Mr. Crows, Major Hovenden, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Cower, Miss Brewster, Mr. R. J. Peterson, Mr. Weinhold, Mr. Parry, Miss Mackenzie, Mr. Vidal, Mrs. Paterson, Mrs. Dunlop and infant, Mr. Neil, and Mr. Brown.
SOUTHAMPTON TO SUZ.—Mr. Norton, and Mr. C. C. Creswell.
SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. and Mrs. Hartman.
SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Hennessy.
MARSEILLES TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Cudy, and Miss Hennessy.
SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Mrs. Freeling and children.

OCTOBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Brown and infant, Mrs. Coddington and infant, Mrs. Cockerell, A. R. Brown, Mrs. Blundell, Misses Blundell (two), Mr. A. Blundell, Mrs. Castle and infant, Capt. Reddie, Mrs. J. M. Lister, Misses Drummond (two), Mrs. Chapman, Mr. Crowe, Mr. Mellor, Mrs. Duke and infant, Mrs. Scriven, Mrs. Smith and infant, Mrs. Hart, Misses Jebb (two), Mr. Adams, Mrs. Davis and two children, Mrs. Scott, Mr. Jones, Mrs. and Miss Byers, Mrs. F. M. Birch, Mrs. Hocking and two children, Mrs. Martin and children, Mr. Davies, and Mrs. Allan.
MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Thomas and child, Capt. and Mrs. Thomson and family, Mr. Rule, Lieut.-col. and Mrs. Hatch, Mrs. Gordon Young and two children, Col. Keves, Gen. Babington, Mr. and Mrs. Howring, Mrs. Mactier, Mr. Pereira, Mrs. Munro, Mrs. M'Pherson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Mengers, Lieut.-col. Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. Hall, Major and Mrs. Orr, Mrs. Fraser, Miss Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Dodd, Mr. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and infant, Mr. Hill, Mr. J. Evans, Mr. Lundale, Mr. Fisher, Mrs. Chambers, Capt. Patton, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Minchin, Miss Campbell, Mr. M'Leod, Lieut. Smith, Miss Steele, Mr. Paterson, Lieut.-col. Hyde, Lieut. Toker, Mr. and Mrs. Bandon, and Capt. and Mrs. Rynd.
SUEZ TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Peacock, Mr. M'Ra, Col. and Mrs. Ardagh, and Mr. Roberts.
MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Mrs. and Miss Agnew, Capt. and Mrs. Law, Major-gen. and Mrs. M'Cleverty and family, Col. and Mrs. M'Donald, and Miss Twiss.
SUEZ TO MADRAS.—Hon. Mr. Norton.
SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. Murdoch, Mr. Crowe, Mr. and Mrs. Arncliffe, and Miss Juneaux.
SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Pike and Mr. Porter.
SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Sir J. and Lady Cochrane, Misses Cochrane (two), and General and Mrs. Crutchley.

OCTOBER 12.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Mrs. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Beecher, Mrs. Tunwell and child, Mrs. Pollard and child, Mrs. Johnstone and child, Capt. and Mrs. Warden, Mrs. Montrie, Capt. and Mrs. Manson, Miss Robertson, Lieut. and Mrs. James, Dr. Givins, Miss Bramell, Capt. Preston, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Onslow and infant, and Miss Coles.
MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Keves, Major and Mrs. Haig, Mr. Bird, Mrs. Dunsterville and infant, Miss Dunsterville, Miss Green, Gen. Gen. Taylor, Mr. Wedderburn, Gen. and Mrs. Montgomery, Gen. and Mrs. Maddock and infant, Mrs. Westropp, Mrs. Tucker, Mr. Gardiner, Mr. Liddendale, Dr. Butler, Mrs. Forbes, Surg. and Mrs. Mills, Mr. Rogers, Major and Mrs. Gordon, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Towney, Mr. Carver, Mrs. Souter and infant, sister, and her infant, Major and Mrs. Candy, Miss Candy, Mrs. Harrison, Rev. W. Fennell, Mr. Lushington, Col. and Mrs. Lynch, Mrs. M'Kenzie, Mr. Cooke, Capt. Clark, Mrs. Tapp, Mrs. Minchin, Major Hatch, Mr. Ouelletson, Capt. Phillips, Mr. Phillips, Mrs. Spens, Col. and Mrs. T. Barr, Miss Barr, Mrs. Barr, Mr. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Batten, Mr. Manuel, Miss Halliday, Mr. Forman, Mr. Robertson, Mr. O'G. Tucker, and Mr. East.
SUEZ TO BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone and Major Fane.
SOUTHAMPTON TO MALTA.—Mrs. Waldron and two children.

OCTOBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Cotler, Mr. Pepper, Miss Pyc Smith, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Cochrane, Mrs. Fraser, Asst.-surg. Amesbury, Miss Amesbury, Col. and Miss Cafe, Mr. Palmer, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. M'Carthy, Mrs. H. Palmer, Miss Tweedie, Major and Mrs. Tennant, Mrs. Folkard, Mrs. Hey, Mr. Alois, Rev. Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Bingham, Mr. Vasey, Mr. Newville, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Skelton, Mr. White, Lieut. Madden, Miss Latouche, Capt. and Mrs. Cabell, Mr. Clifford, Miss Brunsell, Mr. Anderson, Mr. M'iver, Mr. Carrick, Mrs. Girding and two infants, Mrs. Duncan and infant, Mr. Fronde, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Benet.
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PRESTAGE. Mr. Whitney, Mr. Beighton, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Struthers, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Power, Mr. Nicholas, Mrs. Nicholas and infant, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. and Mrs. Mountain, Mr. Evans, and Mr. Waller.
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SOUTHAMPTON TO SYDNEY.—Mr. Harris and two ladies.
SOUTHAMPTON TO YOKOHAMA.—Dr. and Mrs. Jenkins.

OCTOBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Col. and Mrs. Newmarch, Mrs. Major Keir, Miss Walker, Dr. Thom, Mrs. J. Hill, Mrs. Walton and two infants, Lieut. Hallett, Mr. Porteous, Mr. Taylor, Lieut. col. Robertson, R.E., Mr. Richmond, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Fuller, Major and Mrs. Elphinstone and infant, and Mr. Muir.
MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Major Thomas, Major and Mrs. Munro, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Niven, Mr. Hare, Rev. Dr. Norman, Rev. Dr. Watson, Mr. J. Bray, Mrs. A. L. G. Spens, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, and Mr. Reid.
SUEZ TO BOMBAY.—Mr. Bickersteth.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

EVANS.—The wife of W. H. Evans, P. and O. Company, of a daughter, Aug. 11.
MALCOLMSON.—The wife of J. G. Malcolmson, v.c., late Lieut. 3rd Bombay Cavalry, of a daughter, at 17, Kensington-gardens-square, Aug. 17.

MARRIAGES.

BULKLEY.—MAGUIRE.—T. A. Bulkley, J.P., Civil Engineer, of Bombay, to Annette B., daughter of T. Maguire, at Chelsea, Aug. 15.
GORDON.—GORDON.—H. W. Gordon, Esq., B.A., Bengal Civil Service, to Ada Isabella, second daughter of Malcolm Gordon, Esq., 11, Clifton-road, Camden Town, at St. Pancras Church, Aug. 15.
HUDSON.—SHAW.—E. Hudson, of Tirhoot, Bengal, to Flora E., daughter of the late T. A. Shaw, Bengal Civil Service, at Paddington, Aug. 15.
LUCAS.—CASEWELL.—Lieut. Col. Lucas, Bombay Staff Corps, to Florence E., daughter of the late Capt. Casewell, at Teignmouth, Aug. 15.
ROWSSELL.—FULLJAMES.—The Rev. W. F. Rowsell, M.A., to Catherine H., daughter of the late Major G. Fulljames, Bombay Army, Pol. Agent, Rewa Kanta, near Brighton, Aug. 14.
SLAUGHTER.—PEARCE.—Capt. C. Slaughter, Royal Madras L.L., to Amy, daughter of P. Pearce, at Plymouth, Aug. 18.

DEATHS.

ASHTON.—Percy G., infant son of Major Ashton, late Madras Artillery, at Brussels, Aug. 7.
BELL.—Elizabeth, wife of Capt. C. W. Bell, formerly 8th Madras L.C., at Richmond, Aug. 15.
BOSWELL.—Hector V. S., son of J. A. C. Boswell, Madras Civil Service, at Southgate, aged 7, Aug. 11.
BOULGER.—John N. Boulger, on board the P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Mongolia*, at Suez, aged 23, July 28.
CUMBERLAND.—Frederick A., late of the Indian Navy, at Stratford, Essex, Aug. 14.
EVANS.—Frances E., daughter of the late G. Evans, late H.E.I.C. Service, at 69, Gloucester-place, Portman-square, Aug. 11.
GILMORE.—Alice J., daughter of M. S. Gilmore, late Bengal Civil Service, at Brighton, aged 6, July 17.
GILMORE.—Isabella F., daughter of M. S. Gilmore, late Bengal Civil Service, at Brighton, aged 7, Aug. 6.
JOHNSTON.—Lieut. Col. G. J. B. Johnston, Bengal Army, at St. Heliers, aged 77, July 29.
MCCALLY.—Major General Arthur McCally, late Commissary General, Madras Army, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, Aug. 14.
NEWMARCH.—Mary J., wife of Capt. O. R. Newmarch, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, Bengal Army, on board the *Marlborough*, off St. Helena, June 8.
WALKER.—Lucilla, wife of C. G. Walker, Madras Civil Service, at Bath, Aug. 11.
WYSE.—Henry, eldest son of the late J. Wyse, Superint. Surgeon, Madras Establishment, at Leith, Aug. 16.

India Office,

August 21, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. E. J. Machell, Art.; Lieut. T. Pearson, 66th N.I.
Madras Estab.—Surg. W. Johnston, Med. Estab.
Bombay Estab.—Lieut. col. R. H. Keatinge, c.s.i., Staff Corps; Surg. C. G. Ross, Med. Est.; Lieut. W. C. Morris, Inf.; Lieut. T. Walker, Art.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Bombay Estab.—Rev. A. L. Onslow, Jun. Chaplain, 2 mo.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. W. R. Martin, 43rd N.I., 3 mo.; Capt. W. G. Chalmers, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Col. Sir H. B. Edwardes, K.C.B., Inf., 6 mo.; Lieut. H. G. Saunders, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. col. D. C. Shute, Inf., 6 mo.; Assist. surg. T. G. Skardon, Med. Est., 6 mo.; Lieut. J. P. Steel, Engrs., 6 mo.
Madras Estab.—Major T. Greenway, 50th N.I., 3 mo.; Capt. F. G. Rideout, 43rd N.I., 6 mo.; Lieut. T. H. Campbell, Inf., 6 mo.
Bombay Estab.—Lieut. col. W. Lodwick, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Major W. G. Cumming, Staff Corps, 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major R. Stothert, Staff Corps; Ensign R. Macminnie, Inf.; Assist. surg. P. Cullen, Med. Est.; Capt. G. Phillips, Staff Corps.
Madras Estab.—Lieut. col. A. Stevens, Staff Corps; Capt. T. R. Church, Staff Corps; Capt. J. C. Hay, Staff Corps; Major J. W. Rose, Staff Corps.
Bombay Estab.—Major M. R. Haig, Staff Corps; Capt. W. Manson, Engrs.

PERMITTED TO RESIGN.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Bengal Estab.—Rev. T. F. Bigg, Junior Chaplain.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. A. J. Macqueen, 18th N.I.

PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. col. A. S. Donaldson, Inf.; Lieut. W. Hampton, Invalid Est.
Madras Estab.—Capt. J. C. Burnett, 4th L.C.
Bombay Estab.—Lieut. E. H. Davidson, 26th N.I.

APPOINTMENTS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Bengal Estab.—Rev. William Vest, Asst. Chaplain.

A RAILWAY FOR ASSAM.—We see that Mr. Buckland, Commissioner of Dacca, represented to Sir Cecil Beadon, shortly before his departure for England, the advisability of his taking some action on the subject of the extension of the Eastern Bengal Railway to Assam, before quitting office. Mr. Buckland based his request on the well-known delays which must occur in making the preliminary surveys and enquiries, and on the great necessity which exists for some better means of communication with Cachar and Assam than at present. Even so early as April the journey between Dacca and Cachar occupies ten days, and is performed in a small and uncomfortable boat, and yet the distance is only two hundred miles. In the opinion of the Commissioner of Dacca, the resources of the fertile valley of Assam can never be fully developed without the establishment of a railway, which should, he thinks, run through Sabhar, Jamalpore, Gawalpara, and Gowahatty. He also remarked that the propriety of agitating this question has recently been forcibly demonstrated by the discovery of petroleum in Cachar, "and it is to petroleum that the scientific world is now looking for the novelties and improvements in steam power machinery." There can be no doubt that a railway to the tea districts would satisfy even the requirements of the Government of India, on the score of profits and usefulness, and that the preliminary investigations should be undertaken without delay. The Government would do well to ask Mr. Prestage to go over the line.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

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JULY, 1867.

(THE PUBLICATION HAS BEEN UNAVOIDABLY DELAYED.)

Consequent on the measures adopted by Lord Cranborne to remedy the grievances of the Indian Army—one of which was granting the right of admission to the Staff Corps of all the old officers, unconditionally—a considerable change has been made in the appearance of this volume. Although the old Cadres still exist, nearly all the names are in *Italics*, showing the great number of officers who have availed themselves of the privilege; whilst the Lists of the Staff Corps themselves will show what a great stimulus has been given to promotion, numbers of officers having obtained two steps of substantive (and paying) rank in one day.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co. 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., Publishers to the India Office.

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AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

VOL. XXV.—No. 778.] LONDON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1867.

[PRICE 6d.]

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	July 18	Burmah (Rangoon)	June 22
Madras	" 27	Bombay!	July 24
Agra	" 20	Ceylon!	" 30
		China (Hong Kong)	July 12.

MAILS TO INDIA.

The Mails to India, China, &c., are made up in London, in each month, as follows:—

Care should be taken on the respective dates to write along the top of the envelope the route by which Letters, &c., should be sent, the particulars of which will be found below:—

- On the 3rd, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 4th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 10th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 12th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
- " 18th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 20th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 26th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 27th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

* * * When any of the above dates occur on Sunday, the Mails via Southampton are made up on the previous Evening, and those via Marseilles on the following Evening.

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Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s.

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Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 3d. ... 8 oz., 6d.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 3d.
Via Southampton, 4 oz., 2d. ... 8 oz., 3d.
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Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 6d. ... 8 oz., 1s.
Each succeeding 8 oz., 1s.
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A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 19th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—"By French Mail Packet from Marseilles."

Books, Parcels, &c., may not exceed 5 lbs. in weight, or be of greater dimensions than twenty-four inches in length, or twelve inches in width or depth.

IN ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta mail brings no later news from that Presidency, which seems to make all its communications *via* Bombay. The Madras dates are to the 27th of July.

There is rather more stirring than usual in Madras—notably a monster indignation meeting against the Municipal Bill. It took place at Patcheappah's Hall, and is described as one of the largest gatherings ever witnessed in that part of India. The hall being found too small, an attempt was made to hold the proceedings in the open air, on one of the fort esplanades, but as there was no accommodation for the speakers at that place, it was decided to return to the hall, packed and heated as it was. The meeting went off very satisfactorily, and the principal speakers acquitted themselves in a manner that brought forth continued marks of approval from the audience. The petition was unanimously adopted, and was soon in course of signature. At the preliminary meeting it was stated that Government were sending off the Bill to Calcutta in order to get the sanction of the supreme authority as early as possible. The Executive Committee accordingly telegraphed to Simla, and requested that Sir John Lawrence would withhold his sanction until he had received the petition from Madras. A reply was received from Simla requesting that the petition might be sent quickly. It was accordingly to be sent by the next P. and O. steamer, and by the date of despatch it was expected that there would be thirty or forty thousand signatures attached to it. Some curiosity had been excited by the word "quickly," and suspicions were entertained that the local Government were endeavouring to steal a march on the petitioners and get sanction to the Bill by telegraph. The petition, accompanied by the Municipal Bill, and all the proceedings connected with it, is to be sent to the East India Association in London, with a request that that body will take such steps to further the views of the petitioners as may be thought desirable.

Lord Napier was out of reach of the agitation in the Presidency. He left for Bellary before the Bill was ready for his signature. It was despatched after his lordship on the 19th, but whether he had yet given his written assent to the Bill was not known. Colonel Orr, Secretary Public Works Department, was to join Lord Napier at Bellary, and it will very probably be now decided what works of

irrigation shall be taken in hand for the advancement of that and the neighbouring districts.

Colonel Fytche's circular upon the subject of what some of the local papers call "the social evil" in Burmah, has not been received with general approval. The *Madras Times* says:—"A more extraordinary order than this we have rarely heard of. If the *Friend of India* had not published it, and, what is worse, had the bad taste to support it, we should have been inclined to think that it had emanated from a lunatic asylum. We are aware that the evil of which Colonel Fytche complains exists to a very deplorable extent in Burmah, but how any sane man can imagine that such an order as this will stop it is beyond our comprehension. In all probability it will do more harm than good, and make men obstinate and defiant who might otherwise have yielded to gentle persuasion. The authority given to the heads of departments of writing confidential reports on the private lives of their subalterns is altogether unwarrantable, and may obviously result in much oppression and injustice. Before issuing such an order Colonel Fytche should have recollected that as there are various ways of killing a cat, so also there are more ways than one of putting down, or attempting to put down, the social evil in Burmah. The Colonel has adopted a method that is sure to cause a widespread scandal, much bad feeling, and altogether unsatisfactory results."

The birthday *fete* of the Maharajah of Mysore came to a close on the 24th July, after "ten days' hard labour," into which races, reviews, equestrian and other performances, and a prodigious amount of eating and drinking, were crammed. Of real enjoyment, it is said, there was a very minute quantity indeed, and this was mostly confined to the sporting world who go to Mysore, attracted solely by their "engagements" or other interest in the race events. At the birthday feast in the palace Mr. Saunders, officiating commissioner for his Highness's territories, took the opportunity to congratulate the Maharajah upon the recognition by the Government of his adopted son.

The return of the Commander-in-Chief with his staff to the Presidency, preparatory to his final departure from India, was announced to take place towards the middle of August.

It is announced that the post of Residency Surgeon at Hyderabad, which has

become vacant by the death of Dr. Pemberton, has been conferred by Sir Richard Temple upon Dr. S. J. Wyndowe, of the Madras Medical Service, and Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College. "The appointment," says the *Madras Times*, "is a good one, and we may certainly congratulate a Madras officer on obtaining it, considering the weakness of the Bengal Government in the matter of reserving all good appointments for its own officers. In Dr. Wyndowe the Medical College will undoubtedly lose an accomplished Professor, and Sir Richard Temple and the Residency officers at Hyderabad will secure an able medical adviser."

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay Mail, which is due in London on Wednesday next.

We publish in another column a report of a deputation to Sir Stafford Northcote, from the East India Association, upon the subject of giving further facilities for the employment of natives in the public service.

We observe in the Madras Government *Gazette*, just received, an announcement of the conditions for scholarships in the London University to be instituted by the Gilchrist Educational Trust for the benefit of Natives of India. It appears that two scholarships, each of the value of £100 per annum, and tenable for five years, will be annually awarded to candidates born in India, who shall become eligible by competitive examination, under the following conditions:—1. Of the parents of each candidate, one, at least, shall belong to one of the native races. 2. Every candidate must have completed his eighteenth year, and not exceeded twenty-two years. 3. Every candidate must give satisfactory proof as to personal character and social position. The subjects of examination will be Latin, English Language and History, Arithmetic and Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, and Chemistry. The examination-papers will be analogous, in character and difficulty, to those prepared in these subjects respectively for the Matriculation Examination of the University of London; and the number of hours assigned to each of the papers will be the same as those assigned to the like paper by the University of London. These papers will be sent out in sealed covers through the India-office, to the charge of sub-examiners appointed by her Majesty's Government.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, Aug. 16, 10.47 A.M.

7 lbs. shirtings, 5r. 12a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 6r. 14a.; 40's mule twist, 12½. Cotton very dull: Dhollerah, 215. Shipments of the week, 15,985 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11 3-16d. to 1s. 11½d. Government Securities: Four per Cent., 90; Five per Cent., 106½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent., 111½. Freights to Liverpool, 35s.

The latest London date is August 10.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 6r. 11a. 40's mule twist, 6¾. Exchange on London, 1s. 11 5-16d. Government Securities: Four per Cent., 89½; Five per Cent., 106¾; Five-and-a-Half per Cent., 110¾. Freights to England, 67s. 6d.

BOMBAY, Aug. 23.

7 lbs. shirtings, 5r. 10a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 6r. 12a.; 40's mule twist, 12½. Cotton quiet; Dhollerah, 210. Shipments of the week, 7,882 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11 3-16d. to 1s. 11½d. Government Securities: Four per Cent., 90½; Five per Cent., 106½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent., 111½. Freights to Liverpool, 35s.

The latest London date is August 17.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 22.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 6r. 8a.; 40's mule twist, 6¾. Jute and rice steady. Saltpetre, very firm. Exchange on London, 1s. 11 3-16d. Government Securities: Four per Cent., 89¾; Five per Cent., 106¾; Five-and-a-Half per Cent., 111¾.

CHINA.

PENANG, Aug. 9.

Serious coolie riots have occurred here, and all the Europeans are under arms. Tranquillity prevails at present.

HONG KONG, July 29.

Grey shirtings, 6½ catty, 3.60 taels; water twist, 1.90 taels. Tea unchanged. Total export, 40,250,000 lbs. Exchange on London, 4s. 5½d.

The steamer *Agamemnon*, with new teas, has been obliged to put back, and will probably proceed home under sail.

SHANGHAI, July 23.

Grey shirtings, 6½ catty, 2.90 taels. Tea: Congou—Firm prices check to business. Silk flat. Settlements in fortnight, 3,000 bales. Export to date, 12,000 bales. Exchange on London, 6s. 3½d. Freights: Tea, £3.

CENTRAL ASIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 22.

Letters received here from Orenburg announce that fresh disturbances have broken out on the Russo-Bokharian frontiers.

MONT CENIS RAILWAY.—The works on the Mont Cenis Summit Railway, which have been most vigorously pushed, are at length finished, and on Monday last an engine ran from St. Michel to Susa, the termini of the line, conveying Captain Tyler, R.E., specially commissioned by the Board of Trade with regard to new postal arrangements, the Duke de Valombrosa, Mr. Brogden, and Mr. Fell, directors; and Mr. Brunelles, engineer to the company. There were also present, and assisting at the opening trip, which was most successful, Capt. Bomont, R.E.; Mr. Bell, resident engineer; Mr. Blake, who has carried out the reparation of the Imperial Road for Mr. Brassey; Mr. Alexander, under whose superintendence the engines required for the service have been constructed; and Mr. Barnes, the locomotive superintendent. It is expected that the line will shortly be opened for public traffic.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Lieut. Spanscott, C.R., M.L.I., at Pango, Aug. 18. Col. R. D. White, late Bengal Army, at Pango, Aug. 21. MADRAS.—Lieut. A. C. Dobree, R.M.'s 10th Lancers, at Bangalore, Aug. 2. BOMBAY.—Capt. Cousens, 13th Bombay N.I., at Breconshire, Aug. 19.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSEILLES.—From CALCUTTA.—Messrs. L. and T. Inglis, Lieut. May, Mr. S. Meville, Capt. Baillie, Mr. P. Wigram, Mr. J. B. Robinson, Mr. A. A. Chard, Mr. H. G. Keene. From MADRAS.—Capt. Sherman. From HONG KONG.—Mr. S. H. May, Lieut. Take. From SINGAPORE.—Hon. J. B. Riley, Com. Hutchinson.

Expected at Southampton.

Per Mr. Foxen, Sept. 2.—Mr. Samson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Moncrieff and infant, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Moorehouse, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. McMillan and four children, Mr. Hogg, Capt. Hobson, Miss Stewart, Mr. R. Morris. From MADRAS.—Mr. Kitch and two children, Capt. Sherman, Dr. and Mrs. Clarke, Lieut. Oakes. From HONG KONG.—Com. Nicholas, Mr. and Mrs. Larkens and two children, Mr. Blancy. From SINGAPORE.—Mr. G. Spencer, Mr. Ponsby, Mr. Leonewene and child.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W. M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo place, S.W.

Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

WEDNESDAY, August 28, 1867.

THE EAST INDIA ASSOCIATION.

It is some time since we noted the progress of this society, which the other day was only an idea, and now promises to become an institution. So at least we gather from the first number of the "Journal" now before us, which indicates a very healthy state of things. The little committee which, under the presidency of General North, dealt so successfully with the case of the Indian officers, has now grown into an organisation prepared to promote Indian interests generally, not only by developing its own views of the duty of this country towards her great dependency, but by influencing public opinion towards their adoption, and pressing them personally, when desirable, upon the attention of Government. It is intended, indeed, as the second rule declares, that the Association shall be for the independent and disinterested advocacy, and promotion by all legitimate means, of the interests and welfare of India generally. For this purpose it will supply to members of Parliament and the public every information at its command upon Indian subjects, and will also receive communications, direct or through local committees, from all who have information upon those subjects to convey. It carefully avoids, we are glad to see, any tendency to become a "league," or representation of class interests, the third rule expressly providing that no notice will be taken of complaints of individuals against the Governments in India or their civil and military servants, unless a question of public importance be involved therein; nor will it undertake to act in any matters that can be decided by law courts, or by appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. As the Association must have a local habitation as well as a name, it will provide a library and reading-room as soon as possible; but at present it is contented with temporary accommodation at No. 55, Parliament-street.

The Association has had several general meetings, in addition to those held weekly by the managing committee, as well as an annual meeting, the proceedings of which

BENGAL.

WILL IRRIGATION IN INDIA PAY?

One of the ablest business men in England, having shares in an Indian Irrigation Company, set himself to study the probabilities of a fair return for his money. He came to the conclusion that the investment was bad, and at once sold out. Certainly all past experience justifies his want of faith in the future, whether we look at the guaranteed Madras Irrigation Company or at the pecuniary results of the Ganges Canal. The East India Irrigation Company, though far superior to that of Madras, perhaps because it is not guaranteed, has yet to justify the hopes of its shareholders. Colonel Strachey is likely soon to throw some light on the boastings of Sir A. Cotton regarding State irrigation works, which have been so singularly falsified in the company projected by that enthusiastic officer, and managed by his brother. For every reason it is important that irrigation works in India should pay, especially at a time when Government has embarked in schemes involving an estimated expenditure of thirty millions sterling. We believe that irrigation works will yield returns at least as large as the best of the railways, and it is important that only the most moderate expectations should be entertained if a good cause is not to be ruined by extravagant promises. Colonel Strachey, though apt to ride a hobby like his neighbours, is so open to lights from all quarters, and the Governor-general is so eager that every rupee should bring its full value, that we hopefully submit the following considerations as a contribution towards making the irrigation works of the future pay better than those of the past.

We can best understand how large sums of money have been spent on such works, and how we can make future outlay secure greater results, by an illustration. The Baree Doab Canal cost Government 116 lakhs of rupees up to last year. The irrigated area had extended only to 192,683 acres, or say two lakhs, which brought a direct income last year of Rs. 4,90,650, and indirect, Rs. 78,534, or say 5½ lakhs. The working expenses for the same period had been close on four lakhs, so that after the canal had been eight years in existence the annual income came to 1½ lakhs, or only 12 annas per cent. Half the water by one canal—the Lahore branch—is carried through a tract of country from 40 to 60 per cent. of which is already irrigated from wells made at an average cost of Rs. 200 each, and therefore wells can be easily extended. This line throws away water where it is not so much needed, while a great deal of the water—we should be afraid to say how much—rushes back into the Ravee through an escape below Lahore. The other canal, a main branch, reaches a point twenty-six miles below Lahore, and there becoming exhausted in the working season still often throws much of its waters also down into the river by the Alpee escape. There may be seen sometimes even two feet of water going back into that river. This line—incredible though it be—stops short of the really bleak and arid tracts in the Lahore, Montgomery, and Mooltan districts, where there is little rain, no water even for drinking in certain seasons, and scarcely any well can be made. This is one picture of how 116 lakhs is made to do its irrigating duty.

Now let us look at the other. If 116 lakhs had been spent in loans to landholders, repayable after ten years at 8 per cent., for the construction of wells in the upper region of the Doab, watered by the first-named branch of the canal, we should have had 60,000 wells made by this time, had the money been spent on a system and controlled by skilful and moderate establishments. A well can easily water in these parts from fifteen to twenty acres of land, so that by the lower rate we should have succeeded in irrigating 9 lakhs,

were continued by adjournment on a second day. Upon the latter occasions plans and prospects were discussed with much interest, and Mr. F. B. Elliot made a notable proposal for increasing the sphere of operations to the colonies. That such an arrangement would be desirable for the sake of the enlarged support that it would bring, seemed to be the general impression; but, on the other hand, the operation would be distracting, and might, besides, tend to cool the ardour of Indian support. The extension would, moreover, involve a change of name—always a dangerous proceeding in any public body. So in the end the matter was compromised, and it was determined to include only China, which from position and analogy may be considered to belong to a scheme of the kind. So the name stands as it did, with this important addition to the original plan.

At the first general meeting after the annual one, Lord Lyveden, the President of the Association for the year, made some excellent remarks upon the particular objects which it should seek to fulfil. "They were aware," he said, "that of late there had been a deficiency of accurate and authentic information respecting India, as well to private individuals as to the Government of the Crown. There were more means of communication, certainly, through the East India Company than there existed at the present, for people then if they wished to learn anything respecting that country had only to go to the offices in Leadenhall-street, and there they could see the records of what was taking place. But changes had occurred; and he might say that he was one of those who were most anxious to see transferred the power to the Government of the day. He admitted there was not that facility now that there used to be in acquiring intelligence from that country—the facility had been taken away; still there was the same interest as ever manifested for obtaining it, and to afford this was one of the objects which their association had to promote. But the change in the Government had led to this result—the friends of India had more power, through members of Parliament, of getting access to the Government than they had in times gone by, for then was felt the extreme difficulty that existed of bringing questions before the Cabinet in which perhaps they were not politically interested. Again, he thought that information was much needed by the natives of India as to what was being done in this country respecting them, and assistance was required which they fairly ought to have. He would take the case of native princes who had claims upon this country, and who looked to ready assistance being given them by the Government. When he was on the Indian board those princes

were continually coming over, and were constantly falling into bad hands. Some active agent or an attorney got hold of them and promised to forward their claims. Often, in fact, they submitted their case to the first person who offered himself, who might, for aught they knew, be an impostor, and who oftentimes readily got over them. He remembered one of the native princes, who was not assisted by the Government, telling him of his position on one occasion. He learned from the Prince that he had employed an attorney who was constantly drawing money from him and telling him that his suit was making rapid progress; and once the attorney actually assured him that he had dined with Prince Albert and the Queen, and that they would very soon take up his cause, and that it would readily be promoted. This sort of thing would be avoided by the establishment of their Association, for its objects would be to unite England to India,—not only to introduce young England to old India, but old India to young England."

At this and subsequent meetings some interesting papers were read by members; and these have been duly printed in the "Journal" under notice. At the adjourned annual meeting the services of Captain Barber, the secretary, were very handsomely acknowledged, and a proposal was made to remunerate him, as far as would be permitted by the limited funds at command; but that gentleman magnanimously disavowed any desire to serve himself in the matter, and preferred that the question should be waived until the establishment of the Association on a firmer and more independent basis. Altogether the spirit evinced during these proceedings was of a most creditable character, and augurs well for the future prosperity of the undertaking.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 25.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamship *Nyanza* Captain Curling, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived here this evening. She brings fifty-one passengers, eighteen packages specie, value £4,975, and a general cargo. The *Nyanza* experienced fine weather throughout the passage. On the 18th she spoke the steamer *Celia*, steering north-west; 19th, steamer *Syria* and British barque *Ambassador*; 22nd, exchanged colours with steamship *Ceylon*; 23rd, steamship *Mooltan*; and on the 24th inst. the British ship *Glenmark*.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULAR RAILWAY.—The directors of this company have announced that they will, in December next, be able to pay a dividend of 6 per cent., as against 5½ per cent. for the corresponding period of last year. The shareholders will thus receive 5½ per cent., being ten shillings per cent. above the guaranteed amount, and ten shillings per cent. will be paid to the Secretary of State for India, in reduction of the amount advanced for interest.

GARRISON FOR CUTTACK.—The Government of India has approved of an entire regiment of Native Infantry being posted at Cuttack, the wing of the regiment now at that place being relieved.

by the higher 12 lakhs of acres. A water rate of from 12 annas to one rupee an acre, it has been discovered, can be paid from year to year quite apart from landlord's profits. So, applying this to the mean of the acres irrigated, we learn that from 8 to 10 lakhs of enhanced land revenue could have been obtained by this time as the yearly income. Had wells been made 10 lakhs of acres would have been brought under protection against drought and have yielded from 8 to 10 lakhs of increased revenue, while the whole 116 lakhs of the loan could have been recovered by 1869 or 1870. At present from this canal we have only 2 lakhs of acres irrigated, only 5½ lakhs of revenue, and out of this only 1 lakh as profit after deducting working expenses. And the capital, where is that? Unrecovered, and bringing in an interest only of 12 annas per cent. Is it surprising that Government and the public have been so long in learning the advantage of making irrigation works that controversies have raged or that doubts and misgivings exist?

The general principles we may draw from all this are:—Encourage well irrigation wherever it can be extended with ease. Raise and give out loans for this purpose. The area irrigated and other results will be at least five times more than what the most prominent canal in the Punjab has done for the same money. Utilise and store water wherever possible. Let the people work out these schemes themselves, properly controlled by special irrigation officers. Never make canals for irrigation where there is plenty of rain and wells can be easily constructed. Confine the larger irrigation canals to really dry and rainless tracts at first; and if there is money to spare after protecting these countries against famines, then give canals to more fertile tracts to increase their productive power. Borrow money for well irrigation and minor works at 5 per cent. for the public, and lend again to landholders at 8 per cent. repayable after ten years; keep the 3 per cent. to be spent in salaries for irrigation officers, one of whom could be at once appointed to each division. All the minor works could thus be carried out through the people, and would cost nothing in the end to Government, while the area protected by irrigation from such sources would increase in ten years to twenty times as great as we could ever achieve through canals, though it would not be as cheap in the long run to the people as if they had got canal water. The plan could be carried out in six months from this date. Let the remainder of public loans be kept for the larger irrigation works in arid, rainless, unproductive tracts, for every rupee spent there on water has its full commercial and political advantages, even if, financially, the outlay does not bring in moderate or any interest. There remain the canals required for navigation. Let the data be collected, and the Government guarantees and concessions be duly advertised. Once show the expected trade results, and the probable profits to be obtained on the outlay incurred, and British capital would flow out. Companies would come forward, and the works undertaken be quite independent of the people or Government.

As it is, we fear that the enormous department about to be created by Colonel Strachey will move too slowly. But if companies on the one hand, and the people themselves on the other, be enlisted by concessions, guarantees, and loans, the most arid districts in India may be irrigated before the next cycle of famines comes round.—*Friend of India*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM AT LAHORE.—The Lunatic Asylum at Lahore seems to be conducted on far sounder and healthier principles than generally characterise the management

of such institutions. We are in receipt of the last report, which is the first one given to the public since the establishment of the asylum in 1849, a circumstance that is not satisfactorily accounted for in the statistics presented for public digestion in the report under notice. The asylum has been for years under the medical and executive charge of Dr. C. M. Smith, the civil surgeon, who has, it seems, had its sole conduct and management *sans pay*. This is, we confess, a very anomalous feature, and its peculiarity looked at from an Indian point of view is significant enough to make the reader a querist. The building, we are told, is well placed on an elevated surface, the wards are well ventilated and kept scrupulously clean, the amount of sleeping accommodation allowed to each inmate is 975 cubic feet and 80 feet of superficial space, while the quantity of food and allowance of clothing is "on the most liberal scale." There is matter for much speculation in the circumstance that there has been a "progressive increase" in the proportion of admissions between Mahomedans and Hindoos, the former having a preponderance over the latter. There can be none, or at any rate very small doubt that this fact is owing in a very great degree to the difference of aliment and regimen in observance between the two classes, the Hindoos being stringently simple in their course of living, while the followers of the Crescent are greatly the reverse. The asylum owes its origin, however to a Hindoo Prince—Maharajah Dulcep Sing.—*Oude Gazette*, July 3.

THE TRADE OF WESTERN CHINA.—Burmese papers speak in glowing terms of the riches of Western China, and of the gigantic character of the trade which is there struggling to be opened up. That a railway from the sea at Rangoon to the frontiers of China would be a most remunerative undertaking has long ceased to be a matter of doubt. But so long as the King of Mandalay and his favourites and advisers are allowed to beard the English authorities, and to keep their native country in a chronic state of rebellion and anarchy, a railway through the Burman State cannot possibly be undertaken. It may be accepted that the annexation of Burmah will be forced upon the English Government sooner or latter. At present, however, the Government of India appears in no haste to quarrel with the King; in fact, its intentions are quite the other way. How, then, is China to be reached without a railway? At Bhammo there is a large Chinese colony, who act as the middlemen between their compatriots and the Burmese and Rangoon merchants, and with these it would be perfectly feasible to open up direct communication by water, if the Government of India would only insist upon a faithful and intelligent interpretation being put upon the existing treaty. Colonel Fyche's first endeavours should be to secure large powers for the British Agent at Mandalay, and the establishment of a colony at Bhammo under a British Consul. The existing treaty gives the right of settlement, but the state of Burmah requires that English subjects shall not be amenable to Burmese Courts, unless through the recognised official channel strong enough to compel a respect for the claims of justice. It is a disgrace to British India that so magnificent a commercial highway as the Irrawaddy should remain, comparatively speaking, useless.

DEATH OF COLONEL RENNY, C.B.—We are sorry to have to record the death of Colonel Renny, C.B., officiating Assistant Adjutant General, Oude Division. He died at Lucknow on Thursday night. The immediate cause of his death was cancer in the liver, said to have resulted from injuries he received some two years ago from an accident when skating. His illness has been a long and lingering one, for India, and a fortnight ago he was not expected to live a day.—*Delhi Gazette*, July 13.

THE MEMORIAL TO THE LATE COLONEL BAIRD SMITH.—The subscribers to the memorial in honour of the late Colonel Baird Smith, will be glad to learn that the monument has at length been erected in St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta. The monument, however, was received from London so seriously injured that the committee was under the necessity of sending to England for a supply of Caen stone in order to work it up in Calcutta, and thereby replace those portions which it was impossible to repair. The completion and erection of the monument have consequently been attended by an expense not originally contemplated, and the committee has incurred a liability amounting to Rs. 2,300. This liability the committee is of course very anxious to discharge at an early date, and it consequently calls upon subscribers for aid in doing so; a call, considering the object, we have no doubt will readily be responded to. It is estimated that a payment by each subscriber of twenty rupees will cover the deficit; if those who have not previously had the opportunity of subscribing will now contribute, it will of course reduce the share.

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS ON RAILWAYS.—A comparative abstract of traffic on the guaranteed railways throughout India for the first quarters of 1867 and 1866 gives the following results:—On the E.I. Railway the average receipt per week per mile open has increased by £4. 2s.; on the Eastern Bengal it has fallen by £1; on the Calcutta and South-Eastern it has fallen by a little more than £22; on Punjab Railway by £1. 1s.; on the Madras Railway by £4; on the Great Southern of India Railway it has increased by £4; on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway it has fallen by £8. 2s.; on the B.B. and Central India Railway by £5; and on the Sindh Railway increased by £4. 1s. The E.I. Railway, it will thus be seen, shows the most favourable result, the total earnings for the first quarter of 1867 having been £645,730, against £570,403 of the preceding year.

EARNINGS OF THE EAST INDIA RAILWAY.—For week ending 23rd June, 1867, £35,093. 2s.; or £31. 0s. 7d. per mile open. Traffic of corresponding week last year, £33,118. 11s. 11d.; or £29. 6s. 7d. per mile. Increase, £1,974. 10s. 1d.; or £1. 14s. per mile. Traffic during twenty-five weeks, 1867, £1,157,116. 5s. 9d.; during twenty-five weeks, 1866, £1,040,273. 0s. 11d.; increase, £116,843. 4s. 10d. For the week ending 30th June, 1867, shows the coaching receipts to have been £10,015. 18s. 4d., and the goods' receipts, £24,138. 6s. 3d.; total, £34,154. 4s. 7d., or per mile of railway, £30. 4s. For week ending 7th July, 1867, miles open, 1,131. Coaching receipts, £9,486. 18s. 3d. Goods' receipts, £22,988. 15s. 2d. Total, £32,475. 13s. 5d. Per mile of railway, £28. 14s. 3d.

MEAN MEER, July 3.—I regret to say that cholera has reappeared with considerable violence amongst the troops at this station, or rather, more properly speaking, amongst H.M.'s 106th Foot, for, singular to say, the men of the artillery continue free. Of six cases on Monday, four proved fatal in a short time, and a fifth died in his doocoe on the way from this to Shadara, to which place the regiment was ordered at once. Some instances have also been reported in our Sudder bazaar. Altogether the prospects of the season are not very satisfactory. We are wishing for rain and yet rain may tend to make matters worse.

THE HEAT AT PESHAWUR AND NOWSHERA.—We regret exceedingly to hear that so lately as the first of this month the heat at Peshawur and Nowshera continued unabated. The recent melancholy deaths of three officers at the latter station are attributed directly to the intense heat. Captain Wilson of the 45th Native Infantry died of heat apoplexy; Lieutenant Wells of the 19th Regiment of typhoid fever; and Captain Palmer, paymaster of the

same regiment, of apoplexy within three days of each other. The heat in the mess-rooms and hospitals at midnight is said to range from 102 to 105 degs.—*Pioneer*, July 10.

MADRAS.

AGRICULTURAL PROGRESS IN MADRAS.

The following extract of a letter from Dr. Hunter, Superintendent of the School of Arts, to Colonel MacLagan, Superintending Engineer, Punjab, will be read with interest:—

Considerable success has attended the employment of European agricultural implements that have been lately received from England. The implements that have been most useful are the Howard's iron ploughs. We have made about twenty-eight of them, and more have been made at the Gun Carriage Manufactory, Mint, and D. P. workshops. One of the winnowing machines is in great favour with the natives, and so are the large and small scythes. The natives soon learn to handle these, and they become very dexterous in the use of the plough and scythe; the light steel hoes and rakes they soon get accustomed to, but the spade and the steel fork do not suit our hard soils. The coffee planters and cultivators of potatoes and vegetables on our hill stations get the natives to use the fork freely, but General Otley's mammoth beats all our European spades for efficiency and rapidity of digging.

The horse drill, the hand sower, and the barrow sower, are gradually coming into favour because they resemble some of the native dibbling and sowing machines, and are more durable and efficient, from being of a larger size, and light. Several gentlemen got chaff-cutting machines made at the Mint, and find them of use for feeding horses and cattle. Several have also got from Europe lawnmowing machines for croquet grounds and neat plots of grass; they answer well. The horse mowing machine has been found very serviceable at the Government Farm and the Remount Depot, Oosoor, and there is no difficulty in introducing the use of any of the above machines where you can command skilled European and Native workmen who will pull together. Colonel Thompson has tried a great many ploughs, reaping, harrows, machines, grubbers, winnowing and thrashing machines, both with horses and bullocks at Oosoor, and has had very fine crops of ragly, cholam, rice, guinea grass, and oats. I would recommend you to apply to him for information regarding some of the agricultural machines. I have seen a good many of the above tried at the Government farm, and a few at the Horticultural Gardens. We find that Howard's iron plough, with two wheels and the small pony plough, can both be used with very moderately sized bullocks, and that the horse-reaping machine works fully better with bullocks than with horses. We have two very fine breeds of bullocks in this presidency, one Tippoo's breed, formerly much used in the Artillery and by the Commissariat; a strong, well bred, active, and lively animal, now bred of a smaller size as a fast trotting carriage bullock. The other a large, heavy, but well bred animal, from the Nellore and Cuddapah districts, with elegant head, deer-like muzzle, and thin light long ears, good strong powerful bone, and showing good blood, with thin skin, and heavy dew lap. This breed is slow, but very enduring, and draws very heavy loads—2½ tons. Both of these breeds plough remarkably well, and a pair will do about two-thirds of an acre daily. I have tried them in competition with horses, and find that they are cheaper and more enduring than horses, as they stand exposure to the hot sun of Madras. At hill stations or cool localities I believe the horse would do as much work as in England, and the Pegu pony perhaps as much. I have tried the well bred Arab in the plough against the country bred and the Australian. The Arab did the most work, but he was impetuous, and the European ploughman said it was killing work to keep up with him. One Arab horse ploughed an acre and a half of sandy loam six inches deep in eight hours. The country bred horses ploughed one acre of the same in eight hours, while the Australian did not plough more than fifty yards square. I marked off the ground into seventy yards square, which is close upon an acre. I tried a part of it with horses and part with bullocks. The soil is one that used to bake very hard in the dry weather. I ploughed in sixty loads of burnt bratties to the acre and got two fine crops of hay from it without irrigation. This season I

propose irrigating the same land, as several people now get twelve crops of hay in Madras from the use of manure and water. Each acre should yield one ton of Hurriallee grass per month; this is the Dooab grass of Bengal. I find that Cholam or Guinea grass gives heavier crops, but both are more exhausting. We can get about eight crops of them in the year from the same roots, cutting down the crops every six weeks and running in tank bed earth or fine road dust, and about an inch depth of water after each crop is cut, and then watering twice a week. The heaviest crops are cut in the hot dry weather. I am going to publish the results of my experiments in growing grasses in a pamphlet form, illustrated, and will send you a copy if you wish it. I can also give you the results of some experiments in breeding cattle if you wish it. In Madras we have introduced English, Australian, and Aden breeds, and tried to improve the Mysore, Nellore, Guntur, and Poonganor cattle, and we find that they all can be improved in size and milking quantities if they are well looked after and groomed like horses. I could send you photographs of our cattle if you wish it, and engravings of the various tools and agricultural implements that we have made and tried. I am expecting some very fine musters of garden implements shortly. Will you kindly inform the Lieutenant-governor of the Punjab, Sir Donald Macleod, that we shall be most happy to reciprocate information from Madras, and to send samples of manures, soils, garden and agricultural implements, if you will pay for them.—*Madras Times*.

A NEW PHASE OF LOAFERISM.

[From the *Madras Times*, July 27.]

We published recently a return of convicts who have escaped from Western Australia, which, we fear, throws a new and somewhat startling light on the "loafer" question in India. We are informed that not a ship brings us horses from Western Australia but also brings us a batch of what are there called "conditional pardon men"—conditionally pardoned because they have completed a certain portion of their original sentences; or, it may be, that they are not conditionally pardoned at all, but simply runaways, who have succeeded in eluding the vigilance of their keepers. But whether conditionally pardoned or runaways, it matters not to us; they are both equally objectionable, equally dangerous; in a word, they are convicted felons of the first water, capable of undertaking any outrage. Years ago, no doubt, people were transported for offences which are now considered trivial, such as poaching; and then, it is well known, some convicts became useful members in the rough state of society which prevailed in the colonies whither they were sent; but it is equally well known that, under the more merciful criminal code which now prevails in Great Britain, a man is very rarely transported until he has graduated in and become deeply imbued with crime—until, in fact, he has become a *dangerous criminal*. To some extent this convict element may come among us when horses are brought from the other Australian colonies; but, if it does, it is only to a very small extent. It is upon our imports from Western Australia that we desire to fix attention. Thence our shipments are more frequent than from all the other Australian colonies put together. The character of the men is so well known in the adjoining colonies—two of which, Tasmania and New South Wales, were originally, and until a few years ago, convict settlements, and all of which are more or less tainted with the convict element—that in the case of Victoria, the most wealthy and populous of the group, exceptional, almost objectionable, laws have been enacted and rigorously enforced to endeavour to exclude them. One law especially we remember, which, although considered an infringement of the Royal prerogative, and disallowed by the home authorities at first, is now, and has been for several years, in operation, and would, we believe, meet the circumstances in which we are now placed. It may require some modification to adapt it to this country, but the principle of the measure is as

essentially necessary here as it is there. Its title is the "Conviction Prevention Act," and admirably it has fulfilled its object, which, of course, is exclusion. Under its provisions, captains of vessels bringing any man from Western Australia without vouchers to prove him to be free are fined Rs. 1,000, and the suspected person is confined in prison till an opportunity offers for sending him back. Notwithstanding, instances have occurred of convicts finding their way into the coveted land. One remarkable case happened about two years ago, when three desperadoes hid themselves at King George's Sound among the mail steamer's coals, and thus secured a passage to, and landed at, Melbourne without detection. They had not been there a week, however, before they attempted to rob a branch of the English and Scottish Chartered Bank in open day. One scoundrel placed himself at the door, a second attacked the clerks, while the third walked into the manager's room. All were armed, and no doubt, judging by the sequel, prepared to commit murder, if that became necessary to secure their object. Happily their intentions were frustrated in every way. The clerks were brave and active, and repulsed the enemy, and the manager, instead of handing over the key of his safe, knocked down the applicant with a large plated candlestick which stood upon the table, and closed with him. In the struggle which followed the robber pulled the trigger of his pistol, but the ball entered the ceiling instead of the manager's body. The report of this pistol alarmed the passers-by and caused the scoundrels to decamp; they were all apprehended within a week, and tried in due course of law.

Now, what have we to prevent such an outrage being attempted here? A few timid native clerks and a physically inefficient police—a score of whom could not offer an equal amount of resistance to that of the manager and the clerks just mentioned. It would be desirable, we think, that some inquiry should be made as to the antecedents of the men who are implicated in the outrages that were recently committed at Perambore and at the Master-Attendant's office. But we may be told that our Legislative Council has not power to do what we ask at their hands. If so, why can we not protect ourselves as they do in Batavia, where no European who is not a Dutchman is allowed to land and remain unless he can prove that he has the means of living a certain length of time—unless, in fact, he is unlikely to become a dangerous loafer? Or, if this should be considered too great a stretch of arbitrary power for a country under the British Crown, can we not, as they did in Melbourne, when the Home Government refused to abolish transportation to every part of Australia, catch some of the greatest criminals and ship them off to England with fifty rupees in each man's pocket to land with?

There is another Australian Act which we are certain would be found most useful here. We allude to the "Vagrant Act." Under its provisions the police are authorised to arrest any person they may see idling about, and police magistrates can impose as much as twelve months' imprisonment, with hard labour, upon any one so brought before them who cannot prove that he has some "visible lawful means of support." Can any one doubt, if such a law were in existence in this Presidency, that loafers would rapidly vanish from our midst?

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

It is extremely probable that the battery of horse artillery, now stationed at Kamptee, will, towards the fall of the year, be relieved by a battery of the brigade now serving in the Bombay presidency. In itself this is a thing of no importance whatever to anybody out of the particular batteries concerned, but the present is a critical point in the history of the

Central Provinces, and the relief understood to be in contemplation looks as if it were part of a scheme for the withdrawal of the rest of the Madras troops from that part of India. It is well known that Mr. Temple made his labours converge towards the one object of founding a new lieutenant governorship, and that idea lent a zest to his endeavours that was very beneficial to the districts he ruled, but there were causes in operation which rendered it almost impossible that they should meet with the exact kind of reward he pictured to himself. It was no use annexing Nimar on one side, and some of the hill tribes on the other, navigating the Godavary, or casting patronising glances at the officials in Berar, for such petty attempts—and it was all the Chief Commissioner had it in his power to do—availed nothing in comparison with the advancing railway with Bombay as its base of operations. This year has witnessed the opening of the branch line of the G.I.P. Railway right through to Nagpore, and very shortly after declaring it open, and as if the first of its consequences, Mr. Temple took leave of the districts for which he had done so much. The fruit of his exertions is now peacefully ripening. There is nearly as much Conservatism in the Government of India as there is in the natives themselves, and it requires either a most obvious rottenness in the state of affairs, or some catastrophe, or else some signal alteration in physical and territorial conditions, to induce it to amend any of its traditions, and to accommodate itself to the teachings and necessities of the age. The extension of the railway to Nagpore, which, had it not been for the cotton traffic of Oomrawuttee, might not have been thought of these hundred years, has completely altered the situation of the Central Provinces, and the absurdity of keeping up the old Madras connection is at last fairly thrust into notice. That the Bombay troops which already hold Asseerghur should garrison the other military posts, is a matter that does not appear to admit of argument; and as there is not even a plausible reason for delay, we may expect, before the season is out, to find the military society of Kamptee revolutionized. What will happen contemporaneously can only yet be a subject for speculation, but hitherto, whenever the evacuation of the Central Provinces by the Madras troops has been talked of, something has generally been said about the cession of part of the Southern Mahratta country—of Darwar and Belgaum—to the sister Presidency. It does not much signify which holds it in reality, but since it is necessary to maintain the Madras forces at their present strength some arrangement of the sort is required. Belgaum is more accessible from the Mysore side than from the Sattara side, especially during the monsoon, and it needs much the same garrison as Kamptee does.

When, however, we come to take other considerations into account, such as the future of the Central Provinces, it makes all the difference how Madras is to be compensated for the loss of Kamptee. There is a civil as well as a military aspect of the question. Belgaum and Darwar are two Collectorates of the Bombay Presidency, and their transfer would cause a redundancy for the time being in the numbers of the Bombay Civil Service. The Central Provinces, on the other hand, are administered upon the "non-regulation" principle, as it is termed. It would be difficult to absorb the surplus civilians did it remain untouched. The non-regulation system is more a cheap and handy than a thorough and efficient system. It of course has its advocates, for some think it counteracts the torpor which would otherwise steal over a single civilian order, and others are, by its means, put in positions from which they are excluded in regulation districts. As it exists in the Central Provinces the leading features of the non-regulation system are the sub-division of the territory into much larger collectorates than is

usual elsewhere, and placing each division under a functionary styled "commissioner," who also exercises in his own person the functions of a sessions judge. He is assisted by a bevy of deputy commissioners who have entrusted to them many of the powers of a collector in the Madras Presidency, with, in addition, pretty extensive judicial and magisterial powers. These again have generally had under them, in charge of talooks, many assistant commissioners whose modest salaries served but to whet their appetite for often long deferred step upwards. The two former are, however, the main characteristics of "non-regulation," and having large districts, and making the collectors of the revenue do the judges' duties as well as their own, enables the cost of establishments to be kept down at what the Government of India would style a praiseworthy level. The system had quite a different origin from the regulation system; it was the offspring of disturbance and not of peace; of the Punjab and not of Benares. For a newly-conquered or an unsettled State it might be an object to submit it to a small number of almost absolute dictators. Operating in a circle, they could easily command, and turning them loose with a sword in one hand and the scales of justice—rough-handed justice—in the other, was not a bad means of enforcing loyalty and obedience in such places. But when a tract is once opened up by roads, is dotted over with trading marts, is beginning to be filled with independent and wealthy merchants, and above all to be brought within a few hours run of a town like Bombay, and is, to boot, all purely British territory, a division of labour becomes desirable and judge-collectors are obsolete institutions. The administration of the law can scarcely be hedged round with too many safe guards, nor can too much be done towards maintaining the dignity of those who dispense it. "Mofussil justice" is a stereotyped phrase, and it will perhaps never be known what the exact share of the non-regulation system has been in causing it to be thus classed by itself as something inherently imperfect. It is not in the nature of things that an official can take up two distinct branches of the civil service and practice them with success. The day has happily gone by when ability to flog and hang made the work of collection smooth. Yet in the Central Provinces the Commissioner may be laying out new streets or planning new wells and cesspits in the morning, may be issuing licences or arranging local taxes or writing an abkari minute in the forenoon, and have the black cap on before the close of the day. His deputies and their assistants are equally versatile, and it is by sheer good luck that no mischief comes of it. It is true that the Central Provinces are somewhat exceptionally situated, and that the simplicity of the tenure upon which land is held facilitates the collections, and thus leaves Commissioners more time for the judicial part of their vocation. But even this should not, and no doubt will not, be allowed to have influence when the non-regulation system is supplanted by that of Bombay, when they are used to thirty year settlements and to big collectorates. To be incorporated with the Bombay Presidency is the best thing that could befall the Central Provinces. It was all well enough that when the territory was first escheated to the Crown it should have been given over to Mr. Temple and those associated with him in the wielding of as nearly as may be uncontrolled power, and that the procedure should not be in advance either of the men who were to apply it, or of the people who had to bend to the yoke. Now that improvement has taken root, the system of administration must keep pace, and this it certainly is not likely to do if left as it is. Happily there is small chance of this, should the Government of Bombay take the matter up in earnest as it generally does questions of the important kind. It is

not too difficult to prognosticate in what direction it will at first move. For the most obvious want of the Central Provinces is Judges who give all their attention to dispensing justice, and these officers have to be sought out and brought in. Perhaps four Sessions and four Small Cause Judges would suffice in addition to the present establishments. Turning to the commissioners and deputy-commissioners, it would be advantageous to transform the former class into collectors, increasing their number at the same time, and making the deputy-commissioners sub-collectors, which could easily be managed without their losing salary. Everything else would then be assimilated with the utmost ease. Whether the very expensive machinery of Government and the numerous heads of departments now maintained at Nagpore would be necessary any longer would be extremely doubtful. Scinde has its Chief Commissioner, but then Scinde is a tremendous way off from the Presidency, and could not do without; but Nagpore is close at hand. Be this as it may, reduction in some measure would, it may be surmised, be expedient, and the possibility of saving by the incorporation with Bombay is a point worth considering at a period of financial pressure. Setting collectors free also to attend to the material instead of the legal interests of the people would be a further and inestimable gain. For it is just in our more recent annexations that officials with leisure and capacity can have the freest opportunity of reaching the masses and influencing them, and where there is also the greatest need of instruction. Much of this is lost at present in the Central Provinces, for the work that should be performed by collectors is done by a class of district officers termed settlement officers, who go about among the villages collecting statistics and registering titles, while the deputy commissioner is trying cases or repairing roads morning and afternoon. Although there has been a steady advance of the provinces under the non-regulation system, yet it is the nature of it to give a fine gloss to the surface and to produce vigorous and startling reports. The variety of topics that a commissioner has to handle of itself affords the contrasts which are requisite to make the tableau effective. As yet most of us only know Nagpore through these highly coloured representations. Whenever Bombay steps in, as it must shortly do, we may perhaps find that they are mere dissolving views got up for the occasion.—*Madras Times*.

THE MUNICIPAL BILL.

(From the *Madras Times*, July 19.)

As our readers are aware, a provisional committee was formed comprising the names of all the principal merchants and traders, and such officials has had the courage to come forward, to consider what steps should be taken to prevent the Bill becoming law; and this committee, numbering some thirty or forty members, met yesterday morning at Messrs. Shands' office. It may be taken as some proof of the feeling of the public in regard to the Municipal Bill when we state that nearly all the gentlemen whose names appeared in the list which we published two days ago put in an appearance. The proceedings commenced by Mr. Macfadyen proposing, and Mr. Estill seconding, that Mr. John Melver, secretary and manager of the Bank of Madras, should take the chair.

Mr. Melver, having taken the chair, observed that all present were well aware of the circumstances that had brought them together. They had met that day more particularly to decide in what shape their opposition to the Municipal Bill should be made. The chief object of the present committee was to appoint an executive committee who should draw up a memorial to the Governor-general in Council praying him to withhold his sanction from the Bill in its present shape. Another object was to receive any suggestions from different members of the meeting on

special points in the Bill which it might be desirable to embody in the petition.

Mr. Macfadyen urged upon the meeting the desirability of speedy action. It had been reported to him that an hon. member of Council had stated that if the public intended taking any action they had better be quick about it, as the Bill would be sent to Calcutta for sanction immediately. If the people of Madras, therefore, did not use despatch, the Governor General would be giving his usual reply and telling them that they were too late with their appeal. He thought the public meeting should be held on Saturday next.

Mr. Robert Orr then proposed that the following gentlemen should be asked to draw up the memorial:—Messrs. Janny Jehan Khan, Honorary Municipal Commissioner; Mr. Venkatasawmy Naidoo, Mr. C. V. Parthasardiah, Mr. T. Helmer, Mr. J. Oakes, Mr. H. Cornish, and Mr. P. Macfadyen.

The proposition was seconded by C. V. Iyasawmy and carried.

On the motion of Mr. Taylor, Agent Agra Bank, the name of Mr. Parthasardiy Naidoo, Honorary Municipal Commissioner, was added to the Committee.

Mr. Oakes stated that he had been asked by one of the boatowners who had petitioned the Legislative Council—with no effect—to bring the boatowners' petition to the notice of the Executive Committee. In the Bill provision had been made for collecting the sea tolls from the boat owner, but supposing the owner of goods declined to recognise such a demand, the poor boatowner had no claim on anybody.

It was accordingly resolved that the petition of the boatowners should be handed over for the consideration of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Peter Orr pointed out that in the petition presented to the local Legislative Council no allusion had been made to the holders of funded property. It appeared to him that these persons enjoyed just the same benefits from the municipality as all other rate-payers, and far from seeing any objection to their being taxed, he thought there were very strong reasons why they should contribute towards the resources of the municipality.

Mr. Macfadyen observed that funded property came rather within the scope of imperial than municipal taxation, and he thought the committee had better not interfere with this subject.

Mr. Oakes, however, supported Mr. Orr in the opinion that people who drew their income from Government securities should be liable to municipal taxes; and, on the question being put to the vote, it was decided that Mr. Orr's suggestion should be embodied in the petition to be sent to the Governor-General in Council.

The proposed constitution of the municipality then came under discussion. Mr. Oakes thought that every man who could produce his receipt for the last half-year's payment of rates and taxes should be entitled to a municipal vote, and that if the natives believed this system would not work well with them, the privilege of a vote should, at all events, be conceded to the European and East Indian portion of the community.

Mr. Taylor thought Mr. Oakes's scheme would not meet with much support from Government, as it flavoured somewhat of class legislation.

Mr. Macfadyen considered it would be impossible to get anything done with thirty-two commissioners; sixteen, or two to each ward, would be much more manageable. He would accordingly propose that the number of honorary commissioners should be reduced to two in each ward, and that the Government should nominate one and the ratepayers elect the other.

Mr. Taylor proposed that there should be three commissioners for each ward, and that they should all be elected by the ratepayers, subject to the approval of Government.

Mr. Rajarathnum Moodeliar said that the object which Government had in view in nominating four commissioners to each ward was to ensure having a representative from each class of the community, namely, European, East Indian, Hindu, and Mahomedan. He accordingly proposed that the number of honorary commissioners should be thirty-two, as provided in the Bill.

On the Chairman's putting Mr. Macfadyen's resolution to the meeting it was carried by a considerable majority.

Mr. Peter Orr referred to a suggestion he had himself recommended to Government, that the four honorary commissioners which Government proposed to nominate should decide amongst themselves which of their number should represent the ratepayers at the weekly meetings of the municipality. He was quite convinced that the honorary commissioners would never learn or understand their business without they met every week at the board meetings. If only one member attended from each ward it would avoid crowding at the board meetings, and he thought that it might be left to the four commissioners to decide which was fittest to represent the rate and taxpayers at the municipality.

The general feeling of the meeting, however, was that it would be a rather delicate question to leave four honorary commissioners to decide amongst themselves who was the fittest man for a seat at the municipal board; and it was suggested that if the question was to be decided by ballot it might happen that each honorary commissioner would vote for himself.

Mr. Oakes then proposed that honorary commissioners should be elected for two years only. He thought this would be ample time to test the abilities of a commissioner; the time provided in the Bill, namely, three years, was far too long for an inefficient man.

Mr. Boyd, agent of the Oriental Bank, proposed as an amendment that the commissioners should be elected for one year only, and Mr. W. Scott seconded the amendment. On a show of hands Mr. Oakes' resolution was carried.

Mr. Rajarathnum Moodeliar impressed upon the meeting the necessity of having a paid native commissioner at the board. A large number of natives went every day to the Municipal office to appeal, and with a president unacquainted with the native languages there would, he thought, be an obstruction to business. He would propose that if Government were not prepared to have a native commissioner, the assistant to the president should be a native.

It was pointed out to Mr. Rajarathnum that in the petition presented to the local Legislative Council it had been recommended that there should be a paid native commissioner, and that a copy of that petition would be forwarded to the Governor-general in Council.

On the proposition of Mr. Oakes it was then decided that the sheriff should be called on to convene a public meeting on Tuesday next at 5 p.m., and that the trustees of Patheappah's Hall should be addressed for the use of their room.

Mr. W. Arbuthnot, in referring to the unseemly haste that had characterised the proceedings of Government in regard to the passing of the Bill, suggested that it would be as well, in order to avoid all possibility of being too late, to telegraph to the Government of India at Simla, requesting that the Governor-general would be pleased to withhold his sanction from the Bill till the memorial from the inhabitants of Madras had been received.

This suggestion was cordially approved of. A message to this effect was accordingly prepared and despatched to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, Simla.

A vote of thanks to Mr. McIver for his con-

duct in the chair closed the proceedings, which occupied about an hour and a-half.

THE BATTLE OF BANDA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "ATHENÆUM AND DAILY NEWS."

SIR,—In your issue of the 17th inst. you announce the joyful intelligence that the long-expected Banda and Kirwee prize money is at length to be disbursed. Apropos of that event, I remember being amused at a statement in the *Times of India* some two years ago to the effect that Whitlock's column did not fire a shot for the contested booty. Doubtless none of the "actual captors" who saw the article alluded to considered the *Bombay Times* a Delphian Oracle in such matters, and consequently treated the article with the silence it deserved. But as the *Athenæum* of old was where the poets, philosophers, and rhetoricians generally declaimed their compositions, so let the modern *Athenæum* chronicle the events of that brisk, decisive, and stategetic engagement, the Battle of Banda.

Well, Sir, on that auspicious morning, the 19th of April, 1858, ere old Sol threw off his night cap, and made his appearance from behind the distant hills, to pour down his burning rays on the devoted heads of the "avenging army,"—

"The neighbouring plain with arms was covered o'er,

The vale an iron harvest seems to yield
Of thick sprung lances in a waving field,
The polished steel gleams terribly from far,
And every moment, nearer shows the war."

The flying column, under that excellent old soldier, General Whitlock, had bivouacked on the plain before Banda the night before the battle, and long before the sun was up the command was given "Stand by." Every man was on his feet in an instant, and brushing off the loose feathers of the bed whereon he lay. The ranks were formed, and the column advanced in order of battle. Early as General Whitlock was on the move, the enemy appeared to have been as early risers, and had assumed a well-chosen position, from whence they saluted their visitors with a brisk cannonade. Whatever Whitlock's idea of a quietude might have been, he was in no hurry to return the morning salutation thus accorded him. It involved an exchange of courtesies for which he had to make some little preparation. And having an excellent master of ceremonies to consult, in the person of his adjutant-general, who, by the way, was as brave a soldier as he was a perfect gentleman—in proof of which Ali Bahadoor (then Nawab of Banda) found that his morning salutation was amply returned; in fact he felt "overpowered" with the compliments which were paid him. "Bring the artillery into action," cried the general. And now the morning's work began. The cavalry and infantry remained passive spectators while the opposing artillery exchanged shot and shell. At length an enfilading fire of musketry was opened on our centre from an ambuscade. The infantry was now called into action. The Third Madras European Regiment steadily advanced under a destructive fire, poured a volley in the direction of the ambuscade, and immediately took up the charge. When lo! they all at once disappeared; not long, however, they remained behind the scenes, for helter-skelter rushed the rebel sepoys out of their lair, routed pell-mell by the Third, some of whom were trundling the sepoys over with the bayonet like haymakers; others again were practising the Donnybrook style, "bating them down with the butt-end." The Third did not, however, get off "scot free." When they were carried on by the impetus of the charge they came suddenly to the brink of a ravine bristling with bayonets, into which many of them were hastily precipitated, but the greater number happily checked their pace,

and deliberately jumped into the yawning gulf, and now began

"Stroke and thrust
And flash and cry,
For quarter or for victory;
Mingling there with the vollying thunder."

It did not last long, however. Jack Pandey knew he was no match for the "goralog" who thus unceremoniously bearded the tiger in his lair. He therefore beat a hasty retreat, and as the rats are driven out of their holes on the common by the fall of the first heavy monsoon shower (not a very Homeric simile 'tis true), so were the rebels chased out of their ambuscade, which by the way one might form an idea of who has been on Woolwich common for the first time, and walking leisurely without seeing any obstacle to break the level plain, until all at once he comes to a dead halt on the brink of a deep ravine, which is aptly termed the Hah-hah. But let him fancy the Woolwich Hah-hah to be five times wider and three times deeper, and he can form a good idea of the ravine in which the Banda rebels formed their ambuscade.

As the Third emerged from the "bear garden" into which they had fallen, or deliberately jumped, now driving the rebels before them at the point of the bayonet, the general was surveying the battle from a mound (like Sir Hugh Gough, on the mound of Chillianwallah). In close consultation with the general was seen the noble commanding figure of his admirable adjutant-general and chief of the staff, *per se*. The general was in great glee as he witnessed the havoc his own regiment was making among the rebels. "Look at the youngers," he exclaimed (he always had something humorous to say), "I taught them that, you know, since they were that height, look" (stooping down and placing his hand parallel with the ground below his knee). Our Madras Native Infantry well supported "Whitlock's youngers." They could have no sympathy, however, with the Bengal Hindoo sepoy, as we may judge from the reply of a bandsman of the 19th N.I. upon being asked of what caste was his regiment. "Oh, Sir," he replied, with the greatest *bon-homme*, "all our regiment are Christians but two of the band, and they are Protestants!" Whatever their creed may be Jack Pandey was too fleet for them, from being under arms so long and wind blown from the charge, together with the melee in the ravine, our brave infantry lost distance in the pursuit. "Let the cavalry loose on them," cried the General. As greyhounds held in the leash (that is a better metaphor, I think) our cavalry now prepared to charge. A wing of the 12th Lancers (a regiment by the way which was unrivalled in the allied army in the Crimea) were on the right, and about the same number of Hyderabad cavalry were on the left flank. It was a splendid spectacle to behold this "handful" of cavalry as they "let out" their horses, which seemed to be as eager for the fray as their riders, in pursuit of the now retreating columns of the enemy. "Look out," "War-hawk," "Here is a nullah," broke out several voices as the "Hah-hah" yawned in front of them, and into which some few horses were precipitated, to experience the sensation of having fallen into a "hornet's nest." There were but few, however, of the "hornets" remaining, when they found the earth shake beneath them, from the shock of the charge. They thought of performing a simple manœuvre by which they could "fight another day," and "took to their heels," but they were soon overtaken and left grovelling on the plain. Quite a shikaree style of hog-spearer now began, and "spare none, spare none," was passed along the line, but there was no incentive required. "Remember the ladies, remember the babies," was a sufficient stimulation. The rebel artillery maintained a steady fire on our position until seeing our cavalry bearing down on them they "limbered

up" and joined in the retreat. Four of their guns were captured, and the pursuit was vigorously maintained, until the last of the rebels jumped into the river Kane; but he was not allowed to escape thus, for as he was swimming for very life one of the Lancers rode up to his saddle flaps in the water, and speared him just as he was getting in the middle of the river.

Thus far the Battle of Banda was one of the most dashing, brilliant engagements ever fought by British arms—the paucity of our troops being taken into consideration. But a little episode occurred which was never intended for Stoequeler in compiling his "Historical records," and, as the sequel will show, not very creditable to those concerned, but as a faithful chronicler of the events of that engagement, I cannot overlook the digression.

As our cavalry were retiring on the main body, when the general with his staff were scanning the horizon with their glasses in anxious suspense for the fate of the few troopers, the half of that fine old regiment, "Tait's Irregulars," who had mutinied, rode along in column of threes, "with the precision and accuracy of an ordinary field day"—as Sir Harry Smith would term it—and afforded a splendid opportunity for the lancers to charge; but, unfortunately, they were now broken, and a "weeping dragoon" in the midst of them cried out, "look here, look here, some d—d fellow shot my horse, here is the enemy bearing down on us, will any of you fellows lend me a horse?" Two villagers with their wives and children fled from the cross fire to which their houses were subjected, and concealed themselves in a nullah on the common. They were discovered, however, and though the brave Captain Chandos Clifton begged for God's sake not to shed innocent blood, another Captain came up, exclaiming, "shoot the niggers!" and suiting the action to the word, drew his *maiden* revolver and fired on the poor helpless creatures in the nullah. Pop, pop, pop, pop, went a volley of pistols, following suit with the gallant (?) captain. At length a fair-haired "flunky," rushing up to have a crack shot, also levelled his pistol on the poor victims below, but his pistol "kicked" in his hand, and the recoil threw up the muzzle. The bullet, instead of finding a "billet" in the body of one of the poor creatures in the nullah, lodged in the breast of the captain's horse. The noble animal gave a few convulsive kicks, and expired in a few minutes. The captain had the bullet extracted next day, and got one of the hoofs cut off, which he got shod with silver. No doubt the bullet and "hoof with the silver tip" are to be preserved as family heirlooms. The horse was returned as a casualty of the Battle of Banda, as though he had been shot by the enemy. He got a horse, however, from one of the "fellows," a little episode happening to one of the sergeants by some one drawing the trigger of his pistol whilst in his holster pipe, and wounding him in the knee. Of course, the sergeant being "wounded in action" could not ride, which happened luckily for the captain, who mounted the sergeant's horse. Meanwhile the sergeant bestrode a pony which had been captured. It was a most ludicrous sight to see the sergeant mounted on the tat, with his sword at the "carry," as a squadron leader. A wag in the regiment strung together a few doggerel verses on the occasion, of which, though not a very elegant specimen of poetry, there were about five hundred copies taken in "no time," and as they have received sufficient circulation ere now it is unnecessary to impose them on your page.

The cavalry rejoined headquarters, and were joyfully received by the General, who listened eagerly to the account of their exploits since they got "out of sight." Of course the gallant captain whose horse was shot under him received ample congratulations.

The same gallant captain (?) now enjoying

a higher rank brought himself to more public notice at a rising of the peasantry in the south of Ireland lately.

"Where have the enemy got to?" was now the anxious inquiry, while echoes were answering where? Ali Bahadoor gave the required information by opening a cannonade on the mound which was now covered by the staff, and everyone who thought he was entitled to ascend that eminence and hear the news. "Horse artillery and cavalry to the front," cried the general. In a short space of time every man was mounted, and with loose reins and tight legs was flying across the common in a contrary line of direction from whence they came. Brigadier Miller, of the artillery, was the first up to the guns of the enemy, and with praiseworthy gallantry he attacked the gunners, without a moment's thought of the odds he had to contend with. But the gallant brigadier was overpowered, and when the 12th Lancers came up, a Gollundauze was delivering his blows sharp and quick on the almost inanimate brigadier. A "prod" from two simultaneous Lancers diverted the attention of the Gollundauze from the brigadier and changed the aspect of affairs in a very signal manner. A trumpeter dismounted, and fortunately having a handkerchief he tied up a severe wound on the brigadier's arm. Surgical aid was promptly afforded, and happily the gallant brigadier survived his wounds, and received his share of "prize-money" nine years after. Four of the Lancers attacked the remaining gun detachment, and after spearing the gunners one of the Lancers gave his horse to be led, and drove the captured gun into the "park" where the camp was formed. The enemy determined on making a desperate final stand now in front of his stronghold, a fort on the river Kane, in front of Banda, but they could not resist the impetuosity of the charge of another *six hundred*. And they were driven in routed bands across the river, and fugitives across the country. Thus ended the Battle of Banda, one of the most brilliant, well-executed, and decisive engagements enrolled on the annals of British warfare; and it is but common justice to the brave "actual captors" to check the sneer of those who would assert that they never fired a shot for the prize of which they are to be the envied recipients in a few days.

Ex MILITARE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. BUCKLAND WANTED.—Two or three attempts have been made to introduce the *Gourami* fish from Mauritius. Sir William Denison and his brother, our irrepressible municipal commissioner, took great interest in the experiment. The latter, on the arrival of the first batch, used to write daily bulletins to the papers on the health and progress of the fish. We forget the exact cause of failure in the first instance, but the last experiment has just had a rather ludicrous result. The fish, it appears, were placed in one of the ornamental lakes in the People's Park, in which lake some ornamental geese were also allowed to disport themselves. This they have done to the utter destruction of the poor fish. A kind of piscatorial inquest was held by Colonel Denison a few days since, and after a careful dragging of the lake he was obliged to give a verdict of *non inventus*. Not a single *Gourami* was found—not so much even as a "dem fin," as Mr. Mantalini would put it.—*Madras Times*.

COLONEL CRAWFORD'S LAW SCHEME.—We had almost given up hearing again of Colonel Crawford and his Tasmanian Land scheme, but the last mail from Australia brings us a few particulars of interest. The Government geologist has discovered copper in the Castra district—which the colonel proposed to take up—and it is believed that the land will rise rapidly in value. Colonel Crawford grieves at

the fright his brother officers took, and believes that had the scheme been supported to the extent he wished, the settlers might now have been working their allotments with a bright prospect before them. The Colonel attributes the want of support to his "anonymous opponents in the Indian papers." As we have from time to time discussed the scheme in these columns, and watched carefully the discussion in other papers, we may be permitted to deny the correctness of the colonel's conclusions. Support was withheld, we fancy, for the very good reason that the scheme did not give sufficient promise of a successful working.—*Madras Times*.

MR. MASSEY'S LICENSE TAX.—The following is the reply of the India Office to the petition against Mr. Massey's License Tax, which was forwarded from Madras in April last:—"To the Hon. A. F. Brown, Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, Madras.—Sir, —I am directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th of April last, forwarding on behalf of the Madras Chamber of Commerce a petition from the inhabitants of Madras exercising trades, professions, and callings, against the License Tax recently imposed by the Government of India. In reply, I am directed to acquaint you that the petition has received that anxious consideration by the Secretary of State in Council which a representation from so influential a body is justly entitled to, but after carefully reviewing the financial position of the Government of India, he has not deemed it expedient to disallow Act 21 of 1867.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant (signed) HERMAN MERIVALE.—India Office, S.W., 13th June, 1867."

REFORM IN TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN.—Another and a bold step is to be made by these two native States with the view of placing the legislature of the countries and the rights of their subjects on a firm and respectable footing. Both Sir Madava Row and Mr. Shungoonny Menon are now acting in concert for the purpose of giving their countries an enactment authorising prisoners to resort to counsel in all criminal cases. For the last eighteen months we have not failed to impress on the two Governments the propriety of assimilating their criminal law to ours in this respect, and the measure now in progress cannot fail to receive the warmest support of every lover of justice and humanity. How such an essential element in the administration of justice came to be overlooked by two Ministers of such wide and intelligent views as Sir Madava Row and Mr. Shungoonny Menon is a perfect problem to ourselves; but the warm and ready manner in which the former Minister has at last proposed to act in concert with the latter in this matter, and the equally prompt and sensible manner in which the latter officer is said to have tendered his support, are in a measure compensatory of the loss the States have sustained by this oversight; and their action can never be condemned for want of deliberation. The measure has yet to receive, we believe, the sanction of the British Resident; and as the man who vetoed such an enactment would be false to his race, we have not the slightest doubts as to its passing into law soon.—*Western Star*.

BANDA AND KIRWEE PRIZE MONEY.—Contrary to our statement in a late issue, several claimants for the Banda and Kirwee Prize Money attended at the committee-room in the Fort yesterday morning (the 26th July), and no small amount of dissatisfaction occurred from the fact of several having to go away without being settled with, the amount of Rs. 4,500, as previously stated by us, being all the money that was disbursed. No doubt it is disagreeable to the gentlemen on the committee not to be able to settle with every claimant at once, but a reference to the *Fort*

St. George Gazette will show that it was only on the 23rd inst. that the verified prize rolls of H.M.'s 43rd L.I. and engineer department were received in the prize department. We feel quite certain that the committee will get the duty off their hands as soon as practicable, and we therefore look upon it as probable that the remaining claimants will get paid next committee day.—*Athenæum*.

THE "ALLUM GHIER."—The ship *Allum Ghier*, 900 tons, Captain W. Mosey, left Port Louis on the 5th of July and has arrived here. She brought 326 coolies, three cabin passengers and three steerage passengers for Calcutta and fifty-seven coolies, and one steerage passenger for Madras. The crew consists of fifty-nine souls, including the captain and other officers. Surgeon Partridge, in charge of the vessel, reports that no fever prevailed on board when he took charge, and that during the voyage seventeen were sick among the Calcutta coolies, of which number there were only four cases of simple intermittent fever, which were cured after three or four days. Two deaths occurred among them, one from diarrhoea and one from dysentery. Among the Madras coolies there were four cases of simple intermittent fever, which were cured within two or three days. The last cases of fever occurred on the 15th. By the last Mauritius paper, dated the 4th July, brought by this opportunity, we learn that the number of deaths from fever had fallen to twenty-nine daily.—*Madras Times*. [The ship having since been declared free from fever, the passengers were landed].

THE LICENCE TAX V. THE MUNICIPAL TAX.—Are we to pay both the Municipal Tax to our local publicans and the Licence Tax to Mr. Massey's publicans? is a question that concerns everybody here. We already pay a local licence tax, and it is manifestly absurd, to say nothing of the grossness of the injustice, that we should be called on to pay again towards the imperial coffers. In point of fact, a man getting only one income is made to pay as though he got two, for he has to get two licences for the same profession and from the same Government. This is absurd, and is as fraudulent as it is absurd. What would Mr. Massey say to being asked by a Calcutta tradesman to pay him five rupees for an article and to pay his tender five rupees for the same article? If the Government does not intend that we should be cheated of our earnings in this careless and thoughtless fashion, why does it not say so, and why does it not tell its Licence Tax collector so? Here we are between the cross fires of the Municipal Commissioners and the Licence Tax collector, the one pulling at one side of our purse, and the other pulling at the other side. The question is shall we have anything left? Why not have a Poll Tax next?—*Western Star*.

THE DEPUTY INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF HOSPITALS.—The Hon. the Governor in Council has directed that Dr. Barclay, Deputy Inspector-general of Hospitals, British Medical Service, who has his office now in working order, should proceed on a tour of inspection to Bangalore, as it is highly desirable that he should have a personal acquaintance with the localities at which British troops are stationed, and the buildings occupied by them, and be in a position confidently to advise the Government in all points connected with his department. Dr. Barclay will draw the regulated mileage allowance during the tour.—*Madras Times*.

THE "ROXBURGH CASTLE."—Messrs. Green's fine passenger ship *Roxburgh Castle*, of 1,100 tons, arrived on the afternoon of July 26. She left Gravesend on the 16th April and parted with her pilot on the 23rd idem, and has therefore made the passage in eighty-six days. At the commencement of the voyage contrary winds prevailed, but from the Equator the ship had uninterrupted fine weather, which brought her to Madras in fifty-four days after crossing the line.

THE OVERFLOW OF THE THOOTHU.—From a telegram received by Mr. Anderson, acting chief engineer Madras Railway, we are given to understand that the Thoothu river, which runs between Pattamby and Cootypoonne, overflowed and washed down a portion of the bridge which is constructed over it, at the 377th mile of the South West Line, Madras Railway. In consequence of this the trains running beyond that place have been stopped. The acting chief engineer, and the deputy chief engineer, and the agent have gone there to inspect the spot.

MORTUARY REGISTER.—The official return for the week ending the 19th instant shows the total number of deaths to be 216, being eight more than the total of the preceding week, and forty-nine less than the mean of the corresponding week in the past four years. There were no deaths from cholera during the past week. The number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea has decreased from thirty-two, the number in the preceding week, to thirty-one. The mortality from fever was fifty-four. The casualties are thus classified:—Europeans, 4; Hindoos, 182; East Indians, 8; Mahomedans, 22.

TELEGRAPHIC INSTRUCTION.—The Government have determined on erecting two telegraph houses in the premises of the Military Male Orphan Asylum, Madras, the line of communication running from one house to another, for the purpose of instructing the lads of the institution in that line of business preparatory to their admission to the Government Telegraph Department. They will be instructed by one of the officials of the department appointed for that purpose.

THE RESIDENCY SURGEONSHIP AT HYDERABAD.—Sir Richard Temple has conferred the appointment of Residency Surgeon at Hyderabad, vacant by the melancholy death of Dr. Pemberton, upon Dr. S. J. Wyndowe, of the Madras Medical Service. Dr. Wyndowe at present holds the appointment of Chemical Examiner to the Madras Government, and is Lecturer on Chemistry at the Medical College. He served in Central India during the mutiny.—*Madras Times*.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAMS.—Arrangements are being made by the Officiating Director-general of Telegraphs in India for the supply, for the use of Government, of a daily telegram from London, which, in addition to being forwarded to H.E. the Viceroy at Simla, is also to be supplied to all the local Governments and Administrations, including the Commissioners of Mysore and Sind, and the Resident at Hyderabad.—*Athenæum*.

HISTORY OF INDIAN FAMINES.—Major Etheridge has been appointed to draw up a report of past famines in the Bombay Presidency, and Mr. Dickens is to do the same for Bengal; but who is to draw up the report for this Presidency we are not aware. The object of the reports is to provide an historical record of Indian Famines.—*Athenæum*.

MAJOR C. S. HEARN.—This officer will be relieved of his duties as Commissioner of Police on the 27th instant by Major Drever, who will act for him till the expiration of his leave.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 18. Lucie, Dutrache, Pondicherry.—19. str. Lord Clyde, Moynab, Colombo; Roxburgh Castle, —, London.—21. str. Earl Canning, Thompson, Calcutta.—22. str. Nubia, Gaby, Suez; Alhousie Ghire, Moscy, Mauritius.—23. str. Burmah, Gray, Calcutta.—25. str. Tilly, Platts, Colombo.—26. str. Arabia, Ballantine, Bombay; str. Buscher, Hutchinson, Rangoon.—27. P. and O. str. Surat, Dunn, Calcutta; Antonio, Pina, Pondicherry.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Nubia.—From BOMBAY.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. J. de Ga. From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Houtelmann, Staff asst. surg. Dunn, Miss Steele, Capt. and Mrs. Dixon. From MARSEILLES.—For CALCUTTA.—Messrs. Codrington and Plowden, Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy. From SYDNEY.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. O. Loghin. Per str. Burmah.—Capt. Bennett, Mr. May, Mr. Atkinson,

Mr. J. Giber, Mrs. Andrews, Mr. W. Burnett, Mr. A. W. Russell, Dr. Dean, Lieut. comr. Bach and nine children.
 Per str. Arabia.—Mr. Cornegni, Corporal Orr.
 Per str. Bushceer.—Mr. Cranston, Capt. Berrejee, Mr. O'Riley, Dr. and Mrs. Clark, Capt. and Mrs. Anderson, Lieut. Oakes, Mr. J. Miller, Mr. Scharlieb, Hon. J. D. Mayne, Mr. D. E. Sinarca.
 Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Surat.—From CALCUTTA.—
 For GALLI.—Mr. D. Montgomery, For SUEZ.—Mr. H. G. Keene, For MARSHALLS.—Mr. L. Inglis, Ensign Nisby, Mr. Melville, Capt. Baillie, Mr. P. Wigram, Mr. J. H. Robinson, Mr. L. Achard, For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Simmons and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Mouscreeff and infant, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mr. Moorhouse, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. J. W. Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. Macmillan and five children, Capt. Hobson, Miss Stewart, Messrs. Isaac Buckley, F. Crichton, P. Currie, G. Collins, Kirkland, Baddley, Wilkinson, and Morris.
 Per Antonio.—For MADRAS.—Rev. Bothers, Rev. Toilis, Rev. Rector, Rev. Seegmaler.
 Per Roxburgh Castle.—For MADRAS.—Mr. West, Mrs. Dowton, Major J. H. Dowton, Madras staff corps, Capt. J. H. Tripp, H.M.'s 76th foot, Lieut. B. Wickham, 26th M.N.I., Capt. F. E. West, staff corps, Ensign T. A. F. Leader, H.M.'s 106th regt.

DEPARTURES.

July 23. str. Lord Clyde, Colombo.—24. str. Earl Canning, Bombay; Trevelyan, Calcutta; str. Burmah, Bombay.—25. Allum Ghire, Mosay, Calcutta.—27. str. Arabia, Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, July 27, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loan deposit of Govt. Securities... 7 percent.
 On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of 1 per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn 8 percent.
 Discount on Government Bills 4 percent.
 Ditto on Private Bills, at or within 3 months 10 percent.
 Loans on deposit of Government paper 8 percent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight 20 20 1-16
 Credit to 6 months 1 11½
 Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months 1 11½
 „ „ at 3 months 2 0½
 „ „ at eight 1 11½

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5½ per cent. Promissory Notes 11¼ per cent.
 Ditto 5 ditto ditto 105½ 6½ per cent.
 Ditto 4½ ditto ditto 90 per cent.
 Ditto 4 ditto Stock Receipts 88½ 9 per cent.
 Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Sica 83 per cent.
 Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company 83 per cent.
 Ditto 3½ ditto ditto ditto per cent.
 On Tanjore ditto ditto ditto 98 per cent.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5½ per cent. Loan 1859... 9 to — pm.
 5 per cent. ditto 1856-57... 3 pm.
 4 per cent. 1852-53... }
 Ditto 1855-56... } 13½
 Ditto 1854-55... }
 Ditt 1854-55... }

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns each Rs. 10-8-6

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, £2. 10s. to £2. 12s. 6d.;
 Hides and Skins, £2. 17s. 6d. to £3. 5s.; Indigo, £3 to £3. 5s.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CENTRAL PROVINCES, JUNE 28.—The Exhibition at Akola, in Berar, of which I have already written to you, is now a settled matter, and Sir Richard Temple, the resident at Hyderabad, has called on the various Governments in India to support the Exhibition. The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces has responded warmly to the call by directing that every district should send a specimen of any manufacture, art, product, or live stock, for which it may have gained a prize at either the Jubbulpore or the Nagpore Exhibitions, but with rather a want of grace to the Local Committees, has also ordered that "the local funds, or local contributions of each district will have to bear the cost of preparing contributions and sending them to Berar." You will thus see that although the district officers are not directly told to squeeze the people for money contributions, a very good hint is conveyed to that effect in the order. Perhaps Sir Richard Temple is after all correct in his policy of adopting exhibitions as an element of his administration, thereby trusting to draw the minds of the people away from all evil conspiracies, to peace and prosperity. And who will doubt that the present Paris Exhibition had something to do with the amicable settlement of the bone of contention. Exhibitions in India are of course as yet in the reign of

experiment, because the people have not set their hearts on them. When that has been attained, strife and sedition will have been given up for peaceful pursuits, and it is manifestly the present duty of the British Government to pave the way to that end by getting up exhibitions themselves. The appointment of the Superintendent of Stamps for the Central Provinces has been sanctioned on a salary of Rs. 700 a-month. The name of the first superintendent has not yet oozed out. Mr. Jordan is, after all, not to officiate for Mr. Hutchinson, as Mr. Kimpton has been appointed to act. The general verdict was in favour of Mr. Jordan, as he has all the energy and zeal necessary for a Chief Inspectorship of Post-offices in such young provinces. Mr. Kimpton is not known here; but he may do well.—*Delhi Gazette*.

EXAMINATION IN THE MAHRATTI LANGUAGE.

—The Government of India has sanctioned a donation of Rs. 500 being awarded to every European Assistant Commissioner, Extra Assistant Commissioner, or Police officer, who will pass a successful examination in the Marathi language according to the standard adopted for junior civil servants in the Bombay Presidency. Three-fourths of the examination will be *viva voce*, and the Government pleader at Nagpore, if he be a Marathi scholar, will be a standing member of the divisional examination committee. This appointment of Government pleader is another recent creation. In the donation sanctioned, Mr Temple has developed another of his ideas, that is, to drive the Hindoostanes away from the provinces by discouraging their employment, and reviving the Marathi element for our own purposes and ends should the Hindoostanes again try on the game of 1857. This game was one of the first questions which Mr. Temple struck out for the local administration when he joined the provinces, and he has no doubt brought the Supreme Government to coincide with his views.—*Delhi Gazette*.

THE DEBT OF INDIA.—The public debt of India has expanded very considerably of late years. In 1840 it amounted to £34,484,997, and it gradually crept up in consequence of annual deficits for the next fourteen years. Thus it stood, in April, 1841, at £35,922,127; in 1842, at £38,404,473; in 1843, at £40,478,640; in 1844, at £41,883,451; in 1845, at £43,502,750; in 1846, at £43,891,849; in 1847, at £46,884,225; in 1848, at £48,757,213; in 1849, at £51,050,518; in 1850, at £53,934,768; in 1851, at £55,099,315; in 1852, at £55,114,693; and in 1853, at £56,233,686. It should be remarked that during several of these years wars of more or less magnitude prevailed. In 1854 the debt was reduced to £53,683,468; but it rose in 1855 to £55,531,120, and in 1856 to £57,764,239. Then came the great mutiny. In April, 1857, the debt stood at £59,461,969, but it had risen in April, 1858, to £69,473,484; in April, 1859, to £81,171,308; and in April, 1860, to £98,107,460. Since then no very material addition has been made to the debt. In April, 1861, it stood at £101,877,081, and although it had risen in April, 1862, to £107,514,159, it had receded in April, 1863, to £104,495,235; in April, 1864, to £98,518,145; and in April, 1865, to £98,477,555. During the last two years there has again been some increase, and we may take the debt of India at present in round figures at £100,000,000. The charge for interest in 1840 was £1,595,778; in 1845 it had risen to £2,009,039; and in 1850 to £2,558,939. In 1855 it had fallen to £2,189,433; but in 1860 it had risen again to £3,889,191, and in 1865 to £4,482,385. It is worthy of remark that, comparing 1865 with 1860, the increased charge for interest was £593,194, while the increase in the capital of the debt was only £370,095. India has thus to pay a higher rate of interest on her loans than formerly.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

July 5.—No. 2,730.—Mr. A. V. Palmer, offic. coll. of customs, to offic. also as *ex-officio* shipping master of Calcutta.

Dr. Thornton, 44th regt., N.I., to have med. charge of the civil station of Shillong, in addition to his own duties.

Capt. J. F. Sherer, dep. comr. of Kamroop, to be a dep. comr. of 3rd grade.

Capt. W. C. S. Clarke, offic. dep. comr. of Seebaugor, to be a dep. comr. of 4th grade.

Dr. F. N. Macnamara to be a chemical examiner, and professor of chemistry in the med. college, Calcutta.

July 8.—Mr. A. V. Palmer to be dep. coll. of customs, Calcutta, with effect from 1st ult., and to continue to offic. as coll. of customs during the absence of Mr. J. A. Crawford, on special duty.

July 9.—Lieut. J. Butler, offic. asst. comr., Gowhaty, to have charge of the sub division of Mungledye, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. J. S. Driberg.

Leave of absence:—

July 3.—Lieut. C. H. Garbett, asst. comr., Tez-pore, for 2 mo., on m.c., under the financial resolution, dated Feb. 22, 1856.

July 4.—Mr. S. M. Smylie, sub asst. revenue surveyor, 3rd div., Lower Prov., for 1 mo.

July 9.—Mr. J. J. S. Driberg, extra asst. comr. of Mungledye, for 2 mo.

Mr. C. C. Quinn, asst. mag. and dep. coll. of Bongong, for 2 mo.

July 1.—Mr. W. W. Daly, asst. supt. of police, Cachar, having proceeded, on May 18 last, to join his new appt. as offic. dist. supt. of the dist., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under orders of March 25, and of which he availed himself from April 18, is cancelled.

July 5.—Mr. R. P. Jenkins, offic. comr. of Patna, having joined his appointment on the 22nd ult., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under orders of April 8 last, is cancelled.

July 3.—Capt. R. De Bourbel, R.E., supt. engr., 2nd class, 2nd grade, offic. suptg. engr., Assam circle, is permanently posted to that circle.

July 5.—Major F. H. Cobbe, R.A., offic. suptg. engr., south eastern circle, to assume temp. charge of the Assam circle, in addition to his own duties, pending the appt. of a suptg. engr. to that circle, or until further orders.

No. 228.—Erratum.—In notific. No. 182 (Mr. Adam's joining the Presy. div.) of April 11, for "25th" read "23rd."

July 9.—No. 230.—Lieut. J. Dundas, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, offic. asst. to the chief engr., Bengal, and offic. asst. secy. in this dept., is confirmed in that appointment.

July 8.—Capt. C. H. Luard, R.E., offic. dep. consulting engr. to Govt. of Bengal, railway dept., having returned from special duty in Burmah, took over charge from Lieut. K. C. Pye, R.E., on the 8th inst.

July 6.—Transfers:—

Mr. D. W. Burnett, asst. rev. surveyor, 3rd class, from the head quarter's office, Calcutta, to the 3rd div., Lower Provs.

Mr. H. L. Pemberton, asst. rev. surveyor, 3rd class, from the 3rd div., Central Provs., to the head quarter's office, Calcutta.

Mr. P. H. W. Brady, sub-asst. rev. surveyor, 1st class, from the head quarter's office, Calcutta, to the 3rd div., Central Provs.

Mr. J. Mills, sub-asst. rev. surveyor, 2nd class, from the 2nd div., Oude, to the head quarter's office, Calcutta.

Mr. H. Wray, sub-asst. rev. surveyor, 2nd class, from the 2nd div., Lower Provs., to 2nd div., Oude.

June 8.—Mr. W. H. Barber received charge of the Chittagong treasury from Mr. W. Sarson, dep. coll., on June 1 last, and he has been empowered to draw bills on all public treasuries.

May 31.—Mr. Asst. Collector H. Mosley has been placed in charge of the Shahabad treasury from the 23rd current, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

June 3.—Mr. Dep. Collector E. G. Fisher has been placed in charge of the Sarun treasury from the 28th ult., and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

June 29.—Dep. Collector Mr. DaBreu has been placed in charge of the Shahabad treasury from the 24th inst., and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

June 28.—Mr. Dep. Collector G. Herklots has been placed in charge of the Midnapore treasury, and authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

June 18.—No. 2,583.—Dr. S. J. Manook to be an assessor in Singbhoom, in addition to his other duties, and to exercise the powers of a coll. in that dist. for the purposes of the said Act.

June 22.—Mr. H. G. Wilkins, asst. supt. of police, Burdwan, is transf. to Hooghly.

Mr. F. Brind, asst. supt. of police, Hooghly, is transf. to Bograh.

Mr. H. Harris, asst. supt. of police, Bograh, is transf. to Burdwan.

Mr. C. F. Manson to be temp. a special dep. mag. and a dep. coll. in the dist. of Pooree, and to exercise the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class in that district.

Mr. A. V. Palmer to offic. as coll. of customs, Calcutta, during the absence, on special deputation, of Mr. J. A. Crawford.

Mr. R. P. Jenkins to offic. as comr. of revenue and circuit of the Patna div., during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. W. Dalrymple.

Mr. W. Davey, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Chittagong, is transf. to Tipperah, and vested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class in the latter district. Mr. Davey is also appointed to be sub registrar of assurances of the sub district of Comillah.

June 14.—Leave:—

Mr. R. Sinclair, special dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Bhudruck, for one month.

June 22.—Mr. J. W. Dalrymple, comr. of Patna, for 3 mos., under section 6 of covenanted service absentee rules.

June 25.—Mr. J. Masters, asst. superint. of police, Mymensing, for 18 mos.

June 10.—On the report of the board of examiners, Mr. W. J. Kilby, assist. superint. of police, Gya, is declared to have passed, in April last, by the second standard of examination, except in Urdu.

June 20.—The leave granted to Dr. R. C. Chundra, civil assist. surg., Sonthal Pergunnahs, under orders of 4th inst., is canc. at his own request.

June 22.—The services of Mr. J. A. Crawford, coll. of customs, Calcutta, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, in the financial dept., with a view to his being deputed to inspect the several custom houses in British Burmah.

The services of Mr. C. D. Field are placed at the disposal of the Hon. the Chief Justice, with effect from July 1 next, with a view to his being temp. app. to offic. as registrar of the High Court.

June 25.—Mr. J. Weston will exercise the powers of judge of the Principal Court of Small Causes in all other Courts of Small Causes in the Jessore dist.

Appointments:—

Mr. J. Weston to be a judge of the Court of Small Causes at Kishnaghur, till further orders, and to exercise the powers of judge of the Principal Court of Small Causes in all other Courts of Small Causes in the Nuddea dist.

Mr. R. M. Towers, c.s., to offic. as judge of the Court of Small Causes at Kishnaghur and Santipore till further orders.

June 18.—No. 213.—Appointments:—

Major H. W. Gulliver, R.E., consulting engr. of irrigation works in Bengal, assumed charge of his office on June 10.

Major F. H. Cobbe, R.A., officg. superintending engr., 2nd class, is appd. to offic. as superintending engr. of the south-eastern circle. Mr. Cobbe assumed charge of that circle on May 1.

June 8.—Mr. Dep. coll. E. G. Fisher has been placed in charge of the Sarun treasury from the 28th ult., and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

May 31.—Lieut. T. B. Michell, asst. comr., Nowgong, has been placed in charge of the treasury at that station, and is authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

Mr. Asst. coll. H. Mosley has been placed in charge of the Shahabad treasury from the 23rd current, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

June 14.—Mr. Asst. coll. J. Ward has been placed in charge of the Burdwan treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

June 8.—Mr. W. H. Barber received charge of

the Chittagong treasury from Mr. W. Sarson, dep. coll., on June 1, and he has been empowered to draw bills on all public treasuries.

July 10.—No. 2,821.—Mr. G. C. M. Smith to offic. as asst. comr. of Deoghur.

Mr. D. White, sub asst. comr., Deoghur, to have temp. charge of Pakour.

July 12.—Lieut. W. J. Williamson, asst. comr. of the Garrow Hills, to offic. as dep. comr. of Gawalparah, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Major A. K. Comber.

Mr. E. H. Whinfield to offic. as mag. and coll. of Hooghly, from the date on which he may receive charge of the office from Mr. Park, during the deputation of Mr. H. Muspratt, or until further orders.

Mr. T. Norman to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Hooghly.

July 13.—The following officers are vested with the powers of a coll. for the purposes of Act XXI. in the places mentioned, viz.:—

Mr. F. Wyer, in the sub div. of Kishengunge.

Mr. E. Stewart, in the sub div. of Mudhey-poorah.

The following officers are appd. to be assessors, under Act XXI., and to exercise the powers of a coll. for the purposes of that Act in the districts mentioned, viz.:—

Mr. M. Little, Monghyr.

Mr. W. R. Davies, Purneah.

Dr. J. Duncan, officg. civil asst. surg. of Chittagong, is confirmed in that appt.

Mr. J. R. Hallett, asst. mag. and dep. coll. of Culnah, is vested with the powers of a mag. in Burdwan.

July 15.—Mr. F. H. Elphinstone, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Nowadah, is transf. to the Sudder station of Gya.

Mr. J. F. Stevens, asst. mag., to have charge of the sub division of Nowadah, and to exercise the powers of subordinate mag. of the 1st class and dep. coll. in the district of Gya.

Mr. Stevens is empowered to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Mr. E. S. Andrew to be sub registrar of assurances of the sub district of Mymensing.

Mr. J. B. Pratt to be sub registrar of assurances of the sub district of Berhampore.

Mr. P. T. Carnegie to be sub registrar of assurances of the sub district of Gowhatty.

Mr. J. P. Grant to offic. as civil and sessions judge of Purneah, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. R. Muspratt.

July 16.—Mr. E. F. Harrison to be a member of the board of examiners.

July 9.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. J. Tweedie, dep. comr. of the Western Dooras, is allowed 15 mo. leave of absence, under section 11 of the covenanted service absentee rules, together with an extension of preparatory leave up to the 12th inst.

July 10.—Mr. C. W. Wilmot, asst. comr. of Deoghur, for 6 weeks, under the orders of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, dated Nov. 8, 1865, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. A. G. Wilson, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Burhee, for 6 weeks, under the orders of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, dated Nov. 8, 1865, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

July 11.—Mr. H. N. Harris, asst. supt. of police, Bograh, recently transf. to Burdwan, for 3 mo., under para. 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 1st inst., or on any other date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

July 12.—Mr. W. B. Savi, asst. supt. of police, Dinapore, for 1 week, under para. 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of March 5 last.

Major A. K. Comber, officg. dep. comr. of Gawalparah, for 1 mo., under section 6 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. G. S. Park, officg. mag. and coll. of Hooghly, for 3 mo., under section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from Aug. 1 next.

July 15.—Mr. J. R. Muspratt, civil and sessions judge of Purneah, for 2 mo., under section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 15th inst.

July 12.—The services of the Rev. J. R. Baldwin,

officg. chaplain of the garrison of Fort William, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of N.W.P.

July 15.—No. 233.—Appts.:—

Mr. H. Leonard, C.E., suptg. engr., 1st class, 2nd grade, employed under the committee of justices for the improvement of the port of Calcutta, is, with the sanction of the Govt. of India, public works dept., appd. to offic. as suptg. engr. of the south-eastern circle.

No. 234.—Major F. H. Cobbe, R.A., officg. suptg. engr., 2nd class, 2nd grade, is, with the sanction of the Govt. of India, public works dept., appd. to offic. as to the chief engr. and asst. secy. in this dept.

July 8.—No. 30.—One mo. priv. leave of abs. from June 1 to June 30, inclusive, has been granted to Mr. H. R. Littlewood, sub asst. revenue surveyor, 4th div., Lower Provs.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Simla, June 22.—Local rank is assigned to the undermentioned officer:—

7th Dragoon Guards.—Lieut. E. H. E. Kauntze to be capt.; dated May 11.

The leave granted to Lieut. T. St. Q. Clutterbuck, gen. list, inf. (2nd wing sub. 24th N.I.), in G.O.C.C. of April 9 last, p. 120, is canc. at his own request.

The leave granted to Brevet Col. S. F. Macmullen, late Eup. L.C., in G.O.C.C. of March 23 last, p. 100, to visit Simla, from April 15 to Oct. 15, on private affairs, is hereby canc.

Staff Surgeon M. J. Griffin, recently arrived at Calcutta, will proceed to Lucknow and report himself to the military authorities and to the dep. insp. gen. of hospitals H.M.'s British forces, for med. charge of the 46th foot, during thr abs. on leave of Surg. T. M. Bleckley, m.b.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards the following postings of recently promoted officers are notified:—

11th Foot.—Major C. P. Teesdale to 2nd batt.

19th Foot.—Capt. R. Biscoe to 1st batt.; Lieut. H. C. Boulcott to 2nd batt.

June 25.—The retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Capt. E. Townshend, 1st battln. 5th foot, is accepted by the C. in C. in India, subject to approval by H.M.; dated June 24 last.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, Capt. G. L. Austin, 3rd batln. rifle brig., is directed to proceed to England and join the depot of his regt.

Lieut. A. P. Samuella, gen. list, inf., is perm. to continue to do duty with the 32nd N.I., and the G.O.C.C. of Oct. 6, 1865, attaching him for duty to the 9th Bengal cav., is hereby canc.

The leave of absence granted to Lieut. T. R. Bate, 41st foot, by G.O.C.C. of May 13 last, is canc. at that officer's request.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presidency division order, dated Nov. 15, 1866, directing Lieut. C. R. Cock, late 20th N.I., recently returned from sick leave, to proceed and to duty with the 1st Goorkha regt. at Buxa.

Ditto, dated April 29 last, directing Vet. surg. C. Barrow, F brig. royal horse art., to proceed to Morar and join the baty. of his brig. at that station.

Ditto, dated the 6th ult., directing Staff asst. surg. T. J. Peatfield, attached to the Chinsurah depot, to proceed to Peshawur for duty with the 77th foot.

Ditto, dated the 13th ult., directing Asst. surg. J. J. Wood, m.b., doing duty in the General Hospital, to relieve Asst. surg. F. Powell, m.b., of the duties of garrison asst. surg., as a temporary measure.

Eastern frontier district order, dated 22nd ult., appg. Asst. surg. J. H. Thornton, m.b., B.A., 44th N.I., to the med. charge of the brigade and district staff, with effect from the 27th ult.

Rawul Pindus station order, dated April 26 last, appg. Staff asst. surg. M. Cogan to the med. charge of D baty. F. brig. royal horse art., with effect from Dec. 15.

Berhampore station order, dated April 10 last, directing Asst. surg. G. Atkinson, m.b., to relieve Asst. surg. T. Y. Baker, 27th foot, from the med. charge of the European troops at the station, and also assume that of the detachment 18th N.I., as a temp. arrangement.

Meerut station order, dated the 18th ult., directing Asst. surg. J. B. Gaffney, Bengal med. estab., to do duty with the 36th N.I., until further orders.

Ditto, dated the 30th ult., appg. Major C. Armstrong, Bengal staff corps, to be interpreter to the 1st batt. 3rd foot, as a temp. measure, with effect from the 10th inst., there being no qualified officer available in that corps.

Ditto, dated the 4th inst., directing Vet. surg. H. Anderson, 19th Hussars, to afford professional aid

to the horses of the Meerut royal art. div., with effect from the 9th ult., in the room of Vet. surg. B. W. Shoulding, appointed to the Saharunport Stud.

Ditto, dated the 10th inst., directing Asst. surg. J. B. Gaffney, doing duty with 36th N.I., to do duty with the 18th Bengal cav.

Seetapore Station order, dated the 13th ult., appointing Lieut. R. B. Graham, 1st squad. sub. 15th Bengal cav., to offic. as station staff in addition to his other duties, during the absence on duty of Capt. R. G. Birch.

19th Hussars.—Regimental order, dated the 14th ult., directing Qrsmstr. W. Langdale to carry on the duties of riding master during the absence on leave of Riding master G. Couch.

106th Foot.—Detachment order, dated Camp Barhee, 2nd inst., appointing Lieut. M. L. Elliot to offic. as adj., with effect from the 29th ult.

4th N.I.—Regimental order, dated the 22nd ult., appointing Major W. H. Stubbs, 2nd in command, to offic. as cmdt., during the absence on leave of Col. J. Liptrott.

7th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 7th inst., appg. Capt. H. R. B. Worsley, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in com. and wing officer, in add. to his other duties, in the room of Major F. J. Stephenson, proceeded on leave.

28th N.I.—Regtl. order dated 29th ult., appg. Capt. C. V. Conway-Gordon, 2nd wing subaltern, to offic. as adj., during the abs. on leave of Lieut. G. S. Hills.

82nd N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 18th ult., making the following arrangements, during the abs. on leave of Lieut. col. W. D. Morgan, as a temp. arrangement:—

Major C. Murray, officg. 2nd in com. and wing officer, to offic. as cmdt.

Capt. T. N. Walker, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in com. and wing officer.

Lieut. and adjt. T. P. Stevens to offic. as wing officer.

Lieut. and qrmr. D. Darroch to offic. as adjt., in add. to his other duties.

Addendum.—To the 16th Bengal cav. regtl. order of 2nd ult., confirmed at page 204 of G.O.C.C., of 3rd inst., making certain officg. appts. during the abs. of Capt. W. B. Barwell, add—"with effect from 26th ult."

June 27.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appts., until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

49th Foot.—Lieut. E. L. Stehelin, from 94th foot, to be lieut., v. Fisher, who exchanges, dated June 24.

94th Foot.—Lieut. W. J. Fisher, from 49th foot, to be lieut., v. Stehelin, who exch., dated June 24.

Addendum.—To G.O., dated March 28 last, confirming 2nd Bengal cav. regtl. order, dated Jan. 19 preceding, appg. Capt. C. W. Campbell, 2nd squad. officer, to offic. as 2nd in com. and squad. officer, during the abs. on leave of Capt. C. Shaw, with effect from Jan. 16 last.

June 29.—The C. in C. in India accepts the resignation of his commission by Lieut. W. S. Arbuthnot, 108th foot, subject to approval by H.M., dated June 29.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, Capt. T. S. Clay, 103rd foot, is directed to proceed to England and join the depot of his regt.

Lieut. H. B. Hanna, Bengal staff corps, is appd. to do duty with the 11th Bengal cav.

The leave granted to Lieut. R. C. Richardson, 104th foot, by G.O. dated March 24 last, is canc. at that officer's request.

Staff surg. A. E. T. Longhurst, M.D., will, on termination of his present leave, proceed to Meerut and report himself to the mily. authorities and to the dep. insp. gen. of hospitals H.M.'s British forces, for charge of the 106th foot.

Asst. surg. W. E. Caird, attached to the 26th, is appointed to the med. charge of the 12th N.I., in the room of Asst. surg. E. Selons, transf. to a civil med. charge.

The following med. arrangements are directed:—
Asst. surg. J. H. White, recently returned from sick leave to Eur., is appointed to the 6th N.I., in the room of Surg. A. L. Bogle, M.D.

Asst. surg. J. Cleghorn, M.D., officg. civil surg. of Howrah, to the 10th N.I., in the room of Surg. A. C. De Renzy, M.A.

Surg. F. H. O'Donel, M.D., recently returned from furl. to Eur., to the 19th N.I., in the room of Asst. surg. A. R. Waghorn.

Surg. A. L. Bogle, M.D., 6th N.I., is transf. to the 20th N.I., in the room of Asst. surg. R. T. Lyons.

Surg. major J. B. Harrison, M.D., recently returned from sick leave to Eur., to the 26th N.I., in the room of Asst. surg. W. E. Caird.

Vet. surg. J. Ferris, A. brig. R.I.A., is directed to

proceed at once to Meerut for temp. duty at that station, during the absence of Vet. surg. C. G. H. Reilly, or until further orders.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotions, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

1st Battln., 19th Foot.—Lieut. J. G. Moir to be adjt., v. Knox, prom.; dated June 10 last.

Ensign F. J. Paterson to be lieut., without purch., v. Moir, appd. adjt.; dated June 10 last.

42nd Foot.—Ensign A. G. Wauchope to be lieut., without purch., v. Spens, dec.; dated June 23 last.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appts., subject to approval by H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C.:—

91st Foot.—Lieut. C. Ware to be instructor of musketry, v. Harvey, who is perm. to resign that appt.; dated June 26 last.

94th Foot.—Lieut. H. W. Melliss to be instructor of musketry, v. Stehelin, who has been perm. to resign that appt.; dated June 7 last.

The undermen. officers passed the prescribed test, in the lower standard, on the dates specified agreeably to G.G.O. No. 690 of 1865:—

On the 3rd inst.—Asst. surg. R. Jameson, M.D., med. dept.

On the 5th inst.—Lieut. D. W. Buckle, R.A.; Capt. R. D. Anstruther, 106th foot; and Asst. surg. D. F. Keegan, M.D., med. dept.

The undermen. officers are reported to have passed the prescribed examination in Hindoostanee, according to the higher standard, on the 3rd inst.:—

Lieut. R. Warburton, R.A.; B. P. Bromhead, 38th foot; and F. W. Nicolay, 107th foot.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Lieut. col. C. V. Bowie (25th brig.), from May 10 to Aug. 10, to Simla and hills north of Dehra, in ext.

Lieut. E. J. Machell, No. 7 baty. 22nd brig., to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of leaving baty., on m.c.

This cancels that portion of G.O. May 13, permitting Lieut. Machell to do duty at the Kussowlie depot.

Royal Engrs.—2nd Capt. P. Murray, exec. engr. 8rd grade, dept. public works, 2nd in comd. and adjt. sappers and miners, to the hills north of Dehra, from May 29 to Sept. 30, on m.c.

7th Hussars.—Col. A. Scudamore, C.B., from July 14 to Oct. 15, to remain at Simla, in ext.

8rd Foot, 1st Battn.—Capt. H. T. Halahan, to remain at Mussorie, from July 2 to Aug. 10, in ext.

7th Foot, 1st Battn.—Capt. A. Bennett, from June 1 to Oct. 15, to the Neilgherries, in ext.

88th Foot.—Capt. H. P. Hurford, to Kussolie, from June 15 to Nov. 30, on m.c.

46th Foot.—Capt. and brevet major A. Gam-mell, in ext., from July 1 to Aug. 15, to remain at Calcutta, to study the native languages.

82nd Foot.—Lieut. and adjt. C. Neville, from July 5 to Oct. 15, to Dalhousie.

101st Foot.—Capt. W. S. Jervis, from July 15 to Oct. 15, to Mussorie.

106th Foot.—Surg. J. Crerar, from May 26 to Oct. 15, to Murree, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Major P. H. P. Gill, doing duty at Meerut, from July 8 to Oct. 15, to remain at Simla, in ext.

Bombay Staff Corps.—Capt. O. Barnes, 2nd squad. officer 10th Bengal cav., from June 26 to Oct. 15, to remain at Simla, in ext.

Bengal Inf.—Brevet col. B. Boyd, doing duty at Meerut, from July 5 to Oct. 15, to remain at the hills north of Dehra, in ext.

Late 88th N.I.—Capt. R. B. Dundas, barrackmr., Hazareebagh, to Kussowlie and Simla, on m.c., from June 6 to Sept. 30, in ext.

DRESS.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, June 22.—With reference to adjt. gen.'s circular No. 30, dated May 31, it is intimated for general information and guidance that the serge frock sanctioned by the dress regulations 1864, will, until further orders, continue to form the parade dress of the officers when the men are in serge frocks.

PASSAGES—LEAVE.

June 29.—With reference to the extract from the Sec. of State's despatch—"It therefore appears to me desirable that only in those special cases where the overland route is expressly sanctioned by a medical board, or the exigencies of the service require it, should the higher or steam rate of passage be granted. In all other cases of officers entitled to passage the sailing allowance only should be granted"—received with military department No.

829 of April 8, the C. in C. is pleased to direct that the route by which an officer of the British army is to proceed home, is to be decided on professional grounds by the medical board, before which he appears, and the fact of its having been so is to be invariably specified in the report of their proceedings. This order is applicable to the three presidencies.

July 5.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to assign the local rank of capt. to the undermentioned officer:—

2nd Battln. 1st Foot.—Lieut. R. L. Roberts; dated May 11 last.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appts.:—

14th Bengal Cav.—Lieut. R. C. W. Mitford, staff corps, officg. 3rd squadron officer 16th Bengal cav., to be 3rd squadron officer, v. Welchman, transf. to the 19th Bengal cav.; dated July 8 last.

19th Bengal Cav.—Lieut. W. W. Biscoe, 3rd squadron officer, to be adjt., v. Hogg, whose services have been placed at the disposal of Govt.; dated July 8 last.

Lieut. A. J. T. Welchman, from 3rd squadron officer 14th Bengal cav., to be 3rd squadron officer, v. Biscoe; dated July 8 last.

1st N.I.—Capt. J. H. Grant, staff corps, from 1st wing sub. 31st N.I., to be 1st wing sub., v. Elliot, who vacates on exceeding 20 mo. leave; dated July 8 last.

Capt. Grant will continue to offic. as wing officer 1st N.I., during the absence of Capt. Craigie.

Ensign C. E. Hallett, 97th foot, from 2nd wing subaltern on prob. v. Molyneux, who has not qualified within the prescribed period; dated July 8 last.

26th N.I.—Lieut. A. C. Crookshank, 35th foot, from 2nd wing sub. 9th N.I., to be 2nd wing sub., v. Maratt, whose services have been placed at the disposal of Govt.; dated July 8 last.

31st N.I.—Lieut. E. W. Smith, from 1st wing sub. 19th N.I., to be 1st wing sub., v. Grant, transf. to 1st N.I.; dated July 8 last.

Lieut. Smyth will continue to act as adjt. 31st N.I.

The C. in C. in India has accepted the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Lieut. R. F. St. A. St. John, 3rd battln. 60th rifles, subject to approval by H.M.; dated July 1 last.

Lieut. C. L. B. Constable, staff corps, now att. to the 5th N.I., is perm. to do duty with the 7th N.I., on arrival of the latter corps at Dacca.

Staff Asst. surg. G. Atkinson, M.B., att. to 21st hussars, will proceed at once to Ferozepore, and report himself for duty with the royal art. or 5th foot, as the local military authorities may decide.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Gwalior district order, dated May 10 last, directing Col. J. M. Brown, 93rd foot, to assume command of the dist. in room of Brigadier gen. H. Tombs, C.B. and v.c., proc. on leave, and till the arrival of Brigadier gen. C. T. Chamberlain, C.S.I.

5th Lancers.—Regtl. order, dated 12th ult., app. Cornet A. B. Harvey to offic. as interpreter, with effect from May 6 last, as a temp. measure.

38th Regtl. order, dated May 2 last, app. Lieut. and Adj. A. Stokes to offic. as instr. of musketry, with effect from 1st idem, in room of Lieut. W. U. Miller, resigned.

Ditto, dated the 4th ult., app. Capt. E. C. Bicknell to offic. as musketry instructor, with effect from 1st idem.

101st Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 10th ult., app. Lieut. W. H. Abbott to offic. as paymr., on the responsibility of the committee of paymastership, with effect from April 26 last, in room of Lieut. C. M. Stockley, on leave.

6th Bengal Cavalry.—Regtl. order, dated the 17th ult., directing Lieut. E. H. E. Kauntze, officg. 1st squad. subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squad. officer, with effect from the 14th idem, in room of Lieut. R. M. Jennings, on leave.

16th Bengal Cavalry.—Regtl. order, dated May 31 last, making the following arrangements during the absence on leave of Lieut. A. G. Owen, 2nd in comd. and squad. officer:—

Lieut. R. C. W. Mitford, officg. 2nd squad. officer, to offic. as 2nd in comd. and squad. officer.

Lieut. C. A. Carthew, 2nd squad. subaltern, to offic. as 2nd squad. officer, in addition to his other duties.

Lieut. R. M. Clifford, adjt., to offic. as 3rd squad. officer, in addition to his other duties.

43rd Native Infantry.—Regtl. order, dated May 2 last, making the following arrangements in the room of Major G. G. Cunliffe, officg. 2nd in comd. and wing officer, removed to another appointment, with effect from April 29 last:—

Capt. C. D. S. Clarke, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in comd. and wing officer.

Lieut. F. V. H. Sperling, qrmr., to offic. as wing officer, in addition to his other duties.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Artillery.—Vet. surg. C. G. H. Reilly (A brig.), to Dalhousie, from June 8 to Oct. 15, on m.c.

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. C. H. Hamilton (D baty., 8th brig.), from July 18 to Oct. 15, to the hills north of Dehra, in ext.

18th Hussars.—Major S. Blake (pym.), in ext., on m.c., from May 17 to date of rejoining his regt.

24th Foot (2nd Battl.)—Lieut. G. V. Wardell, to England, for 12 mo., date of embarkation.

38th Foot.—Ensign G. L. R. Richardson, from June 15 to Sept. 15, to Murree, on m.c.

41st Foot.—Surg. major J. Leitch, m.d., to remain at Simla, from June 27 to Aug. 14, in ext.

77th Foot.—Lieut. C. P. Stone, from May 28 to Aug. 28, to the Neilgherries, on m.c.

79th Foot.—Capt. C. E. McMurdo, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of leaving regt., m.c.

Capt. C. E. McMurdo, from June 8 to Nov. 8, to the Neilgherries, on m.c.

Qrmr. W. Simpson, to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

82nd Foot.—Lieut. N. Y. Lloyd, to Dalhousie, from June 11 to Sept. 10, on m.c.

94th Foot.—Brevet major H. L. Cafe, to Cashmere and the hills north of Dehra, from July 15 to Oct. 14.

Capt. C. French, from July 15 to Oct. 14, to Simla.

Capt. C. Butler, from July 15 to Oct. 14, to Simla.

Lieut. G. R. S. Bowlby, to Cashmere, from July 15 to Oct. 14.

Ensign F. T. C. Du Vernet, to Cashmere, from July 15 to Oct. 14.

Rifle Brigade (2nd Battl.)—Major and brevet col. W. A. Fyers, c.b., from June 23 to Aug. 15, to remain at Ootacamund, in ext.

(3rd Battl.)—Capt. H. Wood, to Murree, from June 15 to Oct. 15.

Medical Dept.—Dep. ins. gen. of hospitals J. A. Dunbar, m.d., Dinapore circle, to Simla, from Aug. 1 to Oct. 31.

July 8.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following proms. and appts., until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

19th Foot.—Ensign L. R. H. D. Campbell to be lieut., without purchase, v. Wells, dec., dated June 29.

77th Foot.—Lieut. J. Wordsworth to be capt., without purchase, v. Gair, dec., dated July 1.

Lieut. G. A. White to be adjt., v. Cook, dec.; dated June 29.

Ensign W. A. Spence to be lieut., without purch., v. White; dated June 29.

101st Foot.—Lieut. C. W. Riggs to be adjt., v. Partridge, prom.; dated June 15.

Appointment:—

9th N.I.—Lieut. R. A. Price, gen. list, inf., att. to the regt., to be 2nd wing subaltern, on probation, v. Crookshank, transferred to the 26th N.I., dated July 6.

Capt. L. H. P. De H. Larpent, staff corps, is permitted to do duty with the 1st N.I. at Dum Dum, on expiration of the leave granted him in G.O. of March 12 last.

With the sanction of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, Asst. surg. W. E. Caird, of the med. estab., is permitted to reckon as service towards retiring pension, 18 mo. of m.c. to Europe, granted him by G.G.O. 601 of 1865.

The underment. officers are reported to have passed the prescribed examination in Hindoostanee, according to the lower standard, on the 3rd ult.:—

Capt. E. Eteson, Lieuts. A. Jackson and T. P. Green, 1st batt. 3rd foot.

Capt. J. C. Lockwood, 20th hussars.

Capt. D. C. S. L. Carnegie, late 4th Eur. L.C.

Lieut. E. H. Curtis, gen. list, cav.

Lieut. F. H. Hinde, gen. list, inf.

The leave granted to Capt. F. Cunliffe, 58th foot, by G.O.C.C. April 22 last, is hereby canc. at his own request.

Under the authority of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, Capt. H. M. Smith, R.A., is perm. to reckon as service towards retiring pension sick leave to England to the extent of 18 mos. only, granted by G.O. Feb. 28, 1866. This cancels this portion of G.O.C.C. Jan. 31 last, page 36, concerning this officer.

Under the provisions of G.O. dated July 13, 1865, Lieut. F. M. Leslie, 105th foot, is permitted to join the officers' surveying class at the Thomason College, Roorkee, and to study there from Oct. 1 next to May 1, 1868.

Lieut. H. E. Dolphin, R.A., is app. to do duty with the Kussowlee convalescent depot, during the present hot season. The leave granted to that officer by G.O. April 24 last is accordingly canc.

Under the provision of G.O. No. 585 of 1852, Ensign W. P. Holmes, 1st batt. 7th foot, is perm. to study at the Thomason College, Roorkee, from Oct. 1 next to May 1, 1868.

The leave to Bombay, for one mo., prep. to applying for furl. to England, granted to Surg. major G. H. Ray, in med. charge of 13th Bengal cav., in G.O.C.C. April 9 last, is canc. at his own request.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Lahore division order, dated the 4th ult., app. Asst. surg. W. P. Warburton, m.b., med. dept., to the med. charge of the Bhagsoo convalescent depot as a temp. measure, with effect from April 3 last.

Nagode station order, dated May 17 last, directing Lieut. A. Lindsay, 3rd squad. officer 1st Bengal cav., to offic. as station staff, in the room of Capt. H. L. A. Tottenham.

8th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated 18th ult., making the following appts., during the abs., on leave, of Major W. J. Ward, 2nd in com. and squad. officer, and Capt. T. R. D. Bingham, 2nd squadron officer, with effect from 13th idem:—

Capt. R. B. Hill, offic. 3rd squad. officer, to offic. as 2nd in com. and squad. officer.

Lieut. J. A. McNeale, 1st squad. subaltern, to offic. as 2nd squad. officer.

Lieut. G. MacCall, 2nd squad. subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squad. officer.

10th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated 13th ult., making the following appts., during the abs., on leave, of Major C. H. Palliser, comdnt.:—

Major A. T. Armstrong, 2nd in com. and squad. officer, to offic. as comdnt.

Lieut. and adjt. A. P. Palmer to offic. as 2nd in com. and squad. officer, in add. to his other duties.

Lieut. A. England, 3rd squad. officer, to offic. as 2nd squad. officer.

Lieut. D. M. Strong, 2nd squad., to offic. as 3rd squad. officer.

14th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 14th ult., making the following appts., during the abs., on leave, of Capt. L. H. Williams, wing officer:—

Lieut. F. H. Woodgate, adjt., to offic. as wing officer.

Lieut. J. G. Maclean, qrmr., to offic. as adjt., in add. to his other duties.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Art.—Capt. C. R. Hill (D baty. A brig.), from June 14 to July 13, to proceed to Calcutta, prep. to embarkation for England.

Royal Art.—Lieut. E. J. Machell, No. 7 batty., 22nd brig., to England, overland, from date of embarkation, m.c.

19th Hussars.—Cornet S. D. Barrow, from June 26 to Sept. 26, to Lucknow, on m.c., in ext.

3rd Foot (1st Battl.)—Ensign A. Pochin, from June 16 to Oct. 15, to Landour, m.c., in ext. of priv. leave.

Ensign A. Innes, from June 15 to Aug. 15, to Landour, on m.c., in ext. of priv. leave.

19th Foot (2nd Battl.)—Col. R. Warden, to England, overland, from date of embark., on m.c.

This cancels the leave granted him in G.O.C.C. of the 15th ult.

37th Foot.—Capt. F. Flowers, from June 18 to Oct. 15, to Nynee Tal, on m.c.

This cancels the unexpired portion of the leave, on private affairs, granted him in G.O. of March 29 last.

42nd Foot.—Capt. J. A. Bazalgette, paymr., to England, overland, from date of embark., preceding the regt. to England, on m.c.

88th Foot.—Lieut. H. Howorth, to Murree and Cashmere, from July 15 to Oct. 15, in ext.

Ensign Sir G. A. de H. Larpent, Bart., to Cashmere, from July 1 to Oct. 15.

90th Foot.—Lieut. F. H. Carleton, to England, overland, from date of embark., m.c.

105th Foot.—Lieut. E. W. G. Williams, to England, overland, from date of embark., m.c.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. A. B. Beatson, doing duty at Roorkee, from July 13 to Oct. 15, to remain at Mussoorie, in ext.

Major J. B. Thelwall, c.b., comdnt. 21st N.I., from July 14 to Oct. 15, to Mussoorie, in ext.

Late 15th N.I.—Capt. J. G. Campbell, 1st wing sub., 30th N.I., to remain at Nynee Tal, on m.c., June 14 to Oct. 15, in ext.

General List.—Lieut. T. H. T. Drake, 2nd squad. sub. 5th Bengal cav., from June 13 to July 15, to Nynee Tal, on m.c., in ext.

Invalid Pension List.—Lieut. J. H. Maling, late of the gen. list, inf., in ext., to remain in Calcutta, from May 1 to June 19.

July 10.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following prom., until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

41st Foot.—Ensign J. H. Sevier to be lieut., by purch., v. Bate, who retires; dated July 9 last.

Appointments:—

14th Bengal Cav.—Capt. J. S. Irvine, late 2nd European L.C., att. to the regt., to offic. as 2nd squadron officer, during the absence of Lieut. Hennessey, and v. Beacher, appd. to the 16th Bengal cav.; dated July 8 last.

16th Bengal Cav.—Lieut. A. W. R. Becher, gen. list, cav., from offic. 2nd squadron officer, 14th Bengal cav., to be 2nd squad. officer, v. Barwell, who is perm. to resign that appt.; dated July 8 last.

Lieut. C. W. Hume, 3rd battl. rifle brigade, is appd. to act as aide-de-camp to Major gen. the Hon. A. H. Gordon, c.b., comdnt. the Poona div. of the army, with effect from May 31.

The Futtehgarh station order, dated May 20 last, appg. Lieut. C. Pakenham, 101st foot, to offic. as station staff, as a temporary measure, in addition to his other duties, in the room of Lieut. C. W. Riggs, proceeding to Cawnpore, there being no qualified officer available, is confirmed.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Lieut. A. H. Murray (25th brigade), in ext., from Nov. 15 next to Aug. 15, 1868, to remain in England.

Lieut. R. Corbett (B baty. 8th brigade), from July 5 to Aug. 5, to remain at Nynee Tal on private affairs, in ext.

2nd Drag. Guards.—Major and brevet col. C. S. Hutchinson, from June 9 to Oct. 15, to remain at Simla, on m.c., in ext. of priv. leave.

7th Foot (1st Battl.)—Qrmr. T. Murphy, from June 19 to July 19, to Calcutta, on m.c.

12th Foot (2nd Battl.)—Surg. T. K. Birnie, from June 15 to Oct. 15, to remain in the hills north of Dehra, on m.c., in ext. of priv. leave.

55th Foot.—Ensign A. W. W. Money-Kyrle, from June 26 to Dec. 26, to Nynee Tal, on m.c.

79th Foot.—Capt. C. V. R. Conway-Gordon (2nd wing subtl. 28th N.I.), from June 25 to Oct. 25, to Murree, on m.c.

93rd Foot.—Ensign W. J. Middleton, to Calcutta, from June 1 to date of retirement from the service.

94th Foot.—Surg. A. A. Stoney, to England, overland, from date of embark., m.c.

Rifle Brig., 2nd Battl.—Surg. H. M. Fraser, m.d., to remain at Nynee Tal, from July 6 to Aug. 6, in ext. of priv. leave.

Staff Corps.—Major C. M. Longmore, 2nd in c m. and wing officer, 26th N.I., to remain at Simla, from July 9 to Oct. 15, in ext. of priv. leave.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. A. K. Moffatt (dep. judge advocate gen., Oude div.), to Simla and the adjacent hills, from July 16 to Oct. 15, in ext. of privilege leave.

Late 5th Eur. L.C.—Capt. A. W. Capel (att. to the 12th Bengal cav.), to remain at the Pres. for the purpose of studying the native languages, from July 21 to Oct. 15, in ext. of priv. leave.

Late 63rd N.I.—Lieut. H. Roband, qrmr. 9th N.I., from June 25 to Oct. 15, to remain at Almorah, on m.c., in ext. of priv. leave.

DRESS—THE MILITARY SASH.

June 29.—No. 151.—The C. in C. is pleased to direct that the sash is invariably to be worn by officers of infantry with the red serge frock, as well as with white clothing, as directed in Adj. gen.'s circular, No. 106g of Sept. 30, 1863, page 99 S.O.

QUARTERMASTER GEN.'S DEPT.—STAFF.

No. 155.—It is notified for general information and guidance, that the officers of the qrmr. gen.'s dept. are not eligible for the performance of any staff duties, in addition to their own, either to officers absent on privilege leave, or on sick certificate, for even the shortest period.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, July 19.—The leave for 2 years to Mr. W. S. Nesbitt, under date Jan. 16 last, is converted into a furlough for 3 years.

Appointments:—

The Rev. W. S. Trotman, B.A., to be chaplain of Trevandrum.

Brigadier gen. C. Ireland, comg. Malabar and Canara, to be a lay trustee of the chaplaincy of Cannanore, v. Brigadier gen. De Sausmarez.

Mr. C. B. Saunders, c.b., offic. comsr. of Mysore

and Coorg, to be a lay trustee of Trinity Church, Bangalore.

Major E. H. Harrington, 33rd regt. N.I., to be a lay trustee of the chaplaincy of Vizianagram, v. Lieut. col. Rich.

Mr. H. Wigram, act. principal assistant to the coll. and mag. of Ganjam, to be a lay trustee of the church at Chicacole, v. Mr. Leman.

Mr. J. C. Hughesdon, act. sub collector of the Kistna district, to be a member of the commission for the town of Guntoor.

Major G. N. Johnstone, 28th regt. N.I., to be an additional member of the commission for the town of Kurnool.

The Right Rev. the Bishop has granted the Rev. T. Dealtry, M.A., archdeacon of Madras, priv. leave for 2 mos.

Capt. R. F. Oakes, R.E., superintg. engr. of the 6th div., resumed charge of his office from Lieut. col. P. L. O'Connell, R.E., on the 15th inst.

Lieut. H. R. Shelley, acting asst. superint. of police, 2nd class, in the Cuddapah dist., to institute prosecutions for offences committed in that dist.

Mr. W. S. Whiteside, acting sess. judge of Chingleput, is authorised to take down the evidence of witnesses, with his own hand, in the English language.

Mr. J. Cameron, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Malabar, is empowered to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the subord. mags. of the 2nd class, stationed within his div.

July 17.—Surg. J. Miller, med. officer in charge of the body guard, has priv. leave for one mo., from June 22.

July 16.—Mr. S. D. F. Atkins, inspector of police, Bellary, has leave for 2 mos.

July 23.—Appointments:—

The Ven. T. Dealtry, M.A., archdeacon of Madras, to be joint chaplain of St. George's Cathedral; to take effect from Aug. 1 next.

The Rev. R. Frith, M.A., to act as chaplain of Aurangabad, during the absence of the Rev. R. P. Little on leave, or until further orders.

The Rev. C. Rhenius, to act as joint chaplain of Bangalore, during the employment of the Rev. S. T. Pettigrew on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. H. P. Gordon, acting judge of the court of Small Causes at Vellore, to be a lay trustee of the chaplaincy of Vellore.

Mr. R. B. Swinton, acting judge of the court of Small Causes, Madurai, assumed charge of the court from Mr. Crole on the 20th inst.

Mr. J. D. Robinson, coll. and mag. of North Arcot, resumed charge of that dist. from Mr. W. H. Comyn, the acting sub coll., on the 18th inst.

The Rev. J. J. B. Sayers, LL.D., chaplain of Vellore, has leave for 2 mo., from date of quitting his station.

The Rev. T. Foulkes, joint chaplain of Vepery, has leave for 1 mo., from the 6th prox.

July 22.—No. 306.—Capt. J. F. T. Sherman, of the staff corps, 1st wing subaltern 9th regt. N.I., is permitted to proceed to Europe on m.c., for 20 mo., and to embark from Madras.

July 23.—No. 307.—The underment. officers have returned to their duty, by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to their rank:—

Capt. (brevet major) J. H. Doveton, 3rd regt. L.C.; arrived at Madras July 19.

Capt. F. E. West, staff corps, ditto.

Lieut. R. Wickham, 22nd regt. N.I., ditto.

Major R. Renton, staff corps, in charge of resident's escort and cantonment mag. of Mysore; arrived at Madras July 22.

Lieut. T. H. B. Young, staff corps, prob. asst. supt. of police, ditto.

Lieut. W. Stenhouse, staff corps, asst. conservator of forests, 1st class, British Burmah, ditto.

Major G. W. Whitehead, of the staff corps, is permitted to retire from the service, on the pension of a major, from July 31.

BANDA AND KILWEE PRIZE.

No. 308.—The verified prize rolls of H.M.'s 43rd regt. L.I. and engr. dept., have been received in the prize dept.

July 18.—The undermentioned officers have passed the prescribed examination in the vernacular, entered opposite their names:—

Capt. St. G. Caulfield, acting asst. superint. of police, South Malabar, Malayalam, the elementary test; passed June 27 last.

Lieut. D. Heming, asst. superint. of police, Nellore, Telugu, the revised police test; passed June 27 last.

July 26.—The Rev. W. M. Babington, B.A., chaplain of Vizagapatam, has privilege leave for 2 mo., from the date of quitting his station, under

section 27 of the furlough and absentee rules for chaplains.

July 26.—No. 316.—The undermentioned officer has returned to his duty, by permission of the home govt., without prejudice to his rank:—

Lieut. S. E. Atkinson, staff corps, 1st wing subaltern 27th regt. N.I.; arrived at Madras July 22 last.

The services of 2nd Capt. A. Wynch, R.A., and Lieut. R. C. Evanson, staff corps, adjt. 3rd regt. L.I., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, for temporary employment under the foreign dept.

Surg. H. B. Montgomery has reverted to his appt. as sec. to the sanitary comr., without prejudice to his appt. as acting sanitary comr., from the date of departure for Europe of Dr. W. A. Smith.

No. 317.—Madras Staff Corps.—Capt. J. V. Morris, having completed 20 years' service, to be major, from July 26 inst., subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. H. C. Hamilton, attached to the 24th regt., Madras N.I., to be offic. wing subaltern, 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent.

Major J. Simpson, staff corps, will do general duty at Waltair, under the orders of the officer com. northern district.

Capt. T. H. Way, 108th regt., is apptd. a probationer for the Madras staff corps, and will be attached to the corps of sappers and miners at Bangalore.

Capt. D. Standen, staff corps, is apptd. to act as dep. asst. qmr. gen., southern div., v. Lieut. McLeod.

Capt. J. H. E. Johnson, staff corps, is apptd. station staff officer at Vellore.

Lieut. F. T. Powis, gen. list, is apptd. qmr. of the 17th regt., N.I.

Lieut. J. O. Goldie, staff corps, 2nd wing subaltern, 20th regt. N.I., is apptd. to act as qmr. of the 38th regt. N.I., v. Lieut. Tillard.

The services of 2nd Capt. A. Wynch, R.A., and Lieut. R. C. Evanson, staff corps, adjt. 3rd regt. L.I., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, for temp. employment under the foreign dept.

The Gov. gen. in Council has been pleased to app. Asst. surg. J. Houston, M.D., civil surgeon of the Ashtagram div. in Mysore, to be chemical examiner to the Mysore administration, with effect from the 10th ult.

Madras Staff Corps.—Capt. J. V. Morris, having completed 20 years' service, to be major, from July 26, subject to H.M.'s approval.

Leave of absence:—

16th Lancers.—Capt. M. G. B. Fitzgerald, offic. aide-de-camp to Maj. gen. Sir J. R. Smyth, K.C.M., com. centre div., is granted 6 mos. leave of abs. with retrospective effect from Feb. 22.

Depot Staff.—Capt. J. McD. Allardice, com. Ramadrog, in ext. of priv. leave from July 21 to Sept. 30—Ootacamund, private affairs. At the expiration of this leave Capt. Allardice will re-assume com. of the depot.

16th Lancers.—Capt. R. Whigham, from July 12 to July 30—Mysore.

19th Foot, 2nd Battalion.—Major Barrett, from June 15 to Sept. 30—Mussorie, private affairs.

Staff Corps.—Capt. J. D. L. Campbell, 1st wing subaltern 23rd regt. L.I., from June 30, for one day, in ext. of priv. leave—to enable him to join.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. and Qmr. T. J. H. B. Fischer, 5th Regt. N.I., from August 3 to August 3, 1868—Madras.

Staff Corps.—Major G. A. Searle, wing officer 31st regt. L.I., in ext., from June 28 to July 2 inclusive—to enable him to join.

Staff Corps.—Capt. J. F. T. Sherman, 1st wing subaltern 9th regt. N.I., from July 15 or date of departure, for one mo., m.c.

BOMBAY.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

THE LICENSE TAX.

No. 12.—The following circular from the controller gen. of accounts is published for the information and guidance of all officers in charge of civil treasuries:—

License Tax.

Office of Controller General of Accounts,
Treasury and Departmental Accounts Branch,
Calcutta, April 29, 1867.

Circular No. 70.

From the Controller General of Accounts,

To the

Sir,—I have the honour to draw your attention to sec. 20 Act XXI. of 1867, and to request that the

deductions therein prescribed on account of the license tax may be made by you from all salary and establishment lists for the month of May next, which are payable in June.

2. The deductions should be made as per schedule given in the margin from the salaries of all Government servants, with the exception of those only who have been specially exempted from the operation of the tax under sec. 3 of the Act. The exemptions notified by the Govt. of India up to date are as follows:—

Government servants receiving annually—

Rs. 25,000 and upwards will pay Rs. 500	
10,000 do. do. 200	
5,000 do. do. 100	
1,000 do. do. 20	

(1.) Officers of H.M.'s forces or H.M.'s Indian forces whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rs. 6,000 per annum, and who are not in civil employment other than employment in the police.

(2.) Non-commissioned officers and privates of either of the said forces, and who are not in civil employment other than employment in the police.

(3.) Officers of any police force whose pay and allowance are less than the pay and allowances of a capt. of inf. in H.M.'s forces in India.

(4.) Persons in the employment of Govt. whose annual receipts are less than Rs. 1,000.

(5.) Junior chaplains in the ecclesiastical estab. in British India, and ministers of the Additional Clergy Society.

3. In deducting the tax you will be good enough to regulate the assessment according to the substantive pay of permanent appointments only, all temporary and other allowances of whatever kind being thrown out of calculation.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) E. F. HARRISON,

Controller General of Accounts.

(Signed) C. E. CHAPMAN,

Officiating Accountant General.

Bombay, Accountant General's Office,

May 7, 1867.

BIRTHS.

BICKLE—At Madras, July 20, the wife of George Bickle, of a son.

CARPENDALE—At Nungumbaukum, Madras, July 17, the wife of Col. J. Carpendale, Royal Engineers, of a daughter.

HENSLÖWE—At Cawnpore, July 8, the wife of Cecil Henslowe, Esq., of a daughter.

McINROY—At Bangalore, July 21, the wife of Capt. McInroy, Staff Corps, of a son.

MORGAN—At Bangalore, July 18, the wife of William Morgan, Esq., Government Normal School, of a son.

NELSON—At Madras, July 18, the wife of J. H. Nelson, Esq., of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BASEVI—At Sholapore, July 18, Edward Frederick, infant son of Captain C. E. Basevi, R.A., aged 3 months.

BROWN—At Tellicherry, July 19, Mary, the eldest daughter of F. C. Brown, Esq.

DONBEE—At Bangalore, Aug. 2, Lieut. A. C. Donbree, H.M.'s 16th Lancers and Madras Staff [received by telegram].

JANS—At John Pereira's, July 17, Mrs. Johanna Jans, widow of the late Mr. Jacob Jans, Catechist, Vepery Church.

MACFARLAN—At Nassick, July 13, Frederick Hugh, son of J. MacFarlan, Esq., C.S., aged 8 months.

MCGOWN—At Bangalore, July 17, Mary Elizabeth, the wife of Col. McGown.

MONTGOMERY—Acting Conductor T. Montgomery, Ordnance Department, at Madras, July 11.

MILLER—At Glen Hogan, Simla, July 2, of typhoid fever, Hugh Nind Miller, aged 22.

PALMER—At Nowshera, June 29, Captain Thomas Palmer, Paymaster 1st Battalion 19th Regiment, aged 52.

ROBERTSON—At Saharunpore, July 14, of apoplexy, H. D. Robertson, Esq., C.S., Magistrate and Collector.

REID—At 10, Garden Reach, Calcutta, July 15, Ellen Mary, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Reid.

ROCKSCHIES—At Mazagon, July 20, Isabella Dorothea, infant child of the late Mr. Henry Rockschies, of Carwar.

RENNY—At Lucknow, July 11, Colonel Renny, c.b., Officiating Assistant Adjutant General, Oude Division.

HOME.

THE EAST INDIA ASSOCIATION.

A deputation from the East India Association, consisting of Colonel Sykes, M.P., Mr. R. N. Fowler, Captain Poulett, Capt. Harby Barber, Mr. S. P. Low, Mr. Hodgson Pratt, Mr. Dadabhai Naoroje, &c., waited on Sir Stafford Northcote on Wednesday, the 21st inst., for the purpose of presenting the following petition:—

"We, the members of the East India Association, beg respectfully to submit that the time has come when it is desirable to admit the natives of India to a larger share in the administration of India than hitherto. To you, sir, it is quite unnecessary to point out the justice, necessity, and importance of this step, as in the debate in Parliament, on the 24th May last, you pointed out this so emphatically and clearly, that it is enough for us to quote your own noble and statesmanlike sentiments. You said:—'Nothing could be more wonderful than our empire in India, but we ought to consider on what conditions we hold it and how our predecessors held it. The greatness of the Mogul empire depended upon the liberal policy that was pursued by men like Akbar availing themselves of Hindu talent and assistance and identifying themselves as far as possible with the people of the country. He thought that they ought to take a lesson from such a circumstance, and if they were to do their duty towards India they could only discharge that duty by obtaining the assistance and counsel of all who were great and good in that country. It would be absurd in them to say there was not a large fund of statesmanship and ability in the Indian character.'—*Times*, of 25th May, 1867. With these friendly and just sentiments towards the people of India we fully concur, and therefore, instead of trespassing any more upon your time, we beg to lay before you our views as to the best mode of accomplishing the object. We think that the competitive examinations for a portion of the appointments to the Indian civil service should be held in India, under such rules and arrangements as you may think proper. What portion of the appointments should be thus competed for in India we cannot do better than leave to your own judgment. After the selection is made in India, by the first examination, we think it essential that the selected candidates be required to come to England to pass further examinations with the selected candidates of this country. In the same spirit, and with kindred objects in view for the general good of India, we would ask you to extend your kind encouragement to native youths of promise and ability to come to England for the completion of their education. We believe that if scholarships, tenable for five years in this country, were to be annually awarded by competitive examination in India to native candidates between the ages of 15 and 17, some would compete successfully in England for the Indian civil service, while others would return in various professions to India, and where by degrees they would form an enlightened and unprejudiced class, exercising a great and beneficial influence on native society, and constituting a link between the masses of the people and their English rulers. In laying before you this memorial we feel assured, and we trust that you will also agree with us, that this measure, which has now become necessary by the advancement of education in India, will promote and strengthen the loyalty of the natives of India to the British rule, while it will also be a satisfaction to the British people to have thus, by one more instance, practically proved its desire to advance the condition of their Indian fellow-subjects, and to act justly by them. We need not point out to you, Sir, how great an encouragement these examinations in India will be to education. The great prizes of the appointments will naturally increase vastly the desire for education among the people."

Colonel Sykes, M.P., dwelt upon the absolute necessity of the successful candidates for civil appointments visiting England. He enlarged on the change which contact with English society, English industry, English influence produces in the views of a native. He told how when in Durbar all the Nepaul chiefs clamoured to be led against the English during the mutinies, Jung Bahadur alone declared such a course to be a fatal one, because from what he had seen in England, and from his personal intercourse with Englishmen, he was certain that, however successful an attack

might be for a time, the English in the end would prevail. Colonel Sykes went on to speak of the ability of the natives to pass high examinations, as the examinations in the Indian Universities proved. He pointed out that the proposal to award scholarships for competition in India, to enable natives to come to England to complete their education, emanated from Sir Herbert Edwardes, who, from his experience and ability, must carry weight in such a matter.

Sir Stafford Northcote said that he had the question under consideration, and had conferred with Sir Herbert Edwardes and others, and Sir Herbert had furnished him with a paper on it. Two plans were suggested: the one proposed that appointments should be assigned for competition in India; the other, that scholarships should be given to enable natives to come to finish their education in England. The first would manifestly be the most convenient for the natives themselves; but it was urged in favour of the second, that it would secure a more enterprising class than the first men, with more backbone; and he admitted the force of that—moreover, he quite saw the advantage to India of a more efficient class which had had an English training. He took a very great interest in the matter, and was inclined to approve of both proposals. He was corresponding with Sir John Lawrence and the Indian Government on the subject. Sir Stafford Northcote then conversed with Mr. Dadabhai Naoroje and other members of the association on the Gilchrist scholarships, which are worth £100 annually, and are tenable by natives of India for five years. He thought it would be feasible to give the scholars a free passage in the Government transit ships. He further questioned Mr. Dadabhai about the expense of the Indian students under his care.

Mr. HODGSON PRATT thought that it was very important that natives should be brought to this country when young, before their habits and prejudices were confirmed. He hoped that both proposals would be approved. He dreaded the disposition to look upon Government office as the one thing needful, and he hoped that steps would be taken to encourage the growth of an English trained independent class. He was of opinion that experience has shown that something more than scholastic education is needful by the natives of India; they have shown great receptive power, but they have not shown the love of learning and independence of thought that it was expected the universities would develop, and he believed that early training in England would do much to arouse them.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—The Government having made up their minds to despatch an expedition to Abyssinia, for the purpose of attempting to rescue the Europeans so long held in captivity there, on Saturday notices were issued by the Admiralty authorities requesting tenders for steam transports to be sent in by Tuesday, the 27th inst. The following are the chief points in the official notice issued on Saturday:—"Notice.—Transport Department, Admiralty, Somerset-house, London, 22nd Aug., 1867. The Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, do hereby give notice, that on Tuesday next, the 27th inst., at twelve o'clock, they will be ready to receive tenders for transports for Indian seas. None need tender but such ships as are in all respects in good condition as to hull, engines, boilers, general equipment, boats, &c., and ready to leave the country immediately. No vessel of less than 1,000 tons gross measurement to be tendered, nor any ship that is not fitted with a distil, or will not be so fitted within ten days from acceptance, capable of distilling 1,000

gallons in each twenty-four hours, and also to be amply provided with iron water-tanks. To be employed for six months certain, and as much longer as may be required after that. Tenders to specify rate if discharged at Bombay or in England." Should the Admiralty obtain suitable vessels, we believe that they could—under ordinary circumstances—reach Bombay in about fifty days, and their fitting-up need not take up much more time. About 18,000 tons of steam-shipping will be required for the conveyance of 10,000 troops from Bombay to the Abyssinian coasts, for the war and commissariat *matériel*, for such a peculiar service will, of course, be unusually bulky. There are but few steamships in the Indian seas which can be taken up for the service, and the bulk of the tonnage will consequently have to be despatched from Great Britain. The shipping trade "got wind" of the expedition late on Friday night, and the freight market was consequently in a state of great excitement on Saturday. Telegrams were flying about from port to port in unprecedented numbers, and shipbrokers suddenly awoke from a state of comparative stagnation to one of extraordinary bustle. During the day freights rose considerably, and as the vessels will be required at least a year, the profitable engagement of so much tonnage will give new life to the long-depressed steamship trade of the kingdom.

PRESENTATION OF A SILVER TEA SERVICE TO MISS MARY CARPENTER.—A meeting for the above purpose was held on the 23rd inst., at the rooms of the East India Association. Among those present were Sir Bartle and Lady Frere, Mrs. M. Naoroji, and Mrs. G. Dadabhoy Cama (both Parsee ladies), Mr. H. A. Palmer, Mrs. Clarke, Mr. N. Furdoonjee, Mr. M. Cussetjee, Mr. G. Lynch, Mr. K. Mooljee, Mr. G. W. Hastings, Mr. D. D. Cama, and many other natives and English ladies and gentlemen. Mr. Cussetjee proposed Sir B. Frere in the chair. The chairman read a letter from the subscribers of the present, and Mr. N. Furdoonjee presented the service to Miss Carpenter, on behalf of certain native gentlemen of Bombay, requesting her acceptance of the present as a small token of their esteem, admiration, and gratitude, and as a memento of her visit to their country. Miss M. Carpenter replied at length, expressing her deep gratification that her visit to and conduct in India had met with the approbation of her native friends. She explained the objects of her visit to India, and mentioned the reasons why she thought Government ought now to assist in supplying qualified female teachers by establishing Normal schools on the plan suggested by her. At the request of the chairman, Mr. D. Naoroji, Mr. Mooljee, Mr. M. Cussetjee, and Mr. N. Furdoonjee addressed the meeting, expressing their approval of Miss Carpenter's plans, and their desire to see them carried out. The chairman recommended the speakers and the natives present to communicate their views to Government. A vote of cordial thanks to the chairman terminated the interesting proceedings.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for Government bills on India took place on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at the Bank of England. The amounts allotted were: to Calcutta, 16,23,000 rupees; to Madras, 77,000 rupees; and to Bombay, 10,00,000 rupees. The minimum price was fixed at 1s. 11d. on all the presidencies. Tenders at 1s. 11½d. on Calcutta and Madras will receive about 90 per cent., and on Bombay about 47 per cent. All tenders above that price will receive in full.

APPOINTMENTS.—(St. James's Palace, Aug. 18).—The Queen has been pleased, on the nomination of the Marquis of Exeter, to appoint Captain the Hon. Frederic Barnewell Best, late of her Majesty's 2nd Bengal Fusiliers, one of her Majesty's Hon. Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, vice Lieut.-Colonel George Bridge. The Queen has been pleased, on the nomination of the Marquis of Exeter, to ap-

point Captain William Cuninghame Cuninghame, late 79th Highlanders, one of her Majesty's Hon. Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, vice Captain A. S. Bolton.

CIVIL SERVICE COLLEGE.—Lord Strathairn and Mr. Edward Romilly (late chairman of the Board of Audit) have accepted the invitation of the committee to become vice-presidents of the proposed college. Contributions are now flowing in from members of both Houses of the Legislature and friends of the Civil Service generally. Amongst the former may be mentioned a donation of £100 from Admiral the Earl of Egmont.

DESPATCH OF THE BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 27.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Pera*, Captain Coleman, sailed hence this afternoon, with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Bombay, &c. She took out thirty-six passengers and a general cargo, including bar gold, £32,000; emeralds, £800; and jewellery, &c., £240. Amongst the passengers are Captains Mostyn and Smith, Lieutenant Baines, Surgeon-Major Toss, Ensign Phipps, Dr. Brady, and Lieut.-Colonel Lucas.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ENGLAND AND INDIA THROUGH RUSSIA.—St. Petersburg, Aug. 20.—The Council of Ministers have approved the concession which has been granted to Messrs. Siemens Brothers for the construction of a direct and special telegraph line connecting England and India through Russia.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 21. West Derby, Calcutta; British Nation, Calcutta; Fliza Laing, Colombo; Wila, Singapore; Gazelle, Nagasaki; Muthak, Mauritius; Sarah Newman, Akah.—22. Empire, Bombay; Golden Eagle, Rangoon; Eliza Laing, Colombo.—23. Laurelsire, Bombay.—25. Hesperia, Colombo; Birmingham, Bombay; Bolingbroke, Madras; Mary Eliza, Ceylon; Heide, Bombay; Surrey, Calcutta; Manila, Bassien.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 21. Knighton, Bombay; C. H. Southard, Calcutta; Princess Royal, Calcutta; Jessa Isabel, Madras.—23. James Aikin, Calcutta; Alhambra, Calcutta; Hero, Madras.—24. Hoehlagha, Aden; Coldstream, Singapore; Bebbington, Bombay; Hesperia, Colombo.—27. Empress, Colombo; St. Dunstan, Yokohama.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Pera, Aug. 27.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For Bombay: Mr. Thomson, Mr. Griffin, Mr. Howard, Mrs. Newell, and family, Mr. J. Kellie, Capt. R. A. Mostyn, Cornet McKay, Mr. H. H. Thompson, Lieut. Barnes.
From MARSEILLES.—For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Banyard, Mr. Currie, Capt. Sneyd, Mr. Bloomfield, Col. Francis, Capt. D. Thomson, Mr. Badham, Lieut. C. F. Glass, Mr. Napier, Mr. Elmore.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

SEPTEMBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Col. and Mrs. Lewis, Miss Barrow, Mrs. Blechynden and two daughters, Mrs. Squires, Miss Graves, Mrs. B. Matthews, Miss Fallon, Mr. Roberts, Lieut. and Mrs. Oldham and infant, Capt. W. Strahan, Mr. Allardyce, Mr. Bell, Mr. Nethercole, Asst. surg. Hale, Major Swindner, Major Stothert, Mrs. Cleworth, Lieut. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Mr. Morris, Mr. Vevors, Mr. Maitland, Mr. Higham, Mr. Jell, Mr. Oates, Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Bromley, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Grant, Mr. Beresford, Mr. Beatty, Mr. Heining, Mr. de Crettes, Mr. Wallace, Mr. King, and Mr. Noyce.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Jenkins, Rev. B. T. and Mrs. Atley, Mr. T. H. Clarke, Mr. Stewart, Mr. West, Mr. E. Johns, Mr. and Mrs. Moss and two children, Mr. and Mrs. McAlpine, Mr. and Mrs. S. Smith, Lieut. Thomas, Mr. Kepp, Mr. Selmer, Mr. Southey, Lieut. P. Smith, Mr. Wilmans, and Mr. W. Ebbs.

SUEZ TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder.
SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Capt. A. G. and Mrs. Murray, Major H. L. Christie, Capt. A. F. Curtis, Lieut. Morrigh, Mr. Peters, Mr. Morris, and Mr. Whybrow.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Murray and child, Mr. Webster, and Mr. Hall.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. Dowden, Mr. Everard, Mr. F. H. Campbell, and Mr. Pearce.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. and Mrs. Payne and infant, Mr. Price, Messrs. C. Everard, Bristow, and Ford, and Miss Partridge.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Schultz, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, Mr. F. H. Moore, and Mrs. Davies.

SUEZ TO HONG KONG.—Bishop of Victoria, Mrs. Alford, Mr. F. Alford, Miss M. diemist, Mr. and Mrs. Schwemann, Mr. Lucas, and Lieut. Sjaight.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. Heinzen, Mr. Isomonger, and Mr. Miller.

SOUTHAMPTON TO PENANG.—Mr. Lander.

SOUTHAMPTON TO YOKOHAMA.—Mr. Quinn, and Mr. Hodges.

SOUTHAMPTON TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Ichers.

MARSEILLES TO ALEXANDRIA.—Capt. Willoughby and Dr. Cullen.

SEPTEMBER 12.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. F. Robins and children, Lieut. Martin, R.A., Mrs. Ross, Miss Moyie, Mr. E. G. Davis, Mr. Stryke, Mr. F. Stevens, Mr. F. W. Parry, Mr. Rutherford, Mr. T. R. Ryland, Mr. Cur-ette, Mr. Chambers, Mrs. R. Johnstone and infant, and Miss Montrie.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Capt. G. A. A. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Harper, Mr. Elwes, Mr. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Penny, Capt. Caine, Mr. Blockley, Mr. Muir, Col. Keatinge, Mr. and Mrs. Lake and child, Mrs. and Miss Harrison, and Mr. Glynn.
SUEZ TO BOMBAY.—Mr. Merwanjee Rustonjee, Mr. Blyamjee Rustonjee, Mr. Phillips, and Mr. R. Furdoojee.

SEPTEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Bachelor, Miss Barwell, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Taylor and infant, Mrs. O'Brien, Mr. and Miss Colvin, Mrs. J. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Armstrong, Miss B. Kavanagh, Mr. W. F. Gibbon, Mrs. A. Smith and friend, Mrs. Miles, Mrs. and Miss Layard, Capt. and Mrs. Gunning and two children, Mr. W. T. Lowe, Mr. Smith, Mr. Walter, Miss Troup, Miss Harvey, Mrs. Whist, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Pearce, Miss Mackintosh, Miss Wilson, Mr. Bayley, Colonel de Vail, Colonel Bent, Mr. Vowell, Mr. Bailey, Messrs. Healey, Corbet, Broughton, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, Mr. Vaughan, Mrs. Dunn, and Mr. Forrest.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Colonel Mundy, Mr. and Mrs. Lepage, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. and Miss Hastings, Miss Burrow, Mr. Duncan, Miss Fife, Master M. Therson, Mr. J. C. Dodgson, Mr. J. Anderson and son, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Lieut. and Mrs. Craigie, Miss Robertson, Mr. C. D. Lloyd, Mrs. Lloyd, Mr. F. Woodhouse, Col. Lighy, Mr. and Mrs. Norman, and Miss Elliot.

SUEZ TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Dunne, Mr. and Mrs. Mathews, and Miss Mathews.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Campbell and two children, Mrs. C. Gunning, Mrs. Morley and infant, Captain and Mrs. Hudstone and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Thom, and Rev. G. McKee.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Rudd and infant, Miss Pinchard, and Mrs. Morris.

MARSEILLES TO CEYLON.—Mr. Blackett.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. L. Kahn, Mr. Price, and Dr. C. M. Jones.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Hervey.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SHANGHAI.—Dr. Brand, and Miss Lewis.

SOUTHAMPTON TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. Johan and son and daughter.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Siebel and children.

MARSEILLES TO MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Grassie, Mr. and Mrs. F. Row, and Mr. Stewart.

SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Mr. R. Warren.

MARSEILLES TO MALTA.—Colonel and Mrs. M. H.

SEPTEMBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. D'Oyley, Col. A. and Miss Stevens, Mr. Whithy, Lieut. A. Wood, Mrs. Beke, Mrs. Way and infant, Mrs. Tapp, Mr. Ravenscroft, Col. Pratt, Mr. Inglis, and Mr. Maty.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Sir A. and Lady Billeston, two Misses Billeston, Miss Cooke, Mr. D. Fuchs, Mr. Brend, Major and Mrs. Munton and two children, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Robertson, Lieut. and Mrs. N. D. Garrett, Gen. and Mrs. Racher, Capt. Saunders, Major F. W. Graham, Mr. H. L. Jenkins, Mr. W. B. Muloch, Colonel Ratway, Capt. and Mrs. Wadrop, Lieut. Chatterton, Mr. Engelbright, Major P. and Mrs. Hodgson, Mr. Crowe, Major Hovenden, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Cover, Miss Breerton, Mr. R. J. P.erson, Mr. Weinhold, Mr. Parry, Miss Mackenzie, Mr. Vidal, Mrs. Paterson, Mrs. Daning and infant, Mr. Neil, Mr. Brown, Mr. Walker, and Capt. Jenkins.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SUEZ.—Mr. Noron, and Mr. C. C. Cresswell.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. and Mrs. Hartman.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Hennessy.

MARSEILLES TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Cady, and Miss Hennessy.

SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Mrs. Freeling and children.

OCTOBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Brown and infant, Mrs. Coddington and infant, Mrs. Cockerell, Mr. Brown, Mrs. Blundell, Misses Blundell (two), Mr. A. Blundell, Mrs. Castle and infant, Mrs. J. M. Lister, Misses Drummond (two), Mrs. Chapman, Mr. Crowe, Mr. Mellor, Mrs. Duke and infant, Mrs. Scriven, Mrs. Smith and infant, Mrs. Hart, Misses Jebb (two), Mrs. Davis and two children, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Hoeking and two children, Mrs. Martin and children, Miss Davies, Mrs. Allan, and Mr. A. Elliott.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Thomas and child, Capt. and Mrs. Thomson and family, Mr. Rule, Lieut.-colonel Hatch, Misses Gordon Young and two children, C. L. Keyes, Mr. and Mrs. Bowring, Mr. Pereira, Mrs. Monro, Mrs. M. Pherson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Menzies, Lieut.-colonel Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. Hall, Major and Mrs. Orr, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Dadd, Mr. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and infant, Mr. Hill, Mr. J. Evans, Mr. Lundale, Mr. Fisher, Mrs. Chambers, Capt. Patton, Mr. Wilson, Miss Campbell, Mr. McLeod, Lieut. Smith, Miss Steele, Mr. Paterson, Lieut.-col. Hyde, Lieut. Foker, Mr. and Mrs. Bandon, Capt. and Mrs. Rynd, Capt. Reddie, Mr. and Mrs. Bourne, and Mr. Llewellyn.

SUEZ TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Peacock, Col. and Mrs. Ardagh, and Mr. Roberts.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Dobree and infant.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Mrs. and Miss Agnew, Major-gen. and Mrs. Mc Clevery and family, Col. and Mrs. McDonald, and Miss Twiss.

SUEZ TO MADRAS.—Hon. Mr. Norton.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. Murdoch, and Mr. and Mrs. Armitage.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Pike and Mr. P. rter.

SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Sir J. and Lady Cochrane, Misses Cochrane (two), and General and Mrs. Crutchley.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MALTA.—Mrs. Daniel.

OCTOBER 12.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Miss Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Beecher, Mrs. Trousdale and child, Mrs. Pollard and child, Capt. and Mrs. Warden, Capt. and Mrs. Manson, Miss Robertson, Lieut. and Mrs. James, Dr. Givins, Miss Bramell, Capt. Preston, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Onslow and infant, Miss Cotes, Lieut.-col. H. L. Robertson, and Mrs. and Miss Walker and infant.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Krays, Major and Mrs. Batty, Major and Mrs. Haig, Mrs. Dunsterville and

infant, Miss Dunsterville, Miss Green, Mrs. Gen. Taylor, Mr. Weidern, Gen. and Mrs. Montgomery, Gen. and Mrs. Madock and infant, Mrs. Westrop, Mrs. Tucker, Mr. Gardiner, Mr. Liddell, Mrs. Forbes, Surg. and Mrs. Mills, Mr. Rogers, Major and Mrs. Gordon, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Towney, Mr. Carew, Major and Mrs. Candy, Miss Candy, Mrs. Harrison, Rev. W. Fennell, Mr. Lushington, Col. and Mrs. Lynch, Mrs. McKenzie, Mr. Cooke, Capt. Clark, Mrs. Tapp, Mr. Minchin, Major Hatch, Capt. Phillips, Mr. Phillips, Mrs. Spens, Col. and Mrs. T. Barr, Miss Barr, Mrs. Barr, Mr. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Batten, Mr. Manuel, Miss Halliday, Mr. Forman, Mr. Robertson, Mr. O. G. Tucker, Mr. East, Capt. Farrington, Mr. A. Spens, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, and Mr. Key.

SUEZ TO BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone, Major Fane, Mrs. Daly, Mrs. Merwanjee Rustonjee, and Mr. Blyamjee Rustonjee.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MALTA.—Mrs. Waldron and two children.

OCTOBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Cutler, Miss Turner, Miss Pye Smith, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Cochrane, Mrs. Fraser, Asst.-surg. and Mrs. Amesbury, Miss Amesbury, Col. and Miss Cafe, Mr. Palmer, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. M. Carthy, Mrs. H. Palmer, Miss Tweedie, Major and Mrs. Tennant, Mrs. Folkard, Mrs. Hay, Mr. Alis, Rev. Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Bingham, Mr. Vasey, Mr. Newville, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Skelton, Mr. White, Lieut. Madden, Mr. Latouche, Capt. and Mrs. Cabell, Mr. Clifford, Miss Brunskill, Mr. Anderson, Mr. M. Iver, Mr. Carr ck, Mrs. Girling and two infants, Mrs. Duncan and infant, Mr. Fronde, Mr. Johnson, Mr. R. Evans, Major, Mrs., and Miss Byers, Mrs. F. Birch, Lieut. W. Stainforth, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Fairbairn, and Mr. Henet.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Colles, Mrs. and Miss De-r, Mrs. C. Connew, Mr. R. Connew, Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield, Mr. and Mrs. Paul, Miss Cunningham, Mr. Collingridge, Mrs. Murdoch, Mr. Large, Mr. Spears, Mr. and Mrs. Hefrey, Mrs. Eyre, Mr. Jones, Major Graham, Mr. Grant, Misses Paul (two), Mr. H. Paul, Mr. John, Mr. C. T. Trevor, Miss Trevor, Lieut.-col. Raban, Mr. Raban, Capt. Bradford, Capt. Plant, Col. Cholmeley, Mr. Steinthal, Mrs. Greenslade, Mrs. Waterhouse, Miss Parker, Miss Furnivall, Mrs. Hancrywell, Mr. Jonas, Mr. Lyall, Mr. Jeffery, Mr. and Mrs. Prestage, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Beighton, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Struthers, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Power, Mr. Nicholas, Mrs. Nicholas and infant, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. and Mrs. Mountain, Mr. Evans, Dr. R. Macleod, Capt. R. Church, Mr. H. H. Morris, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Waller.

SUEZ TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Palmer, Miss Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Payne, Mr. and Miss Da Costa, Mrs. Howard, and Mr. Landille.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Darling, Surg.-major and Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Burdely, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Boyle, Capt. Cox, Capt. and Mrs. Scott and two children, Mr. Daniell, and Mr. C. G. Walker.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Mrs. Aibathnot and two children, Capt. and Mrs. Pearce, Mr. Hutchins, Lieut. Ewing, Mr. Bird, and Col. Nott.

SUEZ TO MADRAS.—Mr. Mally.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. Millic, and Rev. C. Merson.

SOUTHAMPTON TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Chitty, and Mrs. Miron and two children.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Caldwell, Mrs. Haf-fenlen, and Mr. Pyke.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mrs. Little and infant.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SYDNEY.—Mr. Harris and two ladies.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MELBOURNE.—Mr. A. Strachey.

SOUTHAMPTON TO YOKOHAMA.—Dr. and Mrs. Jenkins.

OCTOBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Col. and Mrs. Newmarch, Mrs. Major Keir, Miss Waker, Dr. Thom, Mrs. J. Hill, Mrs. Walton and two infants, Lieut. Hallett, Mr. Porteous, Mr. Taylor, Lieut. col. Robertson, R. E., Mr. Richmond, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Fuller, Major and Mrs. Elphinstone and infant, Mrs. Shaw, Capt. and Mrs. Bayley, Capt. W. Preston, Mr. G. Poller, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Clouston, and Mrs. Jacobs and child.
MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Major Thomas, Major and Mrs. Munro, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Niven, Mr. Hare, Rev. Dr. Norman, Rev. Dr. Watson, Mr. J. Bray, Mr. and Mrs. Best, Mr. A. Muir, Mrs. P. Souter, sister, and two children, Mr. Bright, Mr. Birdwood, Mr. and Mrs. Goding, Mr. Marriott, Captain Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, and Mr. R. id.
SUEZ TO BOMBAY.—Mr. Bickersteth, and Mr. A. C. Moodie.

NOVEMBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Dr. and Mrs. Fleming, Lieut. and Mrs. R. P. Davies, Mr. R. Stuart, Mrs. Jacob, Mrs. Garstin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. O. Stack, Miss Clark, Mr. Adams, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholls and infant, Mrs. Davidson, Miss Sievwright, Major Dandridge, and Miss Trafford.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Court and infant, two Misses Court, Mrs. J. H. Court, Mrs. and two Misses Beaufort, Mrs. Hogg, Major and Mrs. Willes and two children, Mrs. Nation, Mrs. Atkinson and two children, Mr. Woodman, Mrs. Strachey and infant, Miss Grey, Mr. D. L. Cowie, Miss Hill, Dr. Bealson, Capt. Huxham, Capt. W. F. Ferguson, Mr. Newton, Mr. Meach, Mrs. Drysdale, Miss Radcliffe, Mr. D. Shaw, and Mrs. Raban and two children.

SUEZ TO CALCUTTA.—Two Misses O'Donnell, and Mrs. Rice.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Col. and Mrs. Thornhill and child, and Col. and Mrs. Cooke.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Lieut. and Mrs. Herschel, Mrs. and Miss Ewbank, Miss Heineken, Capt. J. D. and Mrs. Sewell, Mr. and Mrs. Bird, Mr. Coleman, and Mrs. Duval.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Vandespar and four children, and Mr. and Miss Malcolm.

MARSEILLES TO CEYLON.—Mr. Dickson and Mr. Campbell, **SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.**—Mr. and Mrs. McLachlan and Mrs. Daman and two daughters.

NOVEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Luard, Miss Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Wyman and infant, Capt. and Mrs. Copland, Mr. and Mrs. Graham and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Dalzel, Mrs. Aiken and infant, and G. N. Weleman.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Gregory and infant, Mr. C. Arathoon, Mr. and Mrs. Colles, Mrs. G. Melitus and child, Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Bandon, Mr. and Mrs. Brodhurst and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Miss Boddam, Miss Money, Rev. Mr. Simpson, Mr. Woodie, Mr. Rose, Mr. Nosworthy, and Mr. Stone.

SOUTHAMPTON TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. and Miss Malcolm.

MARSEILLES TO SINGAPORE.—Mr., Mrs., and Miss D'Almeida, and Miss Rencaud.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

CAMPBELL—The wife of Capt. A. H. E. Campbell, Madras Cavalry, of a son, at Lee, Kent, Aug. 24.
CHRISTISON—The wife of Alexander Christison, Surgeon H.M.'s Bengal Army, of a daughter, at 40, Moray-place, Edinburgh, Aug. 18.
WHITEHILL—The wife of Colonel S. Whitehill, Bombay Staff Corps, of a daughter, at Cheltenham, Aug. 21.

MARRIAGES.

CHEKE—CHANNER.—G. N. Cheke, Surg. Bengal Army, to Susan, daughter of Col. G. G. Channer, late Bengal Artillery, at Clifton, Aug. 22.
CRAIGIE—STEWART.—Lieut. W. B. Craigie, Bengal Cavalry, to Arabella, E. S., daughter of Major General R. Stewart, at Edinburgh, Aug. 15.
DICKSON—NISBET.—W. B. Dickson, Commander late Indian Navy, to Elizabeth M., widow of the late J. F. Nisbet, at Clapham, Aug. 22.
FELLOWS—PARKE.—Capt. S. Fellows, 5th Bombay L.I., to Elizabeth F., daughter of the Rev. C. Parke, at Ruislip, Aug. 14.

DEATHS.

BANNISTER—Charlotte, wife of Lieut. G. Bannister, 24th Bombay Infantry, en route from India, aged 25, Aug. 8.
COUSENS—Captain Sydney Cousens, 13th Bombay N.I., at Breconshire, aged 39, Aug. 19.
GOSLETT—Cassandra R., wife of J. Goslett, late of Allahabad, at 24, George-street, Hanover-square, Aug. 20.
LEGGETT—Charles, Leggett, Solicitor, Bombay, at Melbourne, aged 31, May 1.
RYLE—Charles Ryle, for forty-two years in the service of the late H.E.I. Company, at 131, Holloway-road, aged 72, Aug. 19.
SCOTT—Mary M., daughter of H. G. Scott, of Mussoorie Hills, at Bayswater, aged 17, Aug. 20.
SPARSHOTT—Lieut. Edward Sparshott, C.R.M.L.I., at Penge, Aug. 19.
SPOONER—Richard Spooner, formerly of the Bombay Civil Service, at West Worthing, Sussex, aged 56, Aug. 20.
WHITE—Colonel R. D. White, late Bengal Army, at Penge, Aug. 21.

India Office,

August 27, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Madras Estab.—Rev. A. W. Pearson, Jun. Chaplain.
Bengal Estab.—Major gen. J. Welchman, Inf.; Lieut. col. W. D. Morgan, Staff Corps; Lieut. K. C. Pye, Engrs.
Madras Estab.—Col. E. E. Miller, Staff Corps; Asst. surg. W. A. Smith, Med. Estab.; Capt. W. S. Bailey, Staff Corps; Surg. maj. P. G. Fitzgerald, Med. Estab.; Lieut. col. C. H. Hutchinson, Art.
Bombay Estab.—Surg. T. M. Lownds, Med. Estab.; Assist. surg. J. Kearney, Med. Estab.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major G. A. Williams, Staff Corps, 4 mo.; Capt. H. H. James, Engrs., 1½ mo.; Lieut. col. P. H. Dowool, Inf., 2 mo.; Lieut. T. Kinahan, Inf., 6 mo.
Madras Estab.—Capt. C. J. Jennings, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. W. Stainforth, Inf., 2 mo.; Col. A. R. Thornhill, Staff Corps, 3 mo.
Bombay Estab.—Capt. R. Woodhouse, Staff Corps, 3 mo.; Capt. E. Kerrich, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. C. F. Baldwin, Engrs., 2 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. A. Oldham, Inf.; Lieut. col. A. O. Wood, Staff Corps; Lieut. C. F. Thomas, Inf.; Major C. W. D'Oyly, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. E. L. Dennys, Inf.; Major E. Dandridge, Staff Corps; Assist. surg. A. F. Richmond, Med. Est.; Major F. W. Graham, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. G. C. Hatch, Staff Corps; Lieut. T. G. Macleod, Inf.; Surg. A. Christison, Inf.
Madras Estab.—Major H. T. Campbell, Staff Corps; Capt. F. W. Dobree, Staff Corps; Capt. G. A. Warner, Staff Corps.
Bombay Estab.—Major G. E. Thomas, Staff Corps; Brig. gen. G. S. Montgomery, Inf.; Capt. D. Thompson, Engrs.

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India 5 pr. ct. Enfd. Paper, 1872	113½		
India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5½ per cent. 1879	108½		
India Stock Debentures, 1858			
" " " 1859			
" " " 1863			
" " " 1861			
" " " 1864 or 1866			
India Debentures, 1873	115½		
Do. 4 per cent., 1866	100		
India 5 per cent. for account	103½		
India 5 per cent., 1870	104½		
India 4 per cent., 1858	104½		
India Loan Scrip 5 per cent	7½ pm.		
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India Bonds (£1,000)			
Do. (under £1,000)			
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20 Ditto (new)	6	1½ to 2 pm.	
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Stock Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	85 to 87	
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20 Ditto	15	par to 1½ pm.	
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50 Delhi and London (L.)	25		
100 Land Mortgage Bank of India	all	81 to 84	
25 Oriental Bank Corporation	all	12½ to 13½	
MISCELLANEOUS.			
5 Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	4½ to 4½	
5 New	3	1 to 1½ dis.	
20 Ceylon Company (Limited)	10	1½ to 1 dis.	
20 East India Irrig. and Canal	18	5 to 4 dis.	
50 East India Land (Limited)	10	6½ to 5½	
Stock Madras Irrig. and Canal	100	99 to 101	
20 Nerbudda Coal & Iron (Lim.)	5	4 dis. to ½ pm.	
20 Ditto New	5	1 dis. to par	
10 North Assam Tea (Limited)	4	4 to 3 dis.	
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JULY, 1867.

(THE PUBLICATION HAS BEEN UNAVOIDABLY DELAYED.)

Consequent on the measures adopted by Lord Cranborne to remedy the grievances of the Indian Army—one of which was granting the right of admission to the Staff Corps of all the old officers, unconditionally—a considerable change has been made in the appearance of this volume. Although the old Cadres still exist, nearly all the names are in *italics*, showing the great number of officers who have availed themselves of the privilege; whilst the Lists of the Staff Corps themselves will show what a great stimulus has been given to promotion, numbers of officers having obtained two steps of substantive (and paying) rank in one day.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

VOL. XXV.—No. 779.] LONDON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1867.

[PRICE 6d.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Aug. 2	Burmah (Rangoon)	July 19
Madras	" 2	Bombay	Aug. 9
Agra	" 1	Ceylon	" 4
China (Hong Kong)	July 12		

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The Mails to India, China, &c., are made up in London, in each month, as follows:—

Care should be taken on the respective dates to write along the top of the envelope the route by which Letters, &c., should be sent, the particulars of which will be found below:—

- On the 3rd, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 4th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 10th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 12th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
- " 18th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 20th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 26th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 27th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

* * * When any of the above dates occur on Sunday, the Mails via Southampton are made up on the previous Evening, and those via Marseilles on the following Evening.

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- Each succeeding 4 oz., 1d.

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A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 19th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—"By French Mail Packet from Marseilles."

Books, Parcels, &c., may not exceed 5 lbs. in weight, or be of greater dimensions than twenty-four inches in length, or twelve inches in width or depth.

IN ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Bombay mail of this morning brings news from Calcutta up to August 2, and from Bombay to August 9. There is not much of special interest to glean from either side of India.

The *Bombay Gazette* discourses on the likelihood of a change in the proceedings of the Supreme Council. It is going henceforth, they say, to divide its sittings between the Presidencies. This, thinks the *Gazette*, will be hardly palatable to the heads of the lesser Governments in Bengal, the North-West, and the Punjab. The reason suggested for the new move is curious. Simla having lost its character for healthiness, its official frequenters would like to transfer their patronage to Poona and the Neilgherries. We should think the alleged reason as problematical as the rumoured fact. The heat of the weather at Bombay may have something to do with such speculations. The Presidency has enjoyed the hottest season and the latest monsoon known within living memory. Latterly, however, the heavy rains were beginning to cool the air to some purpose.

Weather notwithstanding, the Bombay trades had been hotly agitating against Mr. Massey's obnoxious income-tax. Meetings had been held in turn by large bodies of tailors, weavers, shoemakers, carpenters, bricklayers, and milkmen, and deputations from each had been sent to speak their minds to the collector of the licence-tax.

The Calcutta papers were still commenting on the Orissa famine, and discussing the question who was most to blame for the terrible results. Of all the culprits apparent or alleged, the Board of Revenue comes off worst on all hands. Nobody has a good word to say for it—from the *Friend of India* to the *Englishman*. The latter journal, however, reserves a large share of blame for the Governor-General, who quietly folded his hands over the progress of a disaster which timely interference with the Lieutenant-Governor and others might largely have alleviated.

Of Orissa itself, the accounts are more favourable. There is less of sharp suffering in most parts of the country; and the

relief committees, working concurrently with the larger imports, are doing an immense deal of good. Sad exceptions are still of course too many, and in some districts the prospects of a sufficient harvest were not so certain as they might be.

The cholera season had set in with unusual severity all over the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, as well as about Poona. The 106th at Lahore had lost fifty-six men in two months. At Simla the cholera has been but one of several diseases which have lately gained ground in that airy but undrained and filth-surrounded station. In Cashmere the same plague is killing the natives so fast, that the English visitors had all fled to a high table-land called Gulmergh, some 9,000 feet above the sea.

The railway between Allahabad and Jubbulpore has been opened to the public. The trains are appointed to start at five in the morning, and to reach Jubbulpore at half-past ten at night.

After some unaccountable delay, the Bombay Government has done the right thing by appointing a commission of inquiry into the late dreadful accident on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. A few smaller accidents have since occurred, one near Meerut, and two or three on the East India and Madras lines.

Private enterprise seems determined to solve the problem of irrigation for India. At least the East India Irrigation Company, which has already done good work in Orissa, is now seeking to raise capital for the Soane Canals. It asks for a million sterling in £10 shares.

The first payment of the Jhansi prize-money, amounting to forty rupees a share, is at last authorised. The claims of the Cawnpore movable column, under Maxwell, and of Smith's column, are still, it seems, under consideration.

The new Bishop of Calcutta, Dr. Milman, seems likely to tread in the steps of the Evangelical Bishop Wilson. A sermon of his preaching at Barrackpore, on the conviction of sin, is pronounced to have been thoroughly refreshing from the Evangelical point of view.

An inquiry was said to be going on at

Peshawur into a case of official blundering connected with the march of the Horse Artillery through a place where cholera was raging, which ended in much loss of life. It is hard to say why the troop was moved at all from its own healthy station. But the truth will come out, we trust, in good time, and punishment be awarded to the real offenders.

The claims of officers on the Indian staff to something like fair treatment in the matter of furloughs to Europe, have been sedulously urged of late in the leading columns of the *Times*. They have also been tellingly handled in the *Spectator* and the *Saturday Review*. It seems absurd that, in these days of swift travelling, English officers in India should be virtually debarred from running home to look after their private concerns, or to take in a fresh stock of European energy. Why, as the *Spectator* asks, should they not be allowed to spend one year in five at home, if their absence should not prove inconvenient to the State? They may take plenty of leave in India, if they like; but who would do so, if he could get home?

The "silly season" in the press and the Abyssinian expedition coming together have brought out a fine crop of letters to the *Times*, in which the most conflicting counsels and assertions are offered to a bewildered public and an anxious Government. In the multitude of counsellors there might be safety, if you had any means of picking out the best. Happily, in the present instance, there may prove to be no need for trying any of them. One of Reuter's telegrams just received informs us, through the British Embassy at Constantinople, that King Theodore has released his prisoners at the intercession of the Armenian Bishop Isaac. If this should only prove true, the expedition will of course be indefinitely adjourned.

The Indian journals betray no small amusement at the notion of our giving the Sultan a ball at the India-office by way of a compliment to the Mahomedans of India. They point to the comparatively small minority of Indian Mussulmans, and assert, with much show of truth, that if those people hear or think of the matter at all they will probably interpret the Sultan's visit into a triumph for his creed.

The next arrival from India will be the Calcutta mail, which left Alexandria yesterday morning, and may be expected in London on Thursday next.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Standard*, touching on the long delay in issuing the Banda and Kirwee prize money, talks of a rumour being generally current that the prize-rolls have reached this country, but that no payments can be made because the staff of the India House are away for their long vacation. This rumour, we assure our readers on good authority, is altogether

groundless. No rolls have yet arrived; whenever they do come, payment will be made at once, whether the holidays are going on or no.

An Act of Parliament which has just come into play empowers trustees, executors, and administrators to invest their trust money in East Indian stock, or in any securities the interest of which may have been guaranteed by Parliament. For one set of Indian securities, such as guaranteed railways, irrigation works, and so forth, the result will necessarily work well. Investments will flow into them from less productive or more uncertain channels. Trustees will readily do with a good conscience what some of them have hitherto done with hesitation, and others have been deterred from doing at all. Consols will have fewer purchasers at 94 when five per cent. can be got at par or so, on conditions virtually as free from danger. But what will be the effect on such securities as the Five and a-Half per Cent. paper, for which the Imperial guarantee has been sought in vain? It is rather hard that their holders should suffer because Parliament refuses to be logical. What real difference is there between their claims and those of Indian railways? The new Act will expose them to the very injustice pointed out by those who condemn the issuing of "preference shares," as hurtful to the claims of debenture-holders.

MISMANAGEMENT IN MOVING OF TROOPS.—We are informed that an inquiry is being made at Peshawur into the circumstances attending alleged mismanagement in the moving of troops, not altogether unlike that which occurred at Morar the other day, and which now turns out to be anything but what we fondly hoped it would be, a solitary and exceptional instance. It seems that when the troops were ordered into camp from Peshawur the Horse Artillery were removed to a most eligible spot, where they remained eight days without a single case of cholera occurring. Meanwhile H.M.'s 77th were attacked by cholera in Peshawur, when the authorities there, strange to say, issued orders for the immediate removal of the Horse Artillery from the healthy place they were located at to another spot twenty miles off to make room for the 77th Regiment. Now, such a move as this could scarcely be upheld under any circumstances, but when, in addition to the place being twenty miles distant, the Horse Artillery on their way to it would have to pass in close proximity to a spot where cholera was raging, it must be allowed that it was a most extraordinary measure. The medical officer of the artillery most strongly protested, and gave it as his opinion that disastrous consequences would ensue. All, however, to no purpose, and next morning at day-break the march commenced. The road was across country, and several watercourses had to be traversed. The result was that the Horse Artillery did not reach the new encampment until past mid-day, and before the evening of that day more than a dozen cases of cholera had occurred among the men! Up to this time they had not had a single case in camp, and the probability is, had they been left where they were they might have escaped altogether, instead of which the Horse Artillery were found in the end to have suffered more in proportion than any other regiment in Peshawur. Moreover the place to which they were moved was much more accessible to the 77th from Peshawur, being on the high road to Michnee, whereas the Horse

Artillery had to march across country to get there. Why in the world the latter were so unceremoniously bundled out of a healthy encampment to make room for an already contaminated regiment is a mystery which the general will have to explain to a court of enquiry which is, we hear, to be shortly assembled. This muddle appears to have been owing to error of judgment. At Morar it was a general break down of the various departments that together constitute our army.—*Delhi Gazette*, Aug. 3.

FEMALE EDUCATION.—We take the following from a vernacular contemporary:—The good and improvement of this country in many respects mainly depend upon the elevation of her women by a thorough and a systematic education. Considering the early age at which they are married, and the manner in which their progress is at once put a stop to along with the marriage, it is needless to say that the various female schools established in India do afford but little assistance in moulding their minds. We are glad to learn that the principal authorities in the educational department are already aware of this, and are endeavouring to find out means calculated to remedy the evil. Amongst them we find that Mr. Woodrow, the inspector, has proposed the establishment of schools during the night, and that Government, it is said, has sanctioned his proposition. Female teachers are to be appointed in such schools, and elderly ladies and women of the country are to receive education in them. We give our hearty thanks to Mr. Woodrow for his disinterested motives, and love for anything good to the emancipation of India's daughters. But, from the proposal he has pointed out, and already confirmed, we regret to conclude that he knows very little of the actual state of this country, nay, less of the minds of her inhabitants. The men of the land do not like their women to come out of the zenana after they are married, and more especially during the night. Hence it is unreasonable to expect that they will let their wives and daughters be educated in a night school. We accordingly trust that Government will not allow such an unnecessary waste of money for a project which will prove to be but futile. In spite of this fruitless attempt, we believe much good will accrue, if exertions on a greater scale are directed to the improvement of the female schools of the country already in existence, and efficient school mistresses be appointed to conduct them in a way that will remove the doubts of many, and create confidence in the minds of the inhabitants. In such a case there will be much hope that girls should continue their studies, even after they are married for some years. In consequence of improper arrangements, and the want of female teachers, the parents and guardians are reluctant to send their wives and daughters to such schools."

OMID ABE CHOOTA, a Belooch chieftain, has been arrested by the authorities of Kurrachee, and claims 1,000 rupees a day for each day of his confinement.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India. reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Dr. Tulloch, H.M.'s 42nd Regt., at Murree, July 16.

BENGAL.—Rev. Mr. Mathews, Chaplain, at Murree, of cholera, July —. Capt. G. S. Dyar, H.M.'s 107th Regt., at Allahabad, July 28.

BOMBAY.—Mr. P. A. Rattigan, District Superintendent of Police, at Montgomery, Punjab, July —. Capt. J. D. Wilson, 45th Regt. (Sikhs), at Peshawur, June 30.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARESVILLE.—From BOMBAY.—Mr. Adams, Mr. R. H. Trotter, Mr. C. F. Kell, Mr. Bursall, Capt. Eckford, Major Hall, Lieut. Torlton, Mr. M. Balfour, Mr. E. Lord, Mr. Fletcher, Lieut. col. Day.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Bangalore, Sept. 8.—From BOMBAY.—Capt. W. P. Close, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Wish, Mr. Heathcote and infant, Capt. Anderson, Admiral Hillyar. From CEYLON.—Mr. Gerner. From HONG KONG.—Capt. Aplin.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

THURSDAY, September 5, 1867.

HILL-RAILWAYS FOR INDIA.

THE late successful trip by the new railway over Mont Cenis inaugurates a new era in the records of steam-travelling. What has been achieved in one place may at least be tried in another. If a railway train can be driven with perfect ease over forty-eight miles of steep gradients in the Swiss Alps, cannot a similar feat be accomplished among the Himalayas? Take for instance the new or Kennedy road to Simla from the foot of the Hills. It is already wide enough for at least one line of rails throughout; in many places it is wide enough for two. Its zigzags rise more gradually than those on the Mont Cenis road. The distance from the plains would be very little greater than that from St. Michel to Susa. It would cost comparatively little to widen the road and to lay down a double line of rails. Against avalanches there would be no need of providing, though a certain reckoning would have to be made with the yearly rains, and possibly with the snows of winter. The same sort of labour that built the present road would probably suffice, under due supervision, to metamorphose it. Once completed, the new line would give steady employment to a certain number of hill-men, without involving those periodical forced levies with which Indian officials have to meet the demands of their countrymen, great or small, whenever the time comes for returning to their duties in the plains.

There can be no difficulty in applying the principle of the new system. Mr. Fell's invention is no secret, and English engineers have brains in India as well as elsewhere. The experiment once made with success in the direction of Simla, other lines of the same sort could be carried up in time to all the chief hill-stations where British troops are or may be quartered. On the advantages of such a course it is needless to dwell. The mere saving of time and labour in the march of a regiment up or down would more than justify its adoption; while an extended system of hill railways would remove one

of the last objections to quartering a large proportion of our white soldiers on the bracing ridges of the Neilgherries and the Himalayas.

THE DEAD-LOCK ON THE BONUS QUESTION.

THE letter of "An Army Agent" in the *Daily News* of August 29—which appears in another column—deserves the heedful consideration of all whom it specially and ultimately concerns. Here is a grievance for which Parliament, press, and a large body of long-suffering officers have, year after year, been engaged in praying, counselling, demanding, or decreeing redress. And yet, seven years after the amalgamation of the armies, nine after the extinction of the Company's rule, and eighteen months after the sending out of Lord Cranborne's despatch, the officers of the Indian Army seem as far as ever from gaining even that modicum of compensation for the loss of their bonuses, which a niggardly Government was forced by public clamour to yield. A concession wrung from close-fisted statesmen by steady hammering on the brains of an easy-going Legislature, has so far failed to put a single penny into the pocket of any of those officers who have so long been tasting the full sweetness of pecuniary hopes deferred.

More than a twelvemonth has passed since claimants for the small amount of compensation at length granted by the Indian Secretary were free to forward applications to the several committees in India. And what sort of an answer have they got? Nothing as yet but a series of elaborate devices for putting them off, *ad libitum*. How the authorities must laugh in their sleeves at the results producible from the simple process of occasionally printing off a few hundred fresh forms, and requesting the far-off applicants to fill them up at their leisure! They cannot cost much to print, and they take several weeks travelling from Simla to London. When the luckless claimant has filled up and started his form back on its long journey, what easier than to forestall its appearance by sending off another differently worded; which being duly filled up and signed by the same applicant, his claim shall then receive "careful consideration?" Is it not an excellent plan for wasting other people's time and labour, for keeping Penelope's web unfinished, for ruining those you seem so willing to befriend? The delay may make all the difference to the real sufferers; but what of that? If some of them should be driven into the Bankruptcy Court, or prefer dying in India to starving at home, let that be their own affair: the country, at any rate, will have saved a few thousand pounds; and public documents will show that justice was anyhow ordered to be done!

A third form has just been issued; for a third time officers at home are requested to answer a number of questions drawn up by the Indian committees as a means of guiding them to the truth. For all purposes of justice, what can be more absurd than to ask an officer how much his promotion was accelerated by the purchasing of steps? How can he tell? If he cannot, who else can? What the authorities themselves have often declared impossible, they now call on individual claimants to do. As for the justice of such a demand, it seems almost needless to observe that it would virtually set aside the great concession made last year, and reduce the whole question of compensation to an insulting farce. Compensation implies loss; if you are to set off the increased promotion against the alleged outlay, the whole struggle for reimbursement of money spent becomes or may become a meaningless waste of time. It is so easy to make out that such a one has gained in accelerated promotion more than he has lost in buying steps. Is it not bad enough that so many officers are to receive nothing at all for the value of their rank on retirement? Let them at any rate be allowed a full refund of the sums actually paid by them towards the buying out of others.

And the whole cost of this scant justice would be so ridiculously small. Lord Cranborne reckoned it at £160,000; not many years' pay for the whole India Council. Economy is a good thing in its place, but there are times when penny-wisdom becomes a dangerous blunder. It is not the Indian Government, we believe, who are at fault in this case. The home Council hold the purse-strings, and no pressure on earth can force them against their will into an act of wise generosity. They have an absolute veto on all home expenditure, and are absolutely irresponsible for their way of using it. Have they no memory, no bowels of compassion, no sense of practical justice, no prudent fear of coming Nemesis under the guise of the newly enfranchised British householder? Whose is the power, his, as Lord Cranborne lately pointed out, should surely be the responsibility. At present, the rule in matters financial seems to be, that the Indian Secretary shall order what he pleases, but do only what his Council wills.

THE FOUR MONTHS' BILL CHANGE adopted by the banks, and adopted unnecessarily, as if they and not the merchants were to blame, last year is not succeeding. The *Bombay Review* suspects that the banks themselves begin to find that the movement was not quite so sound as they thought it would be. It has undoubtedly contracted and crippled business in a serious way, and in quarters where it cannot be for the interest of banks to see business crippled. A system of four months' bills in circumstances in which it takes nearly six months to send the goods to market against which the bills are drawn cannot be a sound one.—*Friend of India.*

BENGAL.

ROYAL (LATE BENGAL) ARTILLERY.
—CIRCULAR.

SUPPOSITION.

It is supposed that the reason why every attempt to establish anything like a purchase system in the regiment has failed is because we have gone on the wrong principle of first getting our steps, and then trying to find out who will pay for them.

It is supposed that all acknowledge the benefit resulting from a system of purchase in the way of increasing promotion; we have only to look at the Bombay list, where they have kept up their purchase system, to be convinced of this fact.

PROPOSITION.

It is proposed now that the mode of procedure be reversed, that we first of all find out if the officers of the late Bengal Artillery are willing to subscribe money for the purpose of increasing promotion. 2ndly, that we establish some infallible system for realising the sums subscribed. And lastly, when the sum has been realised, we find some one who is willing to retire and take it.

This sum it is proposed should be a fixed sum of £1,000, which shall always be available for any officer, senior to the grade of second captain wishing to retire, or if junior to that limit provided his juniors agree to raise the money. (No doubt some years hence this limit will have to be altered.) But the limit of compulsory subscription has been placed here, in case a very junior officer should ask for the bonus of £1,000, and those junior to him might not think his step worth the sum they would be called upon to pay.

It is supposed that the step of most value to one is the one next above one's own, and a fixed sum of £1,000 available to any one above the grade of 2nd captain is supposed to be more beneficial to the regiment for the purpose of increasing promotion than the system which was adopted in the old benefit fund when the longer an officer remained in the regiment the greater his bonus became though the actual value of his step to the regiment decreased with advancing years. Here an inducement was held out to remain longer in the regiment with ultimate better prospects in view; but here in this proposition an inducement simply is offered to retire, and none whatever to remain.

MODE OF PROCEDURE.

The first step in the mode of procedure, it is proposed, should be to find out if the regiment generally is willing to subscribe for the purpose of increasing promotion. It is supposed then that it would, did each individual know how far he would be supported by the regiment generally. To start this scheme then, it is proposed that some such question as this should be put to the regiment individually:—"If the regiment generally subscribed to purchase steps, would you do so too? If so, sign the agreement contained in this circular, in order that we may find out how many there are who would." When the names of all have been obtained, and this scheme we say has been agreed to, the next thing to consider will be the best system we can establish for realising the money. Monthly subscriptions have proved a failure, at least as far as the old benefit fund was concerned; promissory notes entail a great deal of trouble, and would probably turn out as great a failure as monthly subscriptions. The system of lodging money for purchase as it exists in the Cavalry and Infantry is supposed to be the only feasible mode of realising the money. A plan applicable to a seniority service, such as the Artillery, where all subscribe, is attached to this circular, and example given to show its working. But all must acknowledge, and it must be thoroughly understood, that they have no power over their quotas of subscriptions, as long as their names are included in the pur-

chase list; and they must agree to authorise their paymasters, whoever they may be, without further reference to them, to pay their respective quotas within two months of the same being called for. Paymasters will be called upon to pay the quotas at the same time that subscribers receive intimation of there being a step for purchase. When the names of all have been collected, the officers on staff, &c., will be called upon to name their paymaster. The paymaster of those performing regimental duty will of course be the C. O.s of their batteries. A copy of this scheme has been sent home, and they are told that it is imperative that the money be lodged at Cox's; and should Cox not be their agent, they must authorise their agents to pay their quotas into Cox's when called for.

The last thing to consider is when the money is lodged to get some one to retire and take the money. It is supposed that so many will want it that the bonus will have to be put up to auction to the highest bidder, and that there never will be any difficulty in finding some one who will take it.

This proposition was first circulated in manuscript to a few stations, and with such unexpected success, as the names already recorded will show, that it is proposed that adjutants of brigades be asked to kindly circulate this and obtain the wishes of the officers in their brigade by getting their signatures to the following agreement.

FORM OF AGREEMENT.

We the undersigned do hereby agree to subscribe our quota to every step there may be for purchase in accordance with this circular.

And we do also agree to authorise our paymasters, whoever they may be, to pay our quota of the lodgment money for purchase within two months' notice of the same being called for, and also pay every subsequent quota for a step within two months of notice being given without further reference to us.

THE ARMY FURLOUGH REGULATIONS.

Lord Cranborne's decision, giving to all officers who had not joined the Staff Corps the option of doing so within a fixed period, went far towards annihilating the grievances of the Indian Army. But one step has still to be taken before these can be said to be entirely removed. The furlough regulations must be amended till they harmonise with the other measures by which the constitution of the army has become so completely changed during the last six years. All work and no play notoriously makes Jack a dull boy, and it will scarcely be contended that the conditions of life in India are such as to warrant the Government in looking for success in an attempt to establish the converse of this proverb in the case of its military servants. And yet it would seem as if the ruling powers were bent on trying the experiment, for it is not too much to say that, under the existing rules, no military officer can obtain furlough to Europe except on sick certificate. It would seem as if the authorities, while devising other reforms, had altogether omitted to take into consideration how entirely the formation of the Staff Corps and the reorganisation of the army on an altered footing have changed the bearing of the so-called new furlough regulations on the members of the army at large. These rules were framed for an army on a regular regimental organisation, under which each officer knew that, although he could not keep his appointment while on furlough, still he was certain of returning to a fixed position in his own regiment without loss of rank or position. This is now no longer the case, for practically every one is on staff employ, and if an officer takes his furlough, thereby forfeiting his appointment, what has he to fall back upon? Not his re-

giment, for the staff corps is a mere unattached list of officers serving in all departments of the service. He has to do what is styled "general duty," which, in the case of officers under the rank of major, means doing duty with any corps to which they may be attached, often in positions junior to their juniors; and in the case of field officers signifies the taking their share of station duties, looked upon, while so employed, in the light of military pariahs, without any rallying point and without hope or aim.

Is it surprising that with such a prospect before him the Indian officer should abandon all idea of revisiting his home, and that the portion of the leave rules which relates to furlough to Europe should virtually have become a dead letter? Surely the Government of India will do justice in this matter to a large and deserving body of its servants, and surely it only requires to have its attention drawn to the subject to redress what is daily growing into a greater and more intolerable grievance! The grievance is the more keenly felt, because while every day the mother-country is being brought into closer connection with the shores of India the artificial restraints imposed by the leave rules neutralise, for one class of Government servants, the advantages which science has secured to the rest of the European community of this country. It cannot be urged that the remedy for this state of things would entail any great sacrifice on the State. On the contrary, the remedy is inexpensive, easy of accomplishment, and in its results would be equally advantageous to both the parties concerned. All that is asked for by reasonable men is that furlough and sick leave, as regards pay and tenure of appointment, shall be placed on the same footing; and we presume the Government scarcely requires to be told, on the one hand, that it is a simple act of justice to grant to the officer who by continuous hard work for a certain period has earned his holiday what can be demanded almost at any time by his sickly and less efficient brother; and on the other hand, that it is not to the advantage of the State to lose the services of men who by long apprenticeship in separate branches of the service have acquired special knowledge and aptitude for the work of their own departments. So long as only a fixed number of officers were allowed to be absent from their regiments, as was the case under the old organisation, there might be some show of reason for requiring officers to vacate their appointments when going home on furlough. But no such reason now exists, and to demand from every officer whose health has not failed him the sacrifice of a position acquired by long years of honest labour as the price of a brief respite from work, appears to fall little short of barbarity, and certainly deserves the character of gratuitous and short-sighted injustice—gratuitous because injurious alike to employer and employed; short-sighted, because it fails to perceive that such treatment can never secure willing service.

We are only echoing the feeling of the army at large when we add, that relying on their well-known love of fair play, it looks to the Governor-General and the military member of Council, to the same John Lawrence and Col. Durand who on a former occasion so nobly stood forward as the champions of its rights to redress the last of its grievances.—*Friend of India.*

THE BOARD OF REVENUE AND THE FAMINE.

Whatever difference of opinion there may be with regard to the action of Sir Cecil Beadon in the matter of the Orissa famine there seems to be none with respect to that of the Board of Revenue. The action of the board has been fully and unreservedly condemned by all parties. All the vices of obstinacy and obstructiveness that usually apply to boards have

been manifested in the highest degree by the Board of Revenue. The Governor-general in his minute charges the board with serious errors in their management of the affairs in Orissa from the very commencement of the crisis even to the end. The board regarded the occurrence of a famine as an event that might lead to a remission of revenue, and therefore at the outset they set their faces against the wishes of the officers of districts to go about and to ascertain the real state of things, and the actual out-turn of the harvest, under the delusion that inquiry was useless, and even pernicious, unless followed by remission of revenue, and this, says the Governor-general, "they were determined not to grant or recommend." The officers of the districts, however, regardless of the orders of the board, did visit the district, and ascertained enough to show at an early period that a great calamity was about to fall on the Province, and that vigorous measures should be taken to meet it. But the board, says the Governor-general, "having once taken up the opinion that importation of grain by State agency was inexpedient, adhered to that conclusion, it may be said, to the last. Even when the Lieutenant-governor, on the 10th and 17th of May, suggested to them the expediency of importing, the board declined to do so, and nothing, therefore, was done until the 29th of that month, when his Honour directed that grain should be imported." The board not only obstructed the local officers in the discharge of their duty, but absolutely disregarded the suggestions of the head of the Bengal Government to whom they are supposed to be subordinate. And what responsibility, we would ask, attaches to a collective body called a board? The unfortunate Lieutenant-governor has been compelled to come forward and defend his acts, and he has still further to undergo the ordeal of a trial in England; but the board is unassailable, and maintains a calm and imperturbable silence. Has not the time arrived for the abolition of this *imperium in imperio*, this irresponsible body, which is of no real use in the administration of affairs, and is known only to the public by the obstinacy of its views, and the obstructiveness of its action? The whole business of the board could be managed far more simply and efficaciously by a single secretary, under the direct control of the Lieutenant-governor. The establishment of boards of revenue is part of an old system, which has been found to be cumbersome and unnecessary, and has not been adopted in the more recently acquired provinces of the Punjab and Oudh. Why, then, should it be continued in Bengal? The only answer is that interests have grown up, and valuable appointments are open to the service which the authorities have a disinclination to meddle with; and so long as the shortcomings and pernicious action of the board did not come prominently before the Government and the public, such toleration of a *quasi* sinecure body might be excusable. But in the face of a great calamity like the Orissa famine, caused to a considerable extent, or at least largely aggravated, by the obstinacy and immobility of the board, there should be no hesitation in decreeing its extinction. If one of the results of the Orissa famine be the abolition of the Board of Revenue, it will not have been altogether without its uses. The economical considerations also ought not to be overlooked by a Government that is uneasy with regard to its finances, and is engaged in retrenching its present establishments, as far as they will admit of retrenchment without impairing their efficacy.—*Englishman*, July 22.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LUCKNOW, July 25.—A very mysterious adventure, which might have resulted in a most calamitous manner to the well-known paymaster of the 5th Lancers, has given us some-

thing to talk about lately. This gentleman one day last week drove over to Chinbut, probably to see if the birds had arrived on the lake for which this village is famous. Leaving his conveyance with his syce on the road, he took his umbrella and walked in the direction of the lake, having told his syce he would be back in half an hour. A long time elapsed and the "sahib" not returning the syce alarmed gave information at the police thanah. Night came on and the "sahib" was still missing. The search was resumed at day-break. Footmarks were discovered and tracked, and late in the afternoon the unfortunate gentleman was found lying in a state of utter insensibility in a jungle of high grass more than four miles away from the lake. The only explanation of the mystery that we can have until Major Biggs is sufficiently recovered to tell his own story is, that in walking round the lake he lost his way in the high grass and among the numerous nullahs and water-courses, filled to overflowing at this season of the year. While seeking a way out night overtook him, and in the morning, worn out and famished, and falling an easy prey to the rays of the sun, he was reduced to the fearful state in which he was found by the police. Favourable accounts are given of the unfortunate gentleman's chances of recovery.

ODDH POLICE COMMISSION.—We hear that the Chief Commissioner of Oudh has submitted a proposition to the Government of India to do away with the existing armed force belonging to the Oudh Police Commission, on political grounds. The force consists of about 1,600 men, including the European officers. These men are well-disciplined and are skilled in musketry, sword, and other drill. Mr. Strachey is said to be of opinion that it is not desirable to keep so large a number of armed men together in a place of which most of them are natives. The Chief Commissioner has suggested that a separate regiment may be formed of the Christian officers belonging to that police force, who may be very useful in times of war, and that they may be transferred to some other stations. The men may be transferred to other native regiments. He has also proposed to raise a new police constabulary force who should be mere guards, and that no offensive weapon should be supplied to them, except a bayonet. The Governor-general in Council has concurred in the views expressed by Mr. Strachey. Might not even the bayonet be dispensed with?

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.—In 1864 the Justices of Calcutta determined to construct a railway for the purpose of removing the daily sweepings of the town to the Salt Lake, and in the budget of 1865 a sum of four lacs of rupees was provided for this work, which was duly sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor. The line of rail extends from Theatre Road along the Circular Road to the River at Baugh Bazaar, and at Entally there is a branch line as far as the Salt Lake, the whole length of the line being nearly eight miles. This important work is now approaching completion, but there is little doubt the cost will not be less than about 5,50,000 rupees. One of the chief reasons for this large increased expenditure is that the late Chairman of the Justices, subsequent to the preparation of the estimate, extended the line further north than was at first contemplated.

DEATH OF THE NANA'S FATHER-IN-LAW.—The settlement made by the rebel refugees from Oudh in the Dhang Valley in Nepal was recently the scene of a serious conflagration. Several persons were burnt to death, among them Ram Chunder Punt, father-in-law of the Nana Sahib of Bithoor. Only seventeen refugees succeeded in escaping unharmed.

BRIGADIER C. CHAMBERLAIN, C.S.I., temporarily employed on the brigade staff, is brought permanently on the establishment, in succession to Brigadier General Tombs, C.B., V.C., promoted.

BEER TASTERS.—The Secretary of State, as a matter of economy we presume, lately directed the Indian Government to cease employing professional tasters of the beer sent out for the troops, on its arrival in India. The Government of India remonstrated but in vain—officers at stations are to do the work if it is needed. However carefully beer may be selected at home it sometimes sours on the voyage. The Commissariat authorities have accordingly directed, the *Indian Daily News* states, that all sour beer be "cured" by putting half a pound of soda in each cask, allowing the acidity to escape with the effervescence, and then dissolving in it from 4 to 6 oz. of salt to "bring up the body" of the beer again. The Government chemist declares this treatment to be perfectly healthy—it certainly should not be confounded with adulteration. But to prevent all mistake and misrepresentations, physiological as well as chemical opinions should be taken by Government. We spend nearly half a million sterling in giving cheap beer to our soldiers, and should be as economical as possible. Still the expense of "tasters" in India is trifling compared with the risk to our soldiers from bad beer, and the Secretary of State's orders smell of jobbery in the Home Stores Department which "tasters" here would check.—*Friend of India*, Aug. 1.

ANOTHER RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—We are sorry to hear of an accident on the Meerut and Ghazeeabad line, which occurred on the evening of the 22nd, which has resulted in the death of Mr. Stone, the district engineer, who died of the injuries received. The following details have reached us, and from another source we hear that Mr. Stone's leg was amputated, but the shock had been too great for him to survive the operation.—"Rain fell in torrents yesterday, causing great damage to property here, and the Delhi Railway authorities fearing that the line from Gazeabad to Meerut might not be safe for the up evening's train from Delhi, despatched a pilot engine from Gazeabad to see that all was safe and clear. Henry Stone, Esq., district engineer, Punjab Railway, Mr. Tatlock, contractor's agent, and Mr. Thompson, assistant engineer, Delhi Railway, accompanied the engine to examine the line. They proceeded at a slow pace, and found all right until they got within five miles of the Meerut station, when they came upon part of the embankment which had given way, and before the engine driver could pull up the engine, they came upon a culvert which unfortunately gave way, the engine falling through. Mr. Stone was severely injured. The European fireman lost the fingers of one of his hands, and I hear Mr. Thompson was also severely hurt. Mr. Stone was, however, the most dangerously so, and must have been much exhausted from loss of blood, before they could convey him to his bungalow, and it is now my most painful duty to say, that he has since died from the injuries. He was a gentleman much respected by all the railway officials, in fact by all who had the honour of his acquaintance." We believe it is usual in such cases for the inspector to go over the line with his trolley and check or stop trains by telegraph or signals. The running off of a trolley would be of no consequence, while the practised eye of the inspector could detect the slightest danger. There is, we are informed, likely to be some delay in getting the line clear as the engine is standing in the centre of a tank of water. Many other parts of the line too, we are told, are unsafe.—*Delhi Gazette*, July 25.

THE LIABILITY OF MESS SECRETARIES.—The case of Payne and Co. v. J. R. Pearson, tried at the Small Cause Court on the 19th instant, and reported in yesterday's *Englishman*, contains several points of interest to the trade and to military men. Messrs. Payne and Co. had, in April, 1859, upon the order of Major Mayne, secretary to the mess of the 3rd Irregular Cavalry, supplied certain stores, amounting in value to Rs. 2,762. Major

Mayne had up to the 22nd of April, 1861, remitted several sums in part payment of this debt, leaving a balance due to Messrs. Payne and Co. of Rs. 638-5-3, which balance, he wrote to say, would be discharged by the succeeding mess secretary, Lieut. J. R. Pearson. On receiving the last remittance from Major Mayne, Messrs. Payne and Co., in acknowledgment of it, distinctly stated the balance still due to them. The regiment was broken up in June, 1861, and before Messrs. Payne and Co. again applied for payment, Major Mayne had died. Lieutenant Pearson repudiated his responsibility, but allowed that the mess on the breaking up of the regiment was perfectly solvent. Messrs. Payne and Co. upon this appealed to the Commander-in-Chief, but his Excellency referred them to the Civil Court for redress. An action was therefore instituted against Lieutenant Pearson. Mr. Pearson's attorney pleaded the Statute of Limitation, which alone would of course have thrown the plaintiffs out of Court; but the learned judge (Mr. Fagan) held that Lieutenant Pearson was not liable because "it was not shown that Major Mayne had any authority to incur the debt on account of the mess." The Court held also that the secretary of a mess has no authority to order the supply of a larger quantity of goods than the average of one month's consumption, as, according to general orders the mess accounts must be adjusted at the end of each month. If a larger quantity be ordered, the secretary renders himself personally liable. In the present case Messrs. Payne and Co. had a good claim against the estate of the late Major Mayne, but none against his successor in the office of mess secretary—Lieutenant Pearson. So ruled Mr. Fagan. Now, if this decision be correct, there are two things clear. First, that no tradesman can safely give credit to an officers' mess, and second, that no officer can be forced to accept the position of mess secretary or president, as he may at any moment become personally liable for the whole mess debt of his regiment. But without credit from the trade no mess hardly could get on, and the office of mess secretary or president is not a voluntary one, but a duty which must be taken in rotation by the officers qualified by rank to hold it. The decision of Mr. Fagan is hard upon the trade and the individual mess secretary or president. Messrs. Payne and Co. were surely perfectly justified in considering that Major Mayne had authority to order the stores for the mess ordering them, as he did, in his official capacity as mess secretary. If a similar order had come from the secretary to the Bengal Club, would the learned judge have ruled that it was Messrs. Payne and Co.'s duty to have made sure that the secretary had the authority of the club to give such an order? We trow not. Mr. Fagan is, however, perhaps right that in law the person ordering the stores is the only person against whom the supplier can have any ground of action. According to this, therefore, the estate of the late Major Mayne is alone liable.—*Englishman*, July 25.

ROBBERY AT THE AGRA ARSENAL.—A month or two ago a rope was discovered suspended outside one of the walls of the arsenal in the fort at Agra, intended apparently to give access to the armoury and magazine; and there was a ladder at the foot of the wall, doubtless there for the same purpose. An inquiry was made, but nothing elicited, and a report having been sent to Government about it, Government ruled it was of no importance. Considering what had occurred at the Agra arsenal before, this conclusion may seem to some of our readers to be rather remarkable. A few days ago, however, the arsenal was robbed. The thieves managed to effect an entry through some old doorway that had been blocked up, and carried off a number of component parts of musketry, one account says 300 gun locks. Another enquiry has been held out without discovering anything.

Some changes however have been made in the native establishment, two men having been removed, one of whom was the durwan over the unserviceable arms, who was called up as a witness at Captain Harward's trial. This man's books and accounts underwent a most searching investigation at that time or immediately afterwards, but nothing whatever could be laid to his charge, and he was allowed to remain. The police, we hear, are making very great efforts to find out this new secret, and their enquiries, if we are rightly informed, have a tendency to one conclusion, and it is not much to be wondered at, for they are but mortals after all, and no doubt would be glad to see a stain wiped off their escutcheon. If by any possibility any of the native subordinates who were known to be well disposed towards Captain Harward, can be shown to be implicated in these robberies, a great point will be gained. The men are therefore in a critical position, and we think Colonel Turner would be only doing his duty if he were to transfer these men to another arsenal. As long as they remain here they will be constantly exposed to the danger of some plot or intrigue which may be too powerful for them. We are informed too that the two vacancies are to be filled by men who if not of the police are intimately connected with it. It is no business of ours, but we think Colonel Turner will be doing very wrong if he allows any man connected directly or indirectly with the Agra police, or recommended from that quarter, to be placed in any office in the Agra arsenal. While these things are going on the would-be-investigators go beating about in the dark and have not yet stumbled upon the clue, which ought to have been in their hands a year ago at least.—*Delhi Gazette*, July 25.

THE FAMINE IN ORISSA.—On the 19th July Mr. Molony, the Special Commissioner, reported to the Calcutta Committee that the state of the country generally is good, or better than could have been expected. But for the large importations and extensive relief operations there would have been a very great amount of misery and starvation.—*Cuttack*.—The demand for rice still continues very great in the whole of the distressed tracts. The committee's sales to the public and to light labourers are not less than from 400 to 500 bags a day, and the Government sales, during June, came to upwards of 12,500 bags. The house to house relief has increased the quantity given away gratuitously, and has also tended to keep down the numbers at the centres. The Government rate of sale has been reduced for clean rice to 2-8 per maund in the most distressed parts. In Daogong pergunnah the state of the habitations is particularly bad, and an endeavour is being made, by sending coolies to cut and bring thatching grass from a distance, to improve them in some measure. In many instances in which assistance in money has been given, a portion of it has been expended in repairing the roofs of houses. The prospects as regards extent of cultivation in Aul and Coojung in particular are bad. In other distressed parts, too, there will be a deficiency in the cultivated area, but with the reduced population, and with an average crop, there should be plenty of food after the harvest. The light labour rates have been raised to Rs. 5-3-4 per 1,000 cubic feet for the rains. Cotton and weaving relief are still very extensively carried on, and large numbers are supported thereby who would, otherwise, become inmates of the clutter or recipients of gratuitous relief outside. It is unfortunate that salt should be so scarce in the north-east of the district as to be procured with difficulty. Rice sells at 9½ Cuttack seers per rupee at the river side. *Poorce*.—The price of rice has lately gone down. The crops are generally reported on favourably. The portions of the district in which house to house relief was undertaken have been finished. The tickets

issued number over 3,000. There is no general sickness or mortality at present. Mr. Ravenshaw has interested himself in the formation of two villages for paupers on the Khoordah estate, which are now ready. Paupers will be selected from the centres and settled in these villages, and will receive rations from the relief until they can reap the crop. A great deal of money has been expended from the funds of the estate in the establishment of these villages.—*Englishman*.

CHEERING PROSPECTS FROM BALASORE.—The latest reports from the Balasore districts up to the 8th July are of a most encouraging nature. There had been no increase of distress, and prices had generally fallen to 16 or 17 seers per rupee. This was owing partly to increased importations, and partly to the healthy appearance of the crops. The Asana crops had been cut in some parts of Byang, whilst the out-turn of the Beallee crop was expected to be fully 15 annas. In Bherub and Dhamnuggur rain was required, but in other parts the weather had been most favourable, and the continuance of this favourable aspect depends almost entirely on the weather.

A CAUTION TO TRADERS.—(In re William Molloy Stewart).—Insolvent lately carried on business as an indigo planter at Jeetwarepore, in the district of Tirhoot, and now resided in Old Post-office-street. Debts due, Rs. 4,07,750-0-0; ditto under amended schedule, Rs. 1,45,710-0-0; assets, viz., interest in land, &c., Rs. 150,000-0; goods choses in action, Rs. 30,000; excepted articles, Rs. 300. This was an adjourned hearing from Saturday, the 13th, and was disposed of this day by insolvent's discharge being postponed for ten months without protection. His lordship (Mr. Justice Phear) also committed the insolvent for contempt of Court to two weeks' imprisonment, on the ground of his having induced one of the creditors to petition the Court to annul the adjudication.—*Englishman*, July 30.

COMMAND OF THE EASTERN FRONTIER.—Colonel Nuthall has been appointed to the command of the Eastern Frontier. It was offered to Colonel Kaye, R.A., but as that officer prefers a command in which there are English as well as native troops, he will get Mooltan as soon as the promotion of Brigadier-General W. B. Wemyss is gazetted. The Gualior district has fallen to Brigadier Chamberlain, who has been acting in that command. The appointment of Colonel Huyshe as Inspector of Royal Artillery in Bengal is due, we believe, to the Governor-General, who preferred that distinguished officer to Colonel Fitzmayer, the selection of the Commander-in-Chief.—*Friend of India*.

SIMLA, July 17:—Cholera is now very prevalent here. A good many cases have occurred among the natives and few among the European residents; in fact it bears rather a serious aspect just now. The doctors have found it necessary to issue a supply of medicine to each of the offices up here, for immediate use, in case any of the hands are taken ill at office; it is to be administered by the head of each office, and doubts are entertained as to whether there won't now be more fatal cases than otherwise!

FURLOUGH RULES.—The Government of the N.W. Provinces lately recommended the Supreme Government to grant to Mr. Bradford, the collector of customs, Muthra Division, a pension of Rs. 376 per mensem—a sum exceeding the maximum one fixed by the rules—as a special case, under the old Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules. In the absence of any specific explanation from the local government, the Viceroy in council declined to accede to the recommendation, on the ground that the old pension rules have already been abrogated, and that no relaxation of the new ones can be made. The case has been referred for the favourable consideration of the Home Government.

JHANSI PRIZE MONEY.—The first payment of the Jhansi prize money is authorised—forty rupees per share. As far as can be ascertained, the following corps and detachments formed the Central India field force engaged at the action of the Betwa (1st April), fall of Jhansi (2nd April), capture of Calpee (22nd May), and recapture of Gwalior (19th June). The payment of this prize will be carried out in all respects under the rules in G. G. O. No. 346, 28th March, 1867, applied on the distribution of the Banda and Kirwee prize money. 1st Troop Bombay Horse Artillery, 2nd Company reserve Artillery and 18th Light Field Battery, 4th Company 2nd Battalion Bombay Artillery, No. 6 Field Battery Royal Artillery. Cavalry.—H.M.'s 14th Light Dragoons, 3rd Regiment Bombay Light Cavalry. Infantry.—H.M.'s 71st Highlanders, H.M.'s 86th Regiment, 3rd Bombay Europeans, 24th Bombay N. I., 25th Bombay N. I. Miscellaneous.—21st Company Royal Engineers, 2nd Company Bombay Sappers and Miners, 5th Company Bombay Sappers and Miners, 1st, 2nd, and 4th Companies Artillery Hyderabad Contingent, 1st, 3rd, and 4th Regiments of Hyderabad Cavalry, 3rd and 5th Regiment Infantry Hyderabad Cavalry. The claims of the Cawnpore movable column under Brigadier Maxwell and that under Brigadier R. Smith are under reference to the Secretary of State.—*Delhi Gazette.*

THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY, Jubbulpore line, will probably be opened from Kundwah (the present terminus) to Seonee, a length of 92 miles, about the 1st August next; and a further length of 21 miles to Etarsee will be ready before the end of the year. The distance from Etarsee to the Towa viaduct is 15 miles. The rails can be laid up to the viaduct by the end of the year. The Towa viaduct, however, cannot be finished under two years, probably not till the end of 1869. The next 20 miles to Sahagpore is nearly finished. The most backward portion of the line is the next 40 miles; or from Sahagpore to the Sukker viaduct, at Gurramae. There are several unfinished bridges, and the Doodleye and Sukker viaducts, which will take fully two years to complete. From the Sukker river to Jubbulpore, 80 miles, the line might be finished in a year, with perhaps one break at the Jhair viaduct, 47 miles from Jubbulpore, one abutment of which has to be rebuilt. The Nerbudda viaduct is almost ready for the girders, and this erection may be commenced immediately after the rains.

ENGLISH PAPERS THE PROPERTY OF NATIVES.—We hear with profound regret that the combination between several of the Rajas to buy up a number of English newspapers has already succeeded in the purchase of four. That these papers will not continue to exercise any influence in future is, of course, certain, but it is to be deeply deplored that men of any education can be found, who, under such auspices, are ready to take up the editorship of such papers. The fact is that Englishmen in India do not seem to have the money to purchase papers that change hands, and that the papers, therefore, naturally fall into the hands of those who find it easier and cheaper to be puffed in their own journal than to have to pay for every paragraph that may be inserted in their favour in other papers not their own.—*Public Opinion*, July 19.

THE MARCH FROM GWALIOR.—Some further details respecting this extraordinary march have reached us, which we think should be made public. From reading the story one would infer that it was the first time a British regiment ever made a march at all. On the morning of the 15th the regiment received orders to hold itself in readiness to move the same evening. The men were at once put on fatigue duty, and had to carry their cots and traps to some distance in the sun to be ready for packing, and only came off fatigue duty on the second bugle for parade sounding at

5.45 P.M. A little after six the regiment marched out of cantonments, leaving nearly all the cots behind them in consequence of there being no carriage ready. The old story. When the regiment left there were only four bheesties to supply the whole corps with water, two of whom ran away before they had proceeded a mile and a half. There was not a single doolie or cart with the column. The men, thoroughly fatigued with the day's work kept falling out, and there was no one to help them or to give them water except the two bheesties. They reached camp about 8 o'clock, where they found no camp pitched and no arrangements. Later in the night the doolies arrived and were taken back to look for the stragglers, two of whom were found in a dying state and died before they arrived in camp. A colour sergeant was found dead in the jungle next morning, and four more privates died in the camp hospital, all from sun-stroke or heat apoplexy. The Quartermaster and an assistant-surgeon were sent on to the camping ground at twelve in the day; when they arrived there, of course there was nothing for them to do, no camp being up. Both these officers were knocked up by exposure to the sun, and are both suffering from it still. As we stated before, a court of inquiry has been ordered to investigate the matter. We offer no opinion whatever as to the officials upon whom the blame is to be laid. The affair is sure to attract attention at home. We might safely leave it to be dealt with by the authorities who, under the pressure that will be brought to bear upon them from home, will be forced to see that the proper steps are taken to remove those through whose mismanagement the disaster occurred. But prevention is better than cure, and we trust this public exposure will be a warning to others who may be placed in like circumstances not to disregard the inevitable law of cause and effect.—*Delhi Gazette.*

INCREASE OF PAY TO THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—On the recommendation of the Inspector-General of the Medical Department, and of the Government of Bengal, the Government of India has raised the salary of the Professor of Medical Jurisprudence of the Medical College and police surgeon of this town from Rs. 900 to the consolidated pay of Rs. 1,400 per mensem, on the ground that the duties and responsibility of the office have of late heavily increased. During the last two years some 160 *post mortem* examinations were held by that officer, both at the College and the Police Hospitals. Besides the substantive duties of his office, the above-mentioned officer has frequently to attend the Coroner's, the Police, and the High Courts, to give evidence in cases of murders and accidental deaths, in which he holds the *post mortem* examinations on the bodies of the deceased.—*Indian Daily News*, July 20.

CHOLERA continues its ravages in the North Western Himalayas. It is decimating the natives of Cashmere, so that the English residents have moved to Gulmurgue, a plateau 9,000 feet above the sea. Dr. Tulloch, of H.M.'s 42nd, has died of the disease at Murree. The deceased had overworked himself in the cholera camps at Peshawur. It continues to cause considerable mortality in Chota Simla, especially among natives and English children. Such is the sickness in the filthy bazaar that coolies and many jampannies have fled. From reports from Lahore we learn that that excellent regiment, the 106th Light Infantry, has suffered and is still suffering very severely from cholera; the deaths from the first appearance of the epidemic on the 27th May numbered 56 on the 23rd July, so that in the short space of two months every sixteenth man of the regiment has been carried off by cholera, while amongst the other troops at the station not one single case has appeared, conclusively showing that the attack is due to the state of the men's general health.

AMRITSUR, July 18.—Cholera has again made its appearance in the city and its suburbs. There are cases in the general dispensary and police hospital. Two or three prisoners in jail have been attacked and some of the boys in the Government college. The establishment of a cholera hospital is talked of in the city; other preventive measures have and are being adopted, but the principal cause of the sickness does not at all attract attention. In this city there are some six or eight extensive reservoirs of stagnant putrid matter, formed by the collection of the drainage of different portions of the city. The effluvia which rises from these cesspools of venom and poisons the atmosphere is incredible. Experience, the severest of tutors, has often and often taught the inestimable benefits resulting from the remedying of all such evils; yet with regard to these particular and most pregnant sources of sickness, the authorities appear to continue in a state of somnolence. It is undeniable that the exertion of the powers that be at the commencement of the season were most egregious, setting aside the one or two glaring blunders that were made in flushing the city ditch with water from the canal at a cost of Rs. 10,000, and thus making the last state of things worse than the first; also in turning all the milkmen out of the city, and thus causing to them in one night the loss of some 400 head of cattle from wind and rain and the effects of the ditch, on the banks of which they were located. If only half of the Rs. 10,000, so conveniently pocketed by the canal department, had been expended in simply absorbing the venom above alluded to by the use of dry earth, we should not now be seated on thorns, contemplating the inevitable devastation of a populous and prosperous city should cholera become general. Even yet there is time. If money cannot be procured and necessity drives, postpone at once the architectural works of simple ornamentation which are on hand, they can be completed next year or the year following, and expend the money in hand on their account to the removal of the existing evil. If such are not feasible, reduce the "bloated armament" by at least one-fifth its cost, which is at present maintained at a cost of a lac and a quarter, the result will be most beneficial. Should this hobby be too dear to allow of its being pained, I have one other proposal—raise loans on security of the octroi tax. One lac will enable the filling in of every hole now and for ever. The land reclaimed, if reserved for ten years, will fetch double and treble the proposed outlay.—*Delhi Gazette.*

OPIUM REVENUE.—We congratulate Mr. Massey on the extent to which the revenue from opium this year has exceeded his wisely cautious estimate. Bengal opium alone has yielded £3,518,600 in the past seven months, or £438,600 more than his estimate. There can be little doubt that he will receive from this source alone, including Bombay, about a million sterling more than he expected. The deduction from this is not that further wise taxation was unnecessary, but that it is prudent to form a low estimate of the revenue from a source so precarious, in order that the surplus of a good year may be set against the deficit of a bad one, and the variable element be reduced to a minimum. Will he not eliminate that element almost altogether by the excise system?—*Friend of India*, July 18.

PIRATES OFF THE ANDAMANS.—We trust the statement of the *Englishman* is correct, that the islands of Carmotra, Trincut, Nuncowry, and Katchali belonging to the Nicobar group are to be blockaded. The piracies there and off the Andaman group have of late been as bad as in the Malay and China seas.—*Friend of India*.

COLONEL W. F. NUTHALL is appointed to the brigade staff of the army, in succession to Brigadier General Reid, C.B., promoted.

DEATH OF MR. ROBERTSON.—On Sunday, the 13th, Saharunpore lost an officer who played no small part in saving that district during the mutiny. Up to that day Mr. Robertson's health did not seem to be worse than usual. Indeed, scarcely a week had elapsed since he had completed his share in the onerous duty of making the settlement of the district. At half-past four o'clock in the afternoon Mr. Robertson was seized with a sudden and alarming faintness. Dr. Cutcliffe, on being informed of his condition, immediately visited him, but hardly had he entered the room than Mr. Robertson gasped and died. A post mortem examination proved that the cause of his death was the rupture of a blood cyst which had formed on his brain in consequence of a severe fall from horseback, which he got when Special Commissioner for the investigation and trial of cases connected with the mutiny. On that occasion Mr. Robertson lay insensible in the jungle for a whole night, and was only found the next morning; he remained speechless for three days. From that time he suffered almost continuous pain in the head and face, attributed to neuralgia, but clearly the result of the accident which eventually caused his death. Even in the performance of his public duties his life was one continued struggle with nature, against which, however, he fought with fortitude, displaying a passive endurance only to be equalled by the courage he had formerly shown in confronting personal danger.—*Indian Daily News.*

THE LAWRENCE ASYLUM.—At the end of the last official year there were 228 boys and 210 girls in the Lawrence Military Asylum at Sunawur—all children of soldiers. There were forty on their way to the asylum and sixty-nine applicants awaiting admission. The Rev. J. Cole, the principal, regrets—and with justice—that while the asylum is open to all children whose soldier-fathers die in India, motherless girls, exposed to greater evils, are not provided for. The satisfactory physical condition of the boys in the asylum is proved by the fact that the average height of a boy of fourteen is 4 feet 8½ inches, while in the Chelsea asylum it is 4 feet 6 and 7.10ths, and in Greenwich 4 feet 8 and 9.10ths. So as to weight—in Chelsea the average is 71 lbs. 14 oz.; in Greenwich, 75 lbs. 2 oz., and in Sunawur 74 lbs. 8 oz. So as to powers of endurance. The Eurasians are quite equal in these respects to the Europeans. Mr. Cole's report is unusually complete, and his suggestions should receive the immediate attention of a government only a few miles from Sunawur. The present Viceroy, after a visit in October 1865, expressed "general satisfaction" with the improved condition of this noble memorial of the philanthropy of Sir Henry Lawrence and his wife. In his review of the report Sir D. Macleod quotes Bishop Cotton's record of his inspection in 1860, in which this, now melancholy, passage occurs:—"On Easter Monday I consecrated the church; additional interest was given to the celebration by the presence amongst them of Sir Alexander Lawrence, the founder's son."

REPORT ON THE FAMINE IN 1866.—The *Calcutta Gazette* publishes a very interesting report on the Famine of 1866 in Midnapore, by Mr. Herschel, the magistrate. He puts the mortality in a very curious way—"If men's lives were fractions of cowries the account could not be so little trustworthy. But Midnapore is not Lancashire. I believe that upwards of 50,000 souls were in danger of starvation; that of these probably 20,000 received food from us, and that no less than 10,000 were saved thereby. Such was my estimate a few months ago. Since then I have seen out-of-the-way places on the banks of the Suburnoreka where deaths occurred, of which I knew nothing, and which should be added to the mortality. After such tremendous calamities it cannot but be that such discoveries will be made. But they

can make no great difference in the total." That we doubt. If the relief afforded had been three times as wide as it was, the wants of the district would have been met. There were few orphans, because the Calcutta market and the recruiters got all who escaped death, or who had not the good fortune to be adopted by the richer classes. Two or three recruiters were convicted of stealing children, and many cases were discovered by the police of prostitutes taking children in as an "act of charity." Only one instance occurred in Midnapore of a prostitute attempting to obtain quasi sanction to her possession of a number of girls, by presenting a petition praying for recognition of her honourable intention. Formerly this trick was very common, and was tolerated by our courts.

ELICHPORE THE HEAD-QUARTERS OF A NEW DISTRICT.—Orders have been received for Elichpore to be made the head-quarters of a new district, of which Major Stubbs, at present at Hyderabad, will be appointed deputy commissioner, Mr. Corderoy, c. s., succeeding to Major Stubbs's appointment as 1st Assistant to the Resident. Captain Bushby, at present deputy commissioner of the Woon district, will probably be transferred to Akolah. There will be thirteen tehsildars in the province, and we are glad to hear that the Government at last have sanctioned the officers of the commission getting the same salaries as those of the neighbouring Central Provinces.

DEMISE OF CAPTAIN DYSART.—Death has made a breach among the officers of H.M.'s 107th Regiment, hitherto so singularly healthy. We record with regret the decease of Captain George Sale Dysart, which took place, after a short illness, on the evening of Sunday last. We believe that acute dysentery was the immediate cause of death. Captain Dysart was a grandson of Sir Robert Sale, whose name the bloody battle of Moodkee has made historical.

PROJECTED TOUR OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.—His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is about to proceed on a tour to some of the Eastern districts of Bengal and Assam. His Honour will leave Calcutta on the 23rd inst., Dacca on the 29th inst., Cachar on the 5th proximo, and will arrive at Sylhet about the 6th proximo.—*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru*, July 18.

MR. R. ADAM has been appointed to officiate as assistant conservator of Oude forests. In his new appointment Mr. Adam will have a good field for the pursuit of his favourite studies, and we trust he will not forget the wants of the Agra museum, in the claims of the Lucknow institution for contributions towards the illustration of the natural history of Upper India.

PRISONERS TO BE EMPLOYED AS WEAVERS.—The question of employing prisoners as weavers is nearer a practical experiment than most people believed. The Home Government, it appears, allowed Dr. Mouat to select and despatch the jute-spinning machinery for the Alipore gaol, at a cost of £13,260. 5s. 8d., a sum which is to be recovered from the convict labour fund.

ENFACED PAPER.—The total amount of Government promissory notes enfaced for payment of interest in London (under deduction of amount re-transferred to India), and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 22nd June, 1867, was Rs. 13,22,46,218. Of this sum Rs. 43,89,000 represented the Five per Cent. Loan of 1867.

MR. WYLLIE, the able Under Secretary in the Foreign-office, proposes to take a three years' furlough at the end of the year, when he is likely to be succeeded by Mr. Le Poer Wynne, or Mr. Auckland Colvin. As Sir W. Muir will be promoted to a lieutenant-governorship, the Foreign-office will again undergo a radical change of occupants, as it did on the transfer of Sir H. Durand and Mr. C. U. Aitchison.

THE EARNINGS OF THE EAST INDIA RAILWAY during the week ending 14th July, 1867, were £32,641. 17s. 4d., or £28. 17s. 3d. per mile. In the corresponding week last year they amounted to £15,414. 4s. 5d. only, or £13. 13s. per mile. The earnings of the first two weeks of the second half of 1867 represent £65,117. 10s. 9d., or more than double those of the corresponding fortnight last year, which amounted to £32,223. 2s. 4d. only.

COLONEL MORTON'S REPORTED RESIGNATION.—It is stated on good authority that Lieut.-Colonel W. E. Morton, R.E., Secretary to the Government N.W.P., in the Public Works Department, will retire at the close of this year. Lieut.-Colonel C. J. Hodgson is believed to be the favourite for the appointment.

FIVE COMPANIES OF H. M.'s 107th Regiment moved yesterday from the Chatham Lines into camp at Papamow. We hope that the change will prove beneficial to the general health of the men.—*Pioneer*, July 31.

MR. R. S. MONCRIEFF, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, having proceeded to Europe, Mr. Henry Crooke has been elected to succeed him.

MR. S. S. MELVILLE, of the Civil Service, magistrate and collector of Etawah, North-Western Provinces, has obtained furlough for three years to England.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 18. str. Punjab, J. Paterson, Bombay.—22. Pride of Canada, H. Inglis, Glasgow; Twinkling Star, R. Roberts, Madras; French str. Meinam, Gouvern. Point de Galle.—23. City of Venice, N. McKelvie, Glasgow; Puttavi Salsam, W. Williams, Bombay; str. Rangoon, J. T. Lewis, Bombay; str. Mahratta, A. Scott, Moumain.—25. Atiet Rohoman, S. C. Hodges, Bombay; Clifford, J. Stabb, Liverpool; Waterloo, W. Sharp, Mauritius; French ship L. Alouhouze N. Czaud, S. Bowen, Ceylon.—31. Vanguard, P. McIntre, Moumain; str. T. A. Gibb, A. Milne, False Point; Mont Royal, S. McLean, Liverpool; Francis K. Dumas, G. Reynolds, Liverpool; Ayrshire, J. Fullerton, Liverpool; Candianar, Massop, Liverpool.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Punjab.—From MADRAS.—Mr. S. G. Head, Mr. Stockley, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Motley, and two Misses Motley. From GORALPORA.—Miss Rogers, Mrs. Vanderput, and thirteen deck passengers. Per str. Cheduba.—From MALACCA.—Mr. J. Powell, Mr. C. W. Carr, Lieut. Spry. Per str. Nubia.—From MARSEILLES.—Mr. Codrington, Mr. Plowden, and Mr. and Mrs. Kinnoy. From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Hautimoun, Miss Dunne, Miss Steel, and Capt. and Mrs. Dixon. From MADRAS.—Mr. Martin, Miss Crossby, Mr. and Miss Sinkins and two infants, and Mrs. Macleod and two infants. From GALLE.—Mr. Idega and Mr. P. Loghling. Per str. Louisa.—From LONDON.—Capt. and Mrs. Tilly. Per str. Maudslayi, Dr. and Mrs. Mullen, Mrs. Connelmen, Ensign J. Liptrott, Ensign J. J. Symonds, Ensign J. O. C. Moller, three Misses Plowden, two Masters Plowden, Mr. and Mrs. Carrington and child, S. Grimshaw, Mr. Meyer, Mr. H. J. Collin, Mr. G. C. Roy, A. Francis, and John de Almeida.

DEPARTURES.

July 19. Clydesdale, Oriana, Frederick, Sir Hugh Rose, William Melhuish, and Sepia.—20. str. Glengyle, and Mandance.—21. str. Thunder, and Morning Glory.—23. str. Oriana, Surat; City of Florence and Mahanada.—24. Assaye, Clyde, Florence Nightingale, and Ottawa.—25. str. Satara; Daniel Draper, Himalayah, and Marguerite.—26. str. Armeniv.—27. Roslin Castle.—28. Jane Porter and Blackwall.—29. Nagpore, Rajmehal, and Iskenderah.—30. Northampton, Ticonderoga, Wide Awake, Henry Reed, Ann and Rachel.—31. Melbrock.—Aug. 1. City of Lahore and Martaban.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Burnmah.—For COCONADA.—Lieut. Robertson, Capt. Collins, Mr. W. M. Griffiths, Captain Motley, Mr. J. Wellsted, and Mrs. L. Sieveking and child. For MADRAS.—Captain Bennett. For COLOMBO.—Mr. C. C. Quin, and Mr. A. H. Gilos. Per str. Cheduba.—For COCONADA.—Lieut. Robertson, Mr. A. P. Fraser. Per str. Rangoon.—For AKTAB.—Mr. G. Mitchell.—For MOULMEIN.—Mr. G. G. Head. Per str. Punjab.—For SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. Jansen. For HONG KONG.—Mr. Finlay.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Aug. 1, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest.	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa.	Sa. Rs. 90 ...	Rs. 88 14 to 89 0
Do., Transfer Stock ..	Sa. Rs. 91 ...	88 8 to 88 10
4 per Cent.	Co.'s Rs. 91 ...	88 4
5 per Cent. P.W.	Co.'s Rs. 101 ...	102 8 to 103 12
5 per Cent.	Co.'s Rs. 111 ...	111 0 to 111 2
5 per cent. 56-57 ...	Co.'s Rs. 104 ...	105 14 to 106 0

EXCHANGE.

On London.		Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills	at 3 months' sight	1 11 1/16 to 1 1/2
First Class Credit	at 4 months' sight	1 1 1/2
Fillis with Docs.	at 4 months' sight	1 11 13-16 to 1 1/2

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up. Rs. each.	Quote at Rs.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, lim.	100	110 to 112
Assam Tea Company	200	150 to 160
Bank of Bengal	1000	1762 1/2 to 1764
Bank of Upper India (lim.)	50	5 to 7 1/2 pm
Bengal Tea Company	100	55 to 60
Bengal Credit Mobilier (Lim.)	100	59 to —
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	450 to —
Borokai Tea Company (Limited)	25	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company	200	50 to 55
Ditto (Contributory)	115	30 dis.
Cachar Tea Company	600	400 to 450
Ditto (contributory)	600	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company	700	600 to 610
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	600	In Liquidation.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway	52	50 to 51
Central Assam Tea Company	100	17 to 18
Central Cachar Tea Company	200	80 to 85
Ditto, new shares	200	220
Dehra Doon Tea Company	100	23
Delhi and London Bank shares divided	250	240 to —
E. B. Indigo Company	100	46 to 48
East India Railway Company	218	235 to —
East India Tea Company	100	40 to —
Ditto, contributory	80	25 to 33 pm
Eastern Bengal Tea Company	50	218 to 219
Eastern Cachar Tea Company	100	62
Ditto, contributory	85	5 dis to par.
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218	218 to 219
Eastern Steam Tug Company	1000	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company	250	105 to 108
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500	Nominal
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250	125 to 130
Gola Ghaut Tea Company	250	75 to 80
Ditto new shares	250	—
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250	— to —
Hooghly Steam Tug Company	1000	In Liquidation.
Howrah Docking Company	500	300 to 310
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000	600 to 610
National Bank of India (Limited)	125	125 to —
New Fort Gloster Company	600	—
North-West Indigo Company	100	80 dis
North-West Screwing Company	50	70
Oriental Gas Company	25	94 to 10
Peoples Bank of India	100	32 to 35
Port Canning Land Company	1000	65 to —
Punjab Bank	100	100 to 101
Punjab Trading	100	72
Royal Bank of India	—	12 dis.
Screwing Company (Limited)	200	150
Simla Bank	500	600 to 610
South Cachar Tea Company	100	Nominal.
Strand Pressing Company (Limited)	62 1/2	202
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company	200	Nominal.
Tirhoot Indigo	200	95 to 100
Union Steam Tug Company	250	6 to 4 dis
Upper Assam Tea Company	10	90

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltpetre	£0 10 0 to £0 0 0	Nominal.
Sugar	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	Do.
Rice	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 2 0
Seeds	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Jute	2 0 0 to 2 5 0	1 15 0 to 0 0 0
Cotton	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 6 0

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER AN OFFICER AT HURRYHUR.—On Monday, the 22nd July, at about 8 A.M., as Captain Johnson, the officer in charge of the Hurryhur bridge works, was driving down to the bridge from Hurryhur, he saw near the Parsee's well, about half a mile from the bridge, a man wrapped in a black cumby walking in the middle of the road in the same direction. Both he and his horse-keeper (who was seated on the back seat of the dogcart) shouted to the man to get out of the way, without effect, and Captain Johnson pulled his horse to the near side in order to pass him. When the horse was two paces from the man the latter suddenly faced about, and throwing back his cumby, produced a double barrelled gun, previously concealed, and presented it at Captain Johnson. Both the horsekeeper and Captain Johnson shouted at the man, and the latter cut at him with his whip. He, however, resolutely kept his place and pulled the trigger, the muzzle of the gun being at that time within three feet of Captain Johnson's chest. From some unexplained cause the gun providentially did not go off, and the man was obliged to jump aside to prevent the wheel going over him. As Captain Johnson passed, the man again presented the gun, but again providen-

tially failed to discharge it. He then ran a few yards after the dog-cart, stopped, apparently recapped the gun, took a deliberate aim at Captain Johnson, and fired. The man was at this time from 20 to 25 yards from the cart, but fortunately missed. Captain Johnson, who had at once recognised the man, thought at first it was a mere piece of buffoonery, got up perhaps with the idea of intimidating him. But when the gun went off matters became serious, and Captain Johnson's first impulse was to jump out and secure the fellow. Considering, however, that he had still one barrel loaded, this course would have given the man the very opportunity he wanted, he therefore drove on. The man followed for a few paces, and then turned back and walked quietly towards the lines. The horsekeeper, who had previously to the discharge of the gun jumped off from behind, and in doing so fallen, ran up to seize the man, who threatened to shoot him if he came any nearer. As the man walked away Captain Johnson told the horsekeeper and two men that were on the road a short distance ahead to watch him and see where he went to, and that he would go on and send assistance from the bridge, which was close by. They watched him into his house, where he was immediately taken in charge by the regimental cutwall. The man's name was Booden Khan, a pensioned private of the 35th Madras native infantry. He lived in the regimental bazaar, and was a shopkeeper and a soucar on a small scale. He was not connected with the bridge works in any way. He was, however, it appears, a partner with a soucar in Hurryhur, who had been in the habit of cashing the tickets issued to the coolies for such discount as he could make out of them, realising their full value on pay day at the end of each week. This was a practice with a number of the shopkeepers at Hurryhur, and no objection was made to it. On one occasion, however, a number of false tickets were discovered among those presented by this man's partner. The genuine tickets were made of zinc, and stamped. The false ones were apparently made of tin, and the stamp was very cleverly imitated. Captain Johnson refused to pay for the tickets on that occasion, until it had been shown from whence the false tickets had been obtained. Booden Khan then came to the front and solicited payment, which was refused. He petitioned, and received a written answer in reply, explaining ground of refusal. This answer was given to him on the 21st of June, and nothing more was heard of him till the date of the occurrence above noted. The value of the tickets for which payment was refused was about Rs. 67. There were no words about the matter, which was conducted as an ordinary business transaction from first to last. The matter had been inquired into by the Amildar, who could, however, discover nothing regarding the origin of the false tickets. The Courts were, of course, open to the petitioners, but Booden Khan apparently wished to give sentence in his own case, in which he was providentially frustrated.—*Bangalore Herald*, July 27.

A POISONED COW EATEN BY A CHEETAH.—A few nights past, on the high-road between Ooty and Lovedale, at a place called "James' Sholah," a full-grown cheetah killed a cow, the property of a poor European pensioner who resides there. The animal enjoyed its repast unmolested, leaving a portion for the next day's meal. We are informed that the poor man who had met with this loss endeavoured to destroy the cheetah by poisoning the remains of the cow with a quantity of arsenic, but the strategy does not seem to have proved effectual, as the cheetah was seen the next day devouring the remainder of its prey, and on the following morning in apparent health.—*Neilgherry Excelsior*.

THE BANK OF MADRAS has declared a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. a year for the

half-year ending 30th June, like the Bank of Bengal. The sum of Rs. 7,581 has been written off as bad or doubtful. Since the date of last report branches have been established at Tuticorin and Ootacamund. A branch is now being established at Colombo, and arrangements are in progress to open one at Trichinopoly. The bank has not yet received a reply to its application to Government to be allowed to establish an agency in Bombay. Of the amalgamation the report says—"The Directors are satisfied that in rejecting this proposal the shareholders consulted the best interests of the Bank."

DEATH OF THE OLDEST INHABITANT.—The local paper records the death of the oldest European inhabitant of Bangalore, a Scotch lady, Mrs. Nelson, at the age of eighty-eight. She has lived in Bangalore since 1810. That station is certainly the healthiest and most pleasant in India out of the hills.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 26. Arabia, Ballantine, Bombay; Bushire, Hutchinson, Rangoon.—27. P. and O. str. Surat, Dunn, Calcutta.—29. Sir Bartle Frere, Baldwin, Colombo.

DEPARTURES.

July 26. Allam Ghier, Morey, Calcutta.—27. str. Arabia, Ballantine, Calcutta.—28. Carnatic, Rhind, London; P. and O. str. Surat, Dunn, Surz.—30. Tilly, Platts, Colombo.—31. Earl Russell, Bolt, London; Hindostan, Benner, London.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Arabia.—For MASULIPATAM.—Major E. Lateward. For COCONADA.—Rev. P. S. Royston, Col. Lynch, Capt. Beatty. For BIMALPATAM.—Capt. Bradley. Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Surat.—Mr. J. Breedon, Capt. and Mrs. Hasted and six children, Mr. and Mrs. Major and child, Capt. J. F. T. Sherman, Mrs. Rich and two children, Lieut. G. Oakes, Dr. and Mrs. Clarke. For POINT DE GALLE.—Mr. Mills.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BOMBAY BANK.—The annual meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of Bombay was held on Monday, 5th August, on which occasion the directors' report of the state of affairs of the bank up to the 30th June last was read. From this statement it appeared that after the payment of the bank's liabilities there would only remain "a balance of Rs. 51,49,000 in favour of the shareholders to represent a capital estimated in February last at Rs. 1,04,50,000." On the same occasion it was unanimously resolved to call on Government to institute a thorough inquiry into the affairs of the bank. The scheme for the amalgamation of the Banks of Bombay and Bengal has been definitely abandoned, and the organisation of the New Bank of Bombay is vigorously being prosecuted; the applications for shares in the new bank increase every day, the number applied for up to August 6th being 15,150. In the Poona branch of the Bank of Bombay a shroff has been detected to have committed enormous frauds, which entail upon the bank the loss of some lacs of rupees, the precise amount not being yet fully ascertained.—*Bombay Gazette*, Aug. 9.

GOSSIP FROM ABYSSINIA.—We have been favoured with the perusal of a letter from Aden by the last steamer, from which we make the following extract:—"Colonel Merewether has just returned from Mussowah and brings accounts of the Abyssinian captives up to June. All communication between them and King Theodorus is cut off by the rebels, and affairs are becoming in consequence more favourable for the prisoners. Merewether expects to hear of Theodorus having killed himself by drink, for the affairs of his kingdom have become so unsettled that the sceptre seems passing away from his grasp, and he has sought the solace of the potation god to 'drown dull care!' We still expect that a British force will be despatched to Abyssinia, and there are not a few of us here who hope to see field service on the plateaus of Gondar."

STRANDING OF THE SHIP "MERCHANT PRINCE."—We regret that the ship *Merchant Prince* is ashore on the Choul Khadoo reef, a few miles to the southward of Bombay harbour, on the spot where the *Zenobia* was wrecked last year, and close to the wreck of the P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Jeddo*. She went ashore between 10 and 11 o'clock on the morning of August 7, moderate monsoon weather prevailing. The Kennery and Alibaugh life-boats put off to her assistance as well as a number of native craft from the villages in the neighbourhood; their aid, however, was not required, as the ship was deeply imbedded in the mud, and the sea was comparatively calm. Immediately the news reached Bombay a steam-tug was sent to her assistance, but at the hour of going to press she had not returned. The commander of the stranded vessel, Capt. Murchie, in the meantime decided to leave the crew on board and proceed to Bombay, where he arrived last night, having been brought over by Mr. Shuttleworth in the Alibaugh lifeboat. The vessel, at the time he left her, had five feet of water in her hold, and the prospects of getting her off are in consequence considered very slight. While, however, the present moderate weather continues she is not likely to receive much damage, and one of the lifeboats, it is expected, will remain by her should assistance be unexpectedly required. The conduct of the captain in leaving his ship under the circumstances is certainly open to comment. While there was any prospect of saving her he should, we think, have stayed on board, and have sent one of his officers for any assistance he might require; or, in the event of there being no prospects of getting the vessel off, he should have been the last instead of the first to leave her. The *Merchant Prince* was a vessel of 1,745 tons, belonging to Messrs. William Allison and Co., of Paisley. She left Glasgow for Bombay on April 22, with a cargo of coals, consigned to Messrs. Ewart, Latham, and Co. The cargo is fully insured, and it is believed that the vessel is also insured. —*Times of India*, Aug. 8.

THE G.I.P. RAILWAY.—The doubling of the line from Egutpoora to Bhosawul is progressing rapidly. Nearly all the earthwork and rock-cuttings have been finished, and a considerable portion of the bottom ballast laid, and if some pressure was put upon the contractors it would doubtless be completed in time for this season's cotton—say by the beginning of December next. But we hear the railway officials have not prepared themselves for this. By some oversight there is not more than sufficient rails, &c., on the ground to finish half the distance, so that it will be difficult to say when this second line will be opened to traffic. Crossings and sidings, however, are in the meantime to be laid midway between all the stations, and this will prevent the great delays to which the traffic is now subject from trains having to cross at stations. The sacrifice of an engine-driver, fireman, and a whole train over the reversing station of the Thull Ghaut does not seem to have had any effect in hastening the construction of catch sidings along that incline. We presume that the proverbial loss of a bishop is awaited before matters mend. There was great scarcity of water along many parts of the line during the past fair season; but as this is nothing unusual, it is surprising to note that no steps have been taken to convey water from some of the rivers to the principal stations. The Taptee is only three miles from Bhosawul, one of the stations where the want of water was much felt.

PUBLIC WORKS.—A stone bridge is in course of construction over the Ghore River at Seeroor, consisting of seventeen arches of 40 feet span, the cost of which will be a little over a lac of rupees. The whole seventeen arches were turned between January and June of this year. Another stone bridge of thirteen 60 feet-span elliptical arches over the Moota

Moota at Poona, a little below the Bund, has been almost finished during the past fair season. The last arch was keyed on the 21st May. The cost is close on two lacs. Both bridges have been constructed under the supervision of Captain Sellon, R.E., and, it is said, reflect much credit on that officer's care and skill; the last mentioned more particularly so. —*Bombay Builder* for August.

CABUL.—The position of the conflicting Ameers in Cabul and Afghanistan does not seem to have materially altered during the past fortnight. If it has changed in any way, the change is not for the better to the recognised Ameer Afzul Khan. A reconciliation seems to have been effected between the ex-Ameer Shere Ali Khan and his able general Fyz Mahomed Khan, whose brother has now been set at liberty. Sirdar Azim Khan appears also to have abandoned his previous position of neutrality, and to have advanced from his province of Candahar to join Shere Ali. The Kohistanes have also declared against Afzul Khan, and some two thousand of them are with his rival, who must have succeeded in his efforts to raise money to pay his mercenaries by the issue of some kind of promissory notes. His forces are gradually being concentrated on Cabul, by three different routes, though it appears that the scene of encounter will be Chareekar—about seventy miles north of that place. One division of his army advances by the Hindoo Koosh main road; another by the Bamin and Gurdan Dewar; and the third by the Kothul. The ex-Ameer was addressing letters to all people of note or influence, calling upon them for support, which many were not disinclined to give, though they would rather wait and watch the result of the struggle before actually committing themselves. The troops at the capital, too, are believed only to be nominally opposed to Shere Ali, and it is expected that his nearer approach will be the signal for their desertion to him. The sooner, therefore, that the impending battle does take place the better it will be for Cabul and Afghanistan—that is if one battle serves to put an end to the horrors of the intestine war and intermittent butcheries which have long been the distinguishing feature of those provinces. —*Bombay Times*.

DEFAMATION.—At the Bombay Police Court on August 5th Mr. Adolphe Gabriel, dentist, was charged before the acting chief magistrate with defamation in having, while making an application to his worship on July 27th, made statements defamatory of the character of Dr. Lima Abraham La'Mert and Mr. Edward Alfred Davies. The case occupied the Court the whole day, and at its close, at a late hour, Mr. Gabriel was committed to take his trial at the next Criminal Sessions on a charge of defamation under Section 499 of the Penal Code.

SALE OF JEWELLERY.—At a recent sale of jewellery belonging to the estate of Mr. Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy a necklace, formed of a large number of splendid pearls, brought the princely sum of Rs. 40,000; a set of emerald beads, the stones being pierced through and uncut, was sold for no less than Rs. 7,300, the purchaser intending probably to use it as a kind of rosary; a single ear-ring, which has a large pendant diamond, brought Rs. 9,800; a ruby ring was knocked down for Rs. 13,000; and a pair of ruby bangles for Rs. 11,000.

FREEMASONRY.—We understand that all the officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India (under Scotland) are to be photographed in a group by Messrs. Sykes and Dwyer before the departure of Right Worshipful R. B. Barton, Provincial Grand Master.

THE LATEST FROM ENGLAND.—The P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Delhi* arrived in harbour on Tuesday evening, 23rd July, and the same company's steamer *Malta* arrived on the night of August 7, bringing the mail to the 18th July.

THE BHOORE GHAUT VIADUCT.—Since the collapse of the Bhoore Ghaut Viaduct, Colonel De Lisle, Consulting Engineer to Government in the Railway Department, has caused the traffic over the Taptee Viaduct to be stopped. We daresay the G.I.P. Railway Company will feel themselves very much aggrieved at this act of consideration towards the public. A committee has left to inspect the viaduct, consisting of General Rivera, Mr. Rushton, Captain Oldham, and Captain Hancock.

THE BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY'S SHIP *Defiance*, Langlois, master, which arrived here on Monday, 22nd July, from Liverpool, made the run in seventy-four days, which is the shortest passage this season.

The ship *Zoroaster*, from London, brought out another self-righting lifeboat, built by the National Lifeboat Institution, for use at the harbour of Bombay.

HER MAJESTY'S SCREW FRIGATE *Octavia*, Commodore Charles F. Hillyar commander, arrived in Bombay harbour direct from Trincomalee on the 26th July.

The ship *Howden*, Captain Bell, arrived in port, on July 28, having lost her fore-top-mast and fore-top-gallant-masts, while at sea.

THE FRERE LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY have made a call of rupees one hundred on each share, payable in three instalments.

THE CASE OF HIS HIGHNESS TOOKAJEE MAHARAJ v. JAIRAM HURRY, for Rs. 13,056, has resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 23. Governor Higgins, Sanders, Kurrachee; str. Asia, Irvine, Calcutta; Neorchus, Forster, Sunderland; Baccantaur, Babot, Liverpool; Janet Mitchell, London; str. Delhi, Dundas, Suez.—24. Yorick, Dixon, Liverpool; Tazee, Nacoda, Judd, Ella, Hanson, Liverpool; Naree, Nacoda, Judd.—25. H.M.'s str. *Octavia*, Hillyar, Trincomalee; Compeer, McKenzie, Greenock.—27. *Zoroaster*, White, London; Ousgondy, Taylor, Liverpool.—28. *Howden*, Bell, Liverpool; Amminio, Nacoda, Aden; Royal Family, Irvine, Liverpool.—29. str. General Outram, Hewitt, Colombo; British Prince, Brown, London.—30. 1. Mayaram Daryam, Nacoda, Judd; City of Dublin, Scott, Glasgow.—2. str. Coromandel, Hewitt, Mauritius; str. John Bright, Cumming, Hong Kong.—3. str. Martaban, Sharp, Bussora; str. Sultan, Syre, Suez; str. Lord Elphinstone, Stretton, Calcutta.—4. *Octavia*, Bruston, Rangoon; Suez, Nacoda, Zambiar.—5. str. *Zenobia*, Hutchins, London; str. Burma, Gray, Calcutta; Patel, Munnch, Nacoda, Judd.—7. Hancock, Nacoda, Judd; str. Sir J. Lawrence, Crocker, Calcutta; str. Behar, Purvis, Hong Kong; Peckforton Castle, Guthrie, Liverpool; str. Malta, Curling, Suez.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Delhi.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Wyatt, E.N., Mrs. Frost, Lieut. C. E. Buller, R.A., Capt. and Mrs. Martin. From MARSEILLES.—Major C. H. Cooke, Capt. and Mrs. Stock, Capt. Heath, E.N., Capt. F. French, Capt. Blair, Messrs. W. Murton, J. Moledina, M. Suchedina, Bates, Hobbs, J. Straker, Barnes, Abbott, J. Boyson, Broome, Mülle, Lucie Bussan. From SUZ.—Mr. F. Mazotte, Mons. A. Keitel. Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Malta.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Cornet Lloyd, Mrs. Mackenzie, Mrs. G. Cameron, Mrs. Moore, Messrs. A. Church, J. Ribble, Dunn, W. Sanderson, J. Barr, T. Goldsworthy. From MARSEILLES.—Dr. Law, Capt. W. Goodfellow, Capt. T. L. Ferrers, Mrs. Haylar, Messrs. R. W. Woodhouse, Warner, Mitchell, G. W. Elliott, E. L. Hawkins, J. M. Davidson. From SUZ.—Mr. W. T. Roper.

DEPARTURES.

July 24. Evening Star, Parker, Liverpool; Annot Lyle, Shaw, Liverpool; str. Benares, Hall, Aden and Suez; str. Kurrachee, Cottier, Kurrachee. 25. str. Krishna, Thompson, Aden and Suez; Daphne, Miles, Liverpool; Fern, Ellison, Liverpool.—26. Regina, Brady, Singapore and Hong Kong.—30. Alicia, Sawyers, Liverpool; The Foundling, Varian, Liverpool; str. Emeu, Dundas, Hong Kong.—31. Celestial Empire, Fardon, Liverpool; Asiatic, Andrew, Liverpool.—Aug. 2.—William Mitchell, Potter, Liverpool; Black Swan, White, Liverpool; India, Templeton, Coast and Calcutta.—3. str. Comorin, Taunton, Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.—4. Krishna, Lemon, Singapore.—5. Welcome, Jones, Hong Kong; Rohilla, Hughes, Liverpool; Bushire Merchant, Nacoda, Calcutta; Cotherstone, Peterson, Hong Kong; str. Koina, Sampson, Aden and Suez.—6. str. Asia, Irvine, Hong Kong; Waterloo, Paterson, Galle; James C. Bell, Tegan, Liverpool.—7. Glenlyon, Fry, Liverpool; The Craiga, Fleming, Liverpool; Nicholas Curvin, Eastock, Calcutta.—8. Mail str. Salsette, Farah, Aden and Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Benares.—For MARSEILLES.—Mr. Godfrey, Mr. Townsend. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. W. F. Darlington, Mr. Hudgell. Per B. and S. N. Co.'s str. Krishna.—For SUZ.—Serg. Hogan, Mr. De Gacher and child, Messrs. Beauland, Sulvester, Stranger, S. Fduljee. Per B. and S. N. Co.'s str. Koina.—For SUZ.—Dr. Barrie, Lieut. Stewart, Mr. Nicoll.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Salsettee.—For **MARSHALLS**.—Mr. P. Adams, Mr. Balfour, Mr. S. Burdall, Mr. R. H. Trotter, Mr. C. F. Kelly, Lieut. Tarleton, Capt. R. Eckford, and Major Hall. For **SOUTHAMPTON**.—Admiral Hill, Mr. Bertram Mitford, Mr. J. Young, Mr. D. Meafan, Capt. W. J. Close, Mr. A. Jervis, Mr. Walsh, Mrs. Heathcote and infant, Mr. J. Swaby, Mr. J. Holder, Mr. A. Curtis, and Mr. R. Fryer. For **GIBRALTAR**.—Mr. A. F. Santos. For **SUEZ**.—Mr. Gromme, Mr. Ashburner, Mr. C. Liddler, Mr. W. H. Clark, Mr. J. Messenger, Mr. T. Stubbs, Capt. Applin, and Lieut.-col. H. J. Day.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Aug. 8, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks.—at
4 months' sight, per rupee, ls. 11½d. to ls. 11 8-16d.
4 ditto ditto ls. 11½d. to ls. 11½d. Cred. Bills.
4 ditto ditto ls. 11½d. to ½ Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES

Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	80 dis
Asiatic Bank	100 do.
Bombay Bank (Rs. 500)	7,600 per share
Bank of India (Rs. 25)	25 per share
Bank of Bengal (Rs. 1,040)	7 dis.
Central Bank (Rs. 250)	33 per ct. pm.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 200)	Rs. 30 prem.
Commercial Bank (23½ shares)	1,600 dis.
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250)	Rs. 1,400
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400)	Rs. 180 prem.
Back Bay Reclamation Co., Rs. 5,000 paid-up	Rs. 100 prem.
House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900)	Rs. 7 do. dis.
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500)	
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500)	
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500)	
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	
Ditto, New £20 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4)	
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000)	
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co. (Rs. 5,000)	
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 1,100)	
Manockjee Pity's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850)	
Peere Land Company	
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company	
Mazagon Reclamation Company	
Financial Association of India and China	
Indian Peninsula Bank	
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250)	
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 200)	
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	
Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 11,000)	
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 3,700)	
Fort Press Co. (Rs. 3,667)	
Frere Press Co. (Rs. 250)	
Bombay Press Co. (Rs. 1,200)	
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Co. Consolidated Stock (Rs. 218-3-0)	
Hydraulic Press Co. (Rs. 4,000)	
Gooria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co.	
Elphinstone Laid and Press Co.:	
(A) share (Rs. 6,000)	
(B) share (Rs. 6,000)	

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10½
Bank of England Notes	10-4
Spanish Dollars	275
Caroline Dollars	290
Mexican Dollars	220
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas	204
German Crowns	214 ½
Bar Silver, 17 and 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas	107½
Sycee Silver	105
Gold Leaf 99½ touch	16-12
Gold Bars, English	16½
Ditto, Pekin	16-5

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sicea Rs. Trans. Loan	Rs. 89½
" " Sicea Rs. Loan 1832-33	" "
" " Co.'s Rs. Loan 1835-36	" "
" " " " 1842-43	67
" " " " 1854-55	" "
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	106 106½
Five-and-a-Half per Cent.	100½ 111

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool.—Cotton, £1 13s 6d to £2 0s 0d per ton; Seeds 15s. nom.
To London.—Cotton, £2 5s 0d to £2 10s; Seeds, 15s. nom.

EXTRA ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS.—The Secretary of State, in a recent despatch addressed to the Governor-General in Council, has desired his Excellency to issue instructions to all subordinate Governments to reduce the number of extra assistant commissioners in all non-regulated provinces throughout India, and to give an increase to the pay of those who will remain after this reduction. It appears that in a district there are at present from two to three extra assistant commissioners, and to this the right hon. secretary strongly objects.

LIEUT. T. W. HOGG, appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner in the Central Provinces, is posted to the Saugor District.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Simla, July 15.—No. 2,283.—Mr. L. R. Tottenham made over charge of the office of the registrar of the High Court of Calcutta on the appellate side to Mr. C. D. Field, of the C.S., on 1st inst.

No. 2,287.—Asst. surg. E. Selons, of the 12th regt. N.I., is appd. to the civil med. charge of the Upper Godavary dist. in the Central Provs.

July 16.—No. 2,346.—Mr. A. G. Price, apothecary in civil med. charge of the Baitool district of the Central Provs., is placed in charge of the jail at that station, and is invested with the powers of a mag., to be exercised within the precincts of the jail.

No. 2,354.—The services of the underment. med. officers are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab, in order to their employ. as civil surgs. of Rawul Pindies and Mooltan respectively, viz.:—

Asst. surg. R. T. Lyons, in med. charge of the 20th (Punjab) N.I.

Surg. A. C. C. DeRenzie, B.A., in med. charge of the 10th N.I.

July 17.—No. 2,407.—Mr. J. H. Rivett-Carnac, cotton comr. for the Berars and the Central Provs., has priv. leave for 8 mo., from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

July 18.—No. 2,409.—Dr. C. E. Pyater, civil surg. of Sandoway, in British Burmah, who was granted 6 mo. leave from Mar. 12, as per notific. No. 1,121, dated June 7, returned from the leave and resumed his duties on the forenoon of June 11.

No. 2,429.—Capt. C. W. Street, mag. of Moulmein, is appointed to officiate for Dr. J. McNeale Donnelly as superin. of the Moulmein Central Jail, during the absence of the latter on the priv. leave granted to him in notific. No. 652, dated May 28. The civil surg. of Moulmein will perform the med. duties of the jail during the same period.

July 19.—No. 2,483.—Dr. D. W. Trimmell, civil surg. of Raepore, in the Central provinces, is invested with the powers of a mag., to be exercised within the precincts of the jail at that station.

No. 2,485.—Mr. J. V. D. de Wet assumed charge of the office of govt. adv. at Moulmein on the forenoon of the 26th ult.

No. 2,490.—Leave for 1 mo. on priv. affairs, without pay, is granted to Mr. J. P. Cromarty, late civil surg. of Tavoy, in British Burmah, in extension of the leave granted to that officer by notific. No. 360, dated May 17.

July 18.—No. 122.—Leave.—Priv. leave for 90 days is granted to Capt. C. H. Clay, 2nd in command of the Dooles Irregular Force.

July 13.—No. 700.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. Gen. in Council is pleased to recognise Mr. J. H. Bandow as Prussian Consul at Bassein.

No. 1,183.—Leave.—Mr. P. Wigram, officg. dep. comr. of Hurdul, in Oude, has 6 weeks' priv. leave in ext. of that granted him in G.O. No. 734, dated April 15 last.

No. 1,185.—Capt. T. W. Rutherford, 48rd N.I., acted as cantonment mag. of Morar from March 14 to June 1.

No. 1,188.—The following officers in British Burmah have been granted priv. leave:—
Moung Gye, extra asst. comr., 3rd class, for 1 mo.

Mr. C. Phillips, asst. comr., 3rd grade, for 3 mo.
July 16.—The following proms. and appts. in the British Burmah Commission are sanctioned by the Gov. Gen. in Council:—

Lieut. G. A. Stover, asst. comr., 2nd grade, to be asst. comr., 1st grade, from April 9 last.

Lieut. C. O. L. Prendergast, asst. comr., 3rd grade, to be asst. comr., 2nd grade, from April 9 last.

Messrs. H. Buckle and A. Hough to be additional asst. comrs. 3rd grade.

The promotions of Mr. W. DeCourcey Ireland and Lieut. H. Spearman to their respective grades in the Commission, are to have effect from March 11 last, instead of April 9, as notified in G.O. No. 961, dated May 31.

July 17.—No. 1,204.—Capt. J. T. Bushby, assist. comr., Akolah district, appd. to offic. as dep. comr.

in G.O. No. 1,688, dated Oct. 31, 1866, discharged for 1 mo. the duties of his substantive appt. in addition to those of a dep. comr.

HYDERABAD APPOINTMENTS.

July 18.—No. 1,212.—The Gov. Gen. in Council is pleased to sanction the formation of a new or 5th district in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts (Berar), with head quarters at Ellichpore, to be called the Ellichpore district.

The Gov. Gen. in Council is also pleased to sanction the introduction into the Hyderabad Assigned Districts of the scale of salaries of dep. comrs. and assist. comrs. which has been introduced into the Punjab, Oude, and the Central Provinces.

In reference to the above introduction, the follg. estab. is sanctioned for the Hyderabad Assigned Districts:—

	Per mensem.
1 Dep. Commissioner, 1st class, on Rs. 1,833	
1 Do. do. 2nd class	1,666
3 Dep. Commissioners, 3rd class	1,333
3 Assistant do. 1st class	800
5 Do. do. 2nd class	700
6 Do. do. 3rd class	600

With reference to the above the follg. appointments and promotions are sanctioned in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts:—

Deputy Commissioners.

1st Class.—Lieut. col. J. W. Stubbs.

2nd Class.—Capt. J. Allardye.

3rd Class.—Capt. J. G. Bell, Lieut. R. Hudleston, and Capt. J. T. Bushby.

Assistant Commissioners.

1st Class.—Lieut. H. C. A. Szecepanski, P. W. Powlett, and C. Hordern.

2nd Class.—Lieut. K. J. L. Mackenzie, Lieut. J. Fitzgerald, Capt. H. C. Menzies, Lieut. R. Bullock, Capt. C. T. O. Mayne.

Lieut. col. Stubbs, dep. comr. of the 1st class, according to the above scale, is posted to the Ellichpore district.

Mr. J. G. Cordery, officg. 2nd asst., is appd. to be 1st asst. to the resident at Hyderabad, in succ. to Lieut. col. Stubbs.

July 19.—No. 1,216.—Priv. leave for 3 mo. is granted to Mr. J. Hind, asst. comr. of the 3rd grade in British Burmah.

July 13.—No. 190.—The appt. of Lieut. G. F. O. Boughy, R.E., to the public works dept., as an asst. engr. of the 2nd grade (notification No. 145, dated May 27), is can. at his own request, and his services are replaced at the disposal of the mil. dept.

No. 191.—Mr. R. L. Locke has been appd. to the public works dept. as an asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, and posted to Bengal.

No. 192.—With reference to notifications Nos. 239, dated Nov. 1, 1866, and 168, dated June 6, 1867, the prom. of Messrs. D. Scott and A. Penny, of the public works dept., Oude, to the rank of exec. engr., 4th grade, is antedated to May 1, 1866.

July 16.—No. 193.—Lieut. C. Bowen, R.E., asst. engr., 1st grade, Mysore, is prom. to the rank of executive engr., 4th grade, with effect from March 5, to fill an existing vacancy.

July 18.—No. 194.—Lieut. A. T. Fraser, R.E., executive engr., 4th grade, assumed charge of the 1st div. Mhow and Nusserabad Road, from Lieut. J. H. Bedford, R.E., on June 24.

July 19.—No. 195.—Serg. J. Maclean, H.M.'s 42nd foot, is app. to the public works dept. as an overseer of the 1st grade, and posted to Oude.

July 18.—No. 3r.—With reference to notification No. 1r., dated Jan. 9, the services of Capt. C. H. Luard, R.E., are replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal in the railway department from the 8th inst., when he took over charge of the office of dep. consulting engr. from Lieut. K. C. Pye, R.E.

Lieut. W. A. J. Wallace, R.E., will continue to offic. as asst. consulting engr. to the Govt. of Bengal in the railway dept., during the absence on m.c. of Lieut. Pye, or till further orders.

July 17.—No. 10f.—Mr. R. M. Adam is appd. to offic. as an asst. conservator of forests in Oude, in the room of Capt. W. R. Martin, who has proceeded to England on leave.

THE ORPHAN FUND.

July 16.—No. 731.—Under instructions from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, in continuation of G.G.O. No. 899, dated Oct. 25, 1866, H.E. the Gov. Gen. in Council is pleased to notify that the officers referred to in that G.O. who have left or may leave the old Indian service, may, should they desire it, be permitted to withdraw from the orphan fund only, and continue their subscription to the widows' fund.

Those officers who may have applied within the periods laid down in the abovementioned general order to withdraw from the orphan fund alone, or who refrained from doing so solely under the impression that such partial withdrawal was not sanctioned by the terms of the order, will, on applying and making a declaration to that effect by the 1st October, 1867, if in India, or by the 1st January, 1867, if out of India, have their subscriptions returned to them from the 1st October, 1866.

No. 732.—Appointments:—

Brigadier gen. C. T. Chamberlain, c.s.r., temp. employed on the brigade staff, is brought perm. on the establishment, in succession to Brigdr. gen. H. Tombs, c.s. and v.c., prom. to rank of maj. gen. Col. W. F. Nuthall, of Bengal inf., com. 8rd regt. N.I., to the brigade staff of the army, with the rank of brigdr. gen., in success. to Brigdr. gen. C. S. Reid, c.s., prom. to rank of maj. gen.

JHANSI PRIZE MONEY.

July 17.—No. 733.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to authorise a first payment of the Jhansi prize money at the rate of Rs. 40 (forty) per share.

2. The Jhansi prize money is payable to the C. in C., Lord Clyde, and head quarters staff who were in the field between April 1 and June 19, 1852, and to the troops of the Central India field force under the command of Major gen. Sir Hugh Rose, now General Lord Strathnairn, engaged at the action of the Betwa (1st April), fall of Jhansi (2nd April), capture of Calpee (22nd May), and recapture of Gwalior (19th June, 1858).

8. The payment of this prize will be carried out, in all respects, under the rules (*Vide* G.G.O. No. 846, dated March 28, last) applied in the distribution of the Banda and Kirwee prize money, and the rolls of claimants whose shares will be payable in England will be made up on Sept. 1 next.

4. As far as it can be ascertained, the troops noted below formed the Central India field force engaged at the operations above specified:—

Bombay Troops.

Artillery.—1st troop, Bombay horse art. 2nd company, reserve art., and No. 18 light field battery.

4th company, 2nd battln., Bombay art.

No. 6 field batty., R.A.

Cavalry.

H.M.'s 14th light dragoons.

8rd regt. Bombay light cav.

Infantry.

H.M.'s 71st highlanders.

H.M.'s 86th regt.

8rd Bombay European regt.

24th regt. Bombay N.I.

25th regt. Bombay N.I.

Miscellaneous.

21st company R.E.

2nd company Bombay sappers and miners.

5th company Bombay sappers and miners.

Hyderabad Contingent Artillery.

1st, 2nd and 4th companies.

Cavalry.

1st regiment; 3rd regiment; 4th regiment.

Infantry.

3rd regiment; 5th regiment.

NOTE.—The claims of the Cawnpore moveable column, under command of Brig. Maxwell, and that of Brig. M. Smith's force to share in the Jhansi prize, are under reference to the Sec. of State, and a sufficient amount has been reserved to meet these claims if they are admitted.

No. 734.—The Right Hon. the Gov. gen. in Council having been pleased to pass a resolution to the following effect in the financial dept., it is hereby notified for general information that, in forwarding to civil authorities correspondence regarding Sepoys' family affairs, suits, complaints, and other communications of the nature laid down in G.O.C.C. of April 13, 1855, comdg. officers are authorised to prepay such letters by ordinary stamps, and to recover the cost of stamps so used in monthly contingent bill.

No. 735.—The services of the underment. officers are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept.:—

Lieut. C. E. Macaulay, of the Bengal staff corps, adjt., 11th Bengal cav. (lancers), Lieut. W. J. Parker, of the Bengal staff corps, qmrr., 12th (the Kelat-i-Ghilzie) regt. N.I.

July 19.—No. 736.—The underment. officers have reported their return from England:—

Lieut. R. Atkins, Bengal staff corps, date of arrival at Bombay, June 24.

Capt. A. B. E. Thomas, Bengal staff corps, date of arrival at Fort William, July 5.

Brevet.

Major C. J. S. Gough, v.c., Bengal cav., to be lieut. col., and Capt. C. M. Young, royal (Bengal) arty., to be major from March 11, v. Major gen. J. E. G. Morris, Bombay inf., dec.

Major C. W. Miles, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col., and Captain M. K. Bourne, Madras inf., to be Major, from March 13, v. Major gen. W. P. Macdonald, Madras staff corps, deceased.

Major A. B. Little, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut. col., and Capt. W. B. Peile, Bengal inf., to be major from March 25, v. Major gen. J. C. Heath, Bombay inf., deceased.

Major E. A. H. Bacon, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut. col., and Capt. W. T. Fagan, Bengal staff corps, to be major, from April 5, v. Major gen. J. Moule, Bengal inf., deceased.

Alterations of Rank.—Lieut. col. F. W. Lambert, Bengal inf. and Major H. P. Close, Bombay staff corps, from March 1, v. Gen. C. A. G. Wallington, Bengal inf., deceased.

No. 741.—Hon. Capt. I. J. Corcoran, dep. comay. of ordnance, is allowed leave of absence for 7 mo. from Aug. 1, to remain at the Presy. on m.c.

No. 742.—The following temp. appointments are made:—

Ordnance Commissariat Dept.—Capt. F. V. Eyre, 3rd class, offic. as 2nd class comay., to offic. as 1st class comay. of ordnance, and Lieut. J. A. S. Colquhoun, 8rd class comay., to offic. as 2nd class comay. of ordnance, from June 8, during the absence on m.c. of Major J. C. Griffiths, 1st class comay. of ordnance, or until further orders.

No. 743.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Qmrr. Gen.'s Dept.—Capt. A. W. J. Montgomery, of H.M.'s 20th hussars, to be offic. dep. assist. qmrr. gen. to complete the establishment, v. Lieut. C. P. Stone, who vacates on obtaining general leave of absence.

July 19.—No. 218.—Mr. S. S. Melville, C.S., has furlough to Europe for 3 years from date of embarkation.

July 24.—No. 2,677.—The Revs. M. E. Mills and W. H. Tribe have been app. by the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for India to be junior chaplains on the Bengal establishment. The appointment of the Rev. Mr. Mills will take effect from 15th inst.

No. 2,678.—The Rev. W. G. Cowie, Bengal ecclesiastical establishment, has been granted by the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State an extension of leave for 6 mo., m.c.

No. 2,681.—Mr. G. Law, hony. asst. surgeon in civil medical charge of the Bhundara district, has leave for 6 mo., m.c., with effect from 19th ult.

No. 2,683.—Mr. C. J. Windle, asst. superint., Government telegraph dept., has priv. leave for 14 days, with effect from 1st ult.

THE NEW LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 2,685.—With reference to notification No. 4,180, dated April 23 last, the following despatch from H.M.'s Secretary of State for India, No. 73, dated June 14, is published for general information:—

To H.E. the Rt. Hon. the Governor-general of India in Council.

Sir,—With reference to your letter of the 23rd of April last, No. 74, I have to inform you that her Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve the appointment of the Hon. William Grey to be lieutenant governor of the Bengal division of the Presidency of Fort William.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

No. 2,687.—Mr. E. Prior, while offic. as extra asst. comsr. in the Central Provinces, is invested with powers of a subordinate mag., 2nd class.

No. 2,689.—The services of the two undermen. officers of the British Burmah police, are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept.:—

Lieut. M. Furlong, asst. dist. supt., and personal asst. to the inspector gen.

Lieut. M. C. Poole, asst. dist. supt.

July 25.—No. 2,784.—Mr. A. Tween, asst., Geological Survey, has been granted 15 mo. leave on m.c., with effect from date of departure of last mail steamer in June.

No. 2,740.—The G.G. in C. is pleased to attach Mr. W. T. Martin, C.S., reported qualified for the public service, to the N.W. Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude.

No. 2,742.—Mr. W. T. Martin, junior civil servant, having obtained a degree of honour in the Urdu language, has been presented with the authorised donation of Rs. 800.

No. 2,750.—Mr. J. Hornby, extra asst. comsr., Doonagoodium, Central Provinces, is invested with powers of a subordinate mag., 1st class.

No. 2,752.—Capt. M. P. Ricketts, while offic. as dep. comsr. of Jubbulpore, Central Provinces, is invested with the powers described in sec. 1 of Act 15 of 1862.

July 26.—No. 2,769.—Dr. C. Planck, insp. gen. of prisons, in British Burmah, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 3 mo., with effect from such date in or after Sept. next.

July 24.—No. 125.—Lieut. J. Colledge, 1st squad. subalt., 2nd regt., Central India horse, to be staff officer of the force, v. Major J. D. Hall, who vacates the appt. on prom.

July 26.—No. 127.—Priv. leave for 90 days, from Sept. 1 next, is granted to Asst. surg. W. Eddowes, in med. charge of the Eripoorah irregular force.

July 20.—No. 719.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. Gen. in Council is pleased to recognise Mr. W. H. Nichols as Consular Agent at Aden for the United States of America.

No. 1,223.—Appointment.—Lieuts. C. E. Macaulay and W. J. Parker, of the Bengal staff corps, to offic. as asst. comrs. in the Punjab.

No. 1,227.—Priv. leave for 3 mo. is granted to Capt. E. G. Clark, settlement officer of Baraitch in Oude.

No. 1,229.—The following officers employed in Oude have been granted leave:—

Lieut. F. M. Newbery, officg. asst. comnr., 1 mo. leave on private affairs.

Mr. E. N. C. Braddon, supt. of excise and stamps, 2 mo. priv. leave.

No. 1,231.—Lieut. col. R. G. Jones, cantont. mag. of Secunderabad, having returned from leave in Eur., resumed charge of his office on the afternoon of the 1st inst.

July 22.—No. 1,236.—In modification of G.O. No. 944, dated May 30, it is hereby notified that the district in Oude hitherto known as "Durriabad" or "Nuwabgunj," will in future be named "Barabunkee."

July 24.—No. 1,247.—Leave.—Priv. leave for 10 days is granted to Capt. J. Low, asst. comnr. of Roy Bareilly in Oude.

July 25.—No. 1,252.—The under-mentioned officers in the Oude Coman. are each granted priv. leave for 1 mo.:—

Lieut. R. H. de Montmorency, asst. comnr.

Mr. H. G. Ross, offic. dep. comnr. of Seetapore.

July 26.—No. 1,263.—With reference to the G.O. noted in the margin (No. 1,147, dated July 9, and No. 1,228, dated July 20), the appts. of Lieut. C. E. Macaulay, Capt. C. A. Baylay, and Lieut. W. J. Parker, to offic. as asst. comrs. in the Punjab, are to have effect from the 17th inst.

No. 1,265.—Appointment.—Asst. surg. L. D. Spencer, civil surg. of Saugor, is appt. to offic. in med. charge of the political agency at Bhopal.

July 23.—No. 1,594.—Lieut. col. J. A. Ballard, c.s., R.E., offic. mint master and head comnr. of paper currency, Calcutta, is allowed priv. leave for 3 mo. in addition to the usual time for rejoining his substantive office of mint master and comnr. of paper currency in Bombay.

Surg. major J. F. Shekleton, A.B., M.B., assay master of the Calcutta Mint, is appt. to offic. for Lieut. col. H. Hyde as mint master and head comnr. of paper currency, Calcutta, from the date of Lieut. col. Ballard's departure on priv. leave.

Surg. H. W. Graham, dep. assay master of the Calcutta Mint, is appointed to officiate for Dr. Shekleton as assay master.

No. 1,616.—Mr. R. A. Fink, officg. dep. accountant gen., Punjab, is allowed priv. leave for 2 mo.

The priv. leave for 2½ mo. granted to Mr. J. C. Gilliland, an officer of the 5th class of the financial dept., in financial notification No. 998 of the 20th ult., is cancl., and Mr. Gilliland is appointed to offic. during Mr. Fink's absence as dep. accountant gen., Punjab, in the 4th class of the financial dept.

Mr. C. C. Seymour is appointed to officiate for Mr. Gilliland in the 5th class of the financial dept.

July 24.—No. 1,601.—Mr. F. Lushington, accountant gen., Madras, having obtained priv. leave from the 10th inst., and having availed himself of it from that date, Mr. W. J. Raynor, officg. dep. accountant gen., Madras, is appointed to offic. from that date as accountant gen.; and Mr. J. Mackey, officg. first accountant gen., Madras, to offic. in addition to his own duties, as dep. accountant gen.

No. 1,618.—Mr. G. W. Kellner is appointed insp. of local offices of account, and promoted to the 1st class of the financial dept., v. Mr. S. G. Wyatt, dec.

IRREGULAR LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

July 26.—No. 1,694.—Read the following financial despatch from the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, to the Govt. of Bombay, No. 84, dated 14th ult. :—

Financial—No. 84.

India-office, London, June 14.
To H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. in Council,
Bombay.

Sir,—I have to acquaint you that Mr. H. Bulkley, inspector in chief, cotton frauds dept., has been granted 6 mo. extension of leave on sick certificate.

2. As Mr. Bulkley failed to apply for extension of leave in sufficient time to admit of a communication being made to your Govt. before the expiration of his leave in India, it has been pointed out to him that he hereby rendered himself liable to the loss of his appt.

July 20.—No. 196.—Mr. C. W. Hope, exec. engr., 4th grade, assumed charge of the Arracan div. from Mr. W. H. Dunn, asst. engr., on June 5.

No. 197.—Mr. A. G. Hughes, asst. engr., 1st grade, is transf. from Oude to Bengal.

July 23.—No. 198.—Mr. J. Fennessy, exec. engr. 3rd grade, with local rank of 2nd grade, is transf. from British Burmah to Bengal in his substantive rank of exec. engr. 3rd grade.

July 24.—No. 200.—Mr. R. M. Lackersteen, a passed student in the civil engrng. branch of the Pres. College, is apptd. to the public works dept. as as engr. apprentice, and posted to the Punjab.

July 23.—No. 744.—The undermentioned officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their names :—

Col. W. Maxwell, R.A., G.G.O. No. 713 of 1867, Malta, June 24 last, from Bombay.

2nd Capt. R. de Bourbel, R.E., G.G.O. No. 718 of 1867, Candia, July 10 last.

No. 746.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England :—

Major W. C. R. Mylne, Bengal staff corps, dep. asst. coms. gen., 1st class; Surg. major C. Archer, M.D., of the medical dept.; and Honorary Asst. surg. T. Briscoe, head asst. of the indent branch of the medical store dept.; date of arrival at Fort William, July 11 last.

No. 749.—Major W. C. R. Mylne, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. asst. comr. gen. 1st class, having reported his return from m.c. to Europe on July 11 last, is to offic. as asst. coms. gen. 2nd class from that date, the junior officers acting in the higher grade reverting to their proper places.

July 24.—No. 754.—With reference to public works dept. notification No. 190, dated July 13 last, the services of Lieut. G. F. O. Boughey, R.E., are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

July 25.—No. 755.—The services of Asst. surg. W. R. Warburton, M.D., of the medical dept., doing duty with the 21st (Punjab) regt. N.I., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

April 25.—No. 201a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to direct, under section 5 of Act III. of 1867, that no police officer below the rank of inspector in towns where there is an inspector, or below that of sub-inspector where there is no police officer of higher rank, shall be authorised to exercise the powers therein described.

Under section 17 of the Act, his Honour is pleased to direct that fines imposed under this Act shall be placed at the disposal of the municipal committee under Act XXVI. of 1850 within whose jurisdiction the offence punished has been committed. If the offence was not committed within the jurisdiction of a municipal committee, the fine shall be credited to the Chowkedaree Fund, and shall be devoted to the municipal improvement.

June 26.—No. 402a.—His Honour the Lieut. gov. is pleased to extend the whole of the provisions of Act III. of 1867 to the Military Cantonment and Civil Station of Jahnsie, including all places situated in British territory within a radius of three miles from the dep. comr.'s kutcherry.

July 6.—No. 448a.—Erratum.—In the notification from this dept. No. 202a, dated April 25 last, extending the provisions of Act III. of 1867 to certain towns in the Meerut div., for "Douralla," read "Dhoulana."

July 18.—No. 2,330a.—Two mos. priv. leave of absence, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Oct. 13, 1863, is granted to Dr. Corbyn, offic. civil surg. of Bareilly, with effect from Aug. 1, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2,331a.—Dr. Tomkyne, supnt. of the Bareilly

central prison, will perform the civil med. duties at Bareilly, in add. to his own, during the abs. on leave of Dr. Corbyn.

EXAMINATIONS.

No. 2,336a.—His Honour the Lieut. gov. has been pleased, upon the report of the special central examination committee, to declare the underment. officers to have passed the required exam. by the 1st and 2nd standards respectively :—

1st or High Standard.

Messrs. J. C. Graves, T. W. Rawlins, and C. Donovan, equal; Messrs. G. E. Low, H. E. D'O. Moule, W. Barrie, H. P. Mulock, J. H. Carter, Capt. J. S. Walters, Messrs. W. E. Neale, and F. S. Growse, M.A.

Mr. J. H. Lloyd, B.A. (to be re-examined in translation), Lieut. C. J. Grastin (do. dictation), Capt. J. S. Walters (do. translation), Messrs. G. R. C. Williams and F. N. Wright (do. dictation).

2nd or Lower Standard.

Messrs. F. W. Porter, A. Robinson, and J. M. Pears.

Deputy Collectors.

By the 1st or Higher Standard.

Copeenath (exam. in judicial only), Balmokund, and Mr. J. Clarke (to be re-examined in translation), Mobib Ally Khan, Roodur Pershad, and Mohamed Zumur-ood-deen Ahmud.

By the 2nd or Lower Standard.

Nund Kishore and Mr. D. Anthony.

Extra Assistant Commissioners.

Messrs. W. C. Greenwood (to be re-examined in dictation), and J. V. Start (do. do.).

The following officers have passed the exam. required from cantonment mags. :—

Major F. R. N. Fortescue, and Capt. C. Shuttleworth.

No. 2,337a.—The underment. officers have passed in the police test :—

Messrs. G. E. Low, H. F. D'O. Moule, J. C. Graves, and J. H. Carter.

Assistant Commissioner.

Capt. J. S. Walters.

Cantonment Magistrate.

Major F. R. N. Fortescue.

Police Officers.

Lieuts. C. H. Cantor and M. H. Court (to be re-examined in reading), and Mr. G. G. Parker.

Deputy Collector.

Mr. D. Anthony.

No. 2,338a.—The undermentioned officers are invested with the full powers of a magistrate and dep. collector, with effect from June 1 :—

Messrs. J. C. Graves, T. W. Rawlins, C. Donovan, H. F. D'O. Moule, W. Barrie, J. H. Carter, W. E. Neale, F. S. Growse, M.A., J. H. Lloyd, B.A., Capt. J. S. Walters, and Mr. F. N. Wright.

No. 2,339a.—The undermentioned officers are invested with the powers of a subordinate magistrate 1st class, with effect from June 1 :—

Mr. H. P. Mulock, Capt. C. R. Matthews, Messrs. G. R. C. Williams, F. W. Porter, A. Robinson, and J. M. Pears.

Nynee Tal, July 10.—No. 821 w-c.—Mr. H. K. Nesbit, civil district engineer, Allahabad and Jounpore districts, is promoted to the 1st grade.

July 12.—No. 1,346a.—Mr. C. P. Shannon is app. an overseer 3rd grade, on probation for 12 months, and posted to the 3rd circle.

Allahabad, July 18.—No. 2,733.—Capt. H. Z. Darrab, exec. engineer 3rd grade, received charge of the Bundelkund Road division from the asst. engineer on the 5th inst.

No. 2,739.—With reference to notification No. 2,315 of 8th ult., Overseer Sergt. A. Dadsen joined the Meerut division, public works, on 28th idem, and Overseer Sergt. P. Mackenzie left the Meerut division, public works, on June 3, and joined the 6th division, Grand Trunk Road, on the 18th idem.

No. 2,740.—Lieut. J. B. Sparks, asst. engineer, Gwalior Road division, has priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from date on which Mr. Asst. engineer Connor reports his return from leave.

June 26.—No. 420a.—The Lieut. gov. is pleased to extend the whole of the provisions of Act 3 of 1867 to the military cantonment and civil station of Jhansie, including all places situated in British territory within a radius of 3 miles from the dep. comr.'s Kutcherry.

July 19.—No. 239a.—Fifteen mo. furlough to Europe, under the orders of Sec. of State for India, No. 264, of Nov. 16 last, is granted to Mr. R. H. Smith, principal sudder ameen of Benares, together with 14 days' preparatory leave to enable him to reach the port of embarkation.

July 25.—No. 262a.—One mo. leave is granted

to Mr. V. Berkeley, judge of small cause court at Agra.

No. 263a.—The principal sudder ameen of Agra is apptd. to offic. as judge of the small cause court during Mr. Berkeley's absence, in addition to his own duties.

July 20.—No. 121a.—Two mo. priv. leave of absence, under Section 6 of the New Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. J. H. Prinsep, officg. judge of Jounpore, with effect from Aug. 23 next., or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

July 23.—No. 124a.—Mr. S. N. Martin, officg. judge, Moradabad, is app. to offic. as judge of Futtehgurh until further orders, with effect from the 1st proximo.

No. 125a.—Mr. C. J. H. Richardes, mag. and coll. of Azimgurh, is app. to offic. as judge of Moradabad until further orders, with effect from the 1st prox.

July 20.—No. 546a.—Mr. R. Pocock, asst. dist. supt. of police, Dehra Doon, is app. to offic. as dist. supt. of police of Saharunpore, during the absence of Major Watson.

No. 549a.—Mr. Clarke, insp. of police, Goruckpore, is app. to offic. as asst. dist. supt. at Dehra Doon during the absence of Mr. Pocock, or until further orders.

July 24.—No. 562a.—Leave of absence on m.c. from 5th inst. to Oct. 31, under the rules applicable to mily. officers in civil employ, is granted to Major W. H. S. Earle, dist. supt. of police at Bareilly.

No. 563a.—Lieut. M. H. Court, asst. dist. supt. of police, is app. to offic. as dist. supt. of police at Bareilly, during the absence of Major Earle.

No. 565a.—The notification No. 440a, dated 17th ult., placing the services of Lieut. col. Drury at the disposal of the mily. dept., and conferring prom. on certain officers in consequence of Col. Drury's resignation of his appt. in the police, will have effect from May 18 last.

No. 567a.—Fifteen days' leave of absence on urgent private affairs, under the rules applicable to military officers in civil employ, is granted to Lieut. C. H. Cantor, officg. dist. supt. of police at Bustee, with effect from the 15th inst., or from the subsequent date on which he may have availed himself of the same.

July 18.—No. 648a.—Mr. M. A. McConaghey is apptd. to be an assist. settlement officer of the 2nd grade at Mynpoory, with effect from April 24 last.

No. 2,355a.—Mr. D. M. Gardener is apptd. to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 1st grade, and is posted to Moradabad as a temp. arrangement.

Mr. G. S. D. Dale is apptd. to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade.

These appointments will take effect from April 10 last.

No. 2,356.—Mr. C. W. P. Watts is apptd. to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 1st grade.

Mr. R. D. Spedding is apptd. to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade.

These appointments will take effect from April 24 last.

No. 2,362a.—Capt. Sage is apptd. a municipal comr. for the town of Shahjehanpore.

No. 2,367.—Fifteen mo. leave on m.c., together with 16 days prep. leave of absence, to enable him to reach the port of embark., is granted to Mr. S. Smith, assist. mag. of Cawnpore.

July 20.—No. 2,403.—The undermd. are apptd. members of the educational committee of the Dehra Doon district :—

No. 2,405a.—Dr. L. H. Lees resumed charge of the civil medical duties at Mirzapore on 25th ult.

No. 2,410a.—Twenty days' priv. leave of abs., under sect. 6 of the new civil service absentee rules, is granted to Mr. C. Twigg, jt. mag. of Shahjehanpore, with effect from Aug. 27 next.

No. 2,418a.—Assist. surg. R. M. Milne, superint. of vaccination, Benares div., is app. to offic. as civil surg. of Almorah during the abs. on leave of Dr. G. M. Gowan, in addition to his own duties.

No. 2,459a.—Mr. W. W. G. Cornwall is app. to offic. as a jt. mag. and dep. coll.

No. 2,427a.—Mr. J. C. Leupolt is app. to offic. as a jt. mag. and dep. coll., with effect from the date on which Mr. Melville availed himself of the prep. leave of abs. granted to him by G.O. No. 2,286a, dated the 10th inst.

July 23.—No. 2,449a.—Mr. R. F. Saunders is app. to be mag. and coll. of Saharunpore from the 15th inst., but will cont. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Shahjehanpore.

No. 2,450a.—Mr. H. C. Barstow, jt. mag. and dep. coll., is app. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Saharunpore, as a temp. arrangement, with effect from the 15th inst.

No. 2,461a.—So much of the notification in this

dept. No. 1,895a, dated the 7th ult., as invested the officer com. in Lullatpore with powers to try persons guilty of breaches of the rules framed under section 19 of Act 22 of 1864 is hereby cancelled.

No. 2,464a.—Mr. J. J. F. Lumsden is app. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Azimgurh during the abs. on deputation of Mr. Richardes, or till further orders.

July 24.—No. 2,471a.—Two mos. priv. leave of abs., under section 6 of the new civil service absentee rules, is granted to Mr. J. H. Twigg, asst. mag. and coll. at Agra, with effect from August 5 next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2,478a.—With reference to the notification in this dept., No. 315a, dated Feb. 13 last, Mr. A. B. Patterson, asst. mag. and coll. of Allygurh, is perm. to avail himself of the 3 mo. priv. leave of absence therein granted in two instalments of 2 and 1 mo. respectively—the first instalment to commence from May 17 last, and the second from Sept. 20 next, or from the subsequent dates on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2,481a.—Rev. J. R. Baldwin, whose services have been replaced at the disposal of this Govt., is re-apptd. to be chaplain of the civil station of Allahabad.

No. 2,482a.—Rev. H. J. Matthews is app. to the church of the Clydesdale Chapel and Fort.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

July 16.—No. 1,071.—The Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India has been pleased to grant Major G. Hutchinson, insp. gen. of police, 1 mo. additional leave on duty, without prejudice to his appt.

No. 1,075.—Mr. J. W. Smyth, offic. dep. comr. of Umritsar, is invested with powers.

July 17.—No. 1,078.—Mr. F. L. Edwards, asst. district superint. of police, Delhi, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 1 mo., with effect from Aug. 1 next.

July 16.—No. 1,813.—Mr. W. M. Young, asst. comr., having reported his return from Europe to Bombay, on July 2 last, has the usual leave to enable him to rejoin his post.

No. 1,815.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to appoint Mr. G. Greig and Mr. H. E. Miniken to be members of the Kulu Dispensary committee, in the Kangra district.

No. 1,817.—The leave of absence for 3 mo. granted to Capt. J. B. Parsons, dep. comr. Karnaul, as notified in *Punjab Gazette* order No. 1,641, dated June 25 last, is privilege leave.

July 17.—No. 1,820.—Lieut. C. A. Baylay, R.A., asst. comr., is posted to the Ludianah district.

No. 1,822.—In modification of Punjab Govt. order No. 1,413, dated May 31 last, Mr. E. W. Parker, extra asst. comr., Ludianah, has obtained leave of absence for 4 mo., on m.c., with effect from June 10 last.

July 18.—No. 1,841.—Mr. W. M. Young, asst. comr., is posted to the Jullundhur dist., as a temp. arrangement.

July 19.—No. 1,847.—Surg. major C. M. Smith, in civil med. charge of Lahore, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 3 mo., with effect from Aug. 1.

No. 1,848.—Mr. C. T. Owen, extra asst. comr., Amritsar, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 3 mo., with effect from Sept. 3.

July 20.—No. 1,865.—Capt. F. D. Harrington, asst. comr., Jhelum, has priv. leave of absence for 1 mo., with effect from July 16.

July 22.—No. 1,874.—Mr. D. C. Macnabb, dep. comr. of Peshawar, has priv. leave for 3 mo., with effect from the date of his availing himself of the same.

No. 1,875.—Lieut. E. G. G. Hastings, asst. comr., to offic. as dep. comr. of Peshawar, during the abs. of Mr. D. C. Macnabb.

No. 1,888.—Apts. :—

Asst. surg. R. T. Lyons is apptd. to the civil med. charge of Rawul Pindee, and to the exec. charge of the Rawul Pindee Jail, and is vested with the powers of a mag., such powers to be exercised within the precincts of the jail.

No. 1,884.—Surg. A. C. C. DeRenzy, B.A., is apptd. to the civil med. charge of Multon, and to the exec. charge of the Multon jail, and is vested with the powers of a mag.

July 20.—No. 128.—Leave.—Lieut. R. J. Abbott, doing duty with the Huzara mountain baty., from July 18 to Sept. 15, on m.c., to remain in Cashmere, in extension of priv. leave.

July 24.—No. 124.—The 1st Punjab cav. regtl. order, dated July 1, directing Lieut. J. R. B. Atkinson, offic. 1st squad. sub. to act as 2nd in com., in addition to his other duties, with effect from June 22, in room of Capt. C. S. McLean, obtained leave, is confirmed, as a temporary arrangement.

July 17.—No. 1,486.—Leave.—Major H. Rose, exec. eng., Rawulpindie div., is allowed 1 mo. priv. leave, in extension.

No. 1,487.—Leave.—Mr. C. Swetenham, clerk of the 2nd class 2nd grade, office of chief eng. and sec. to govt., public works dept., is allowed 1 mo. leave of absence, in extension of the leave.

July 19.—No. 572a.—Posting.—Mr. H. Daniell is posted to the Lower Chenab and Sutlej Inundation Canals division.

July 22.—No. 1,518.—Resignation.—Mr. C. Kirkpatrick is permitted to resign his appointment of accountant, 4th grade, Delhi div., public works department.

July 15.—No. 1,064.—Capt. A. J. C. Birch, offic. cantonment mag. of Multan, is invested with the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 2nd class.

July 18.—No. 410.—Lieut. R. P. Nisbet, asst. settlement comr., Gujranwala, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 6 weeks, with effect from Sept. 10, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

July 9.—No. 1,764.—Mr. E. O'Brien, asst. comr., Delhi, has obtained leave to proceed to Calcutta to appear at the examination for high proficiency in Hindustani, to be held in the first week of Oct.

July 10.—No. 1,774.—Mr. J. W. Gardiner, asst. comr., from the Kohat to the Peshawar dist.

July 12.—No. 1,787.—Mr. H. Priestly, asst. comr., Lahore, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 1 mo., from the 7th inst., or such other date as he may have availed himself of it.

July 13.—No. 1,798.—In supersession of G.O. No. 1,271, dated May 15, the Rev. D. P. Williams, chaplain of Peshawar, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 2 mo., with effect from July 1.

July 11.—No. 118.—The brigade order by the brig. gen. comd'g. the Punjab frontier force, dated June 26, directing Lieut. F. A. Bertie, recently transferred in G.G.O. from the 1st to the 3rd Punjab cav., to continue with the former corps until further orders, owing to the paucity of officers, is confirmed.

July 15.—No. 119.—Serg. Ricketts, in charge of the fort armament, Kohat, for 40 days, from such date as he may be permitted to avail himself of the same, to visit Murree.

July 10.—No. 1,432.—Mr. T. W. Knowles, executive engr., 4th grade, Delhi div., is allowed 2 mo. leave on m.c., in ext.

July 13.—No. 1,442.—Mr. J. Nuthall, supervisor, 3rd div., Lahore and Peshawar Road, is allowed 1 mo. priv. leave, from July 15, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

The following notifications are issued by the Officiating Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces :—

Nagpore, July 12.—No. 2,272.—Mr. W. Ramsay, settlement officer of Chindwara, received charge of his duties from Capt. M. P. Ricketts, on the afternoon of July 6.

July 16.—No. 2,843.—Lieut. T. W. Hogg, apptd. to be an asst. comr. in the Central Provinces, is posted to the Saugor dist.

July 17.—No. 2,859.—Mr. H. J. MacGeorge, asst. comr., assumed charge of his duties at Hurdah July 3 last.

No. 2,860.—Lieut. J. Forsyth, settlement officer, Nimar, returned from priv. leave and assumed charge of his duties from Capt. C. H. Grace July 11 last.

No. 2,861.—Mr. G. Kimpton, offic. chief insp. of post-offices, Central Provinces, assumed charge of his duties July 12 last.

No. 2,863.—Mr. H. E. M. Impey, extra asst. comr., transf'd. from Chindwara to Wurdah, reported his arrival at the latter station July 12 last.

No. 2,842.—Dr. E. McKeller, att. to the 10th Bengal cav., is apptd. to the civil med. charge of the Saugor dist., in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Dr. Spencer, on other duty.

July 5.—No. 2,635.—Mr. G. Naylor, offic. asst. district superint. of Saugor, is transf. to Nimar.

July 8.—No. 2,695.—Mr. W. B. Jones, dep. comr. of Wurdah, returned from the 2 mo. privilege leave granted to him, and received charge of his duties from Capt. T. H. B. Brooke on June 29 last.

July 10.—No. 2,739.—Consequent on the temporary transfer of Mr. A. C. Lyall, dep. comr. of Jubulpore, to Berar, the following arrangements are ordered :—

Mr. W. B. Jones, dep. comr. of Wurdah, is transf. to Jubulpore, and will proceed at once to relieve Mr. Lyall.

Capt. M. P. Ricketts to offic. as dep. comr. of Wurdah.

Capt. T. H. B. Brooke will take charge of the Wurdah district from Mr. W. B. Jones until relieved by Capt. Ricketts.

July 11.—No. 2,749.—Capt. A. B. Cumberlege, having returned from special duty, resumed charge of the dep. comr.'s office, Sumbulpore, on July 1 last.

No. 2,750.—Mr. H. L. Dennys, extra asst. comr. Mundla district, returned from the 2 mo. privilege leave granted to him, and resumed charge of his duties on July 1 last.

No. 2,751.—Mr. J. Lloyd, extra asst. comr., reported his arrival at Chindwara, and assumed charge of his duties on July 1 last.

July 2.—No. 2,567.—Mr. G. Law, honorary asst. surg., in civil medical charge of the Bhundara dist., is granted 6 mo. leave of absence on m.c., with effect from June 19 last.

July 22.—No. 2,963.—Mr. H. S. Hennessey, extra asst. comr., transf. from the Jubulpore to the Chanda district, received charge of his duties in the latter district on the forenoon of July 8.

No. 2,964.—Capt. T. Wakefield made over charge, and Capt. H. I. Lugard, received charge of the dep. comr.'s office at Belaspore on July 12, in the afternoon.

July 24.—No. 2,997.—Mr. W. MacGeorge, extra asst. comr. at Hoshungabad, returned from the leave granted him and resumed charge of his duties on June 11.

No. 2,998.—Major J. Ashburner, dep. comr. of Chindwara, received charge of his duties from Capt. M. P. Ricketts on the forenoon of July 15.

July 25.—No. 3,027.—Dr. E. McKellar, of the 10th Bengal cav., apptd. to the civil med. charge of the Saugor dist., assumed charge of his duties on July 14, before noon.

No. 3,028.—Mr. W. B. Jones, dep. comr., transf. to Jubulpore, took charge of his duties on the afternoon of July 15.

July 19.—No. 2,898.—Lieut. E. W. C. H. Miller, asst. comr. Nagpore, obtained leave of absence on private affairs from the 2nd to the 23rd Jan.

July 24.—No. 2,988.—Priv. leave for 2 mo. is granted to Mr. C. F. Anderson, offic. district superint. of police, Mundla.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Simla, July 17.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotions, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known :—

93rd Foot.—Lieut. W. S. Mackenzie to be capt., by purch., v. Bond, who retires; dated July 9 last.

Ens. J. A. MacVicar to be lieut., by purch., v. Mackenzie, promoted; dated July 9 last.

Local rank is assigned to the following officers :—Royal Engineers, Bengal.—Capt. F. S. Taylor to be major; dated June 11 last.

Capt. E. Davidson to be major; dated June 11 last.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appts. :—

14th Bengal Cavalry.—Lieut. R. Eardley-Wilmot, 1st squad. subaltern, to offic. as adjt., during the absence of Lieut. Lockhart on m.c., and v. Welchman, transf. to the 19th Bengal cav.; dated July 3 last.

With reference to G.G.O. No. 725 of the 11th inst., Major gen. J. Fordyce is posted to the Presidency div.

With reference to G.G.O. of the 16th inst., Brig. gen. W. F. Nuthall is posted to the Eastern Frontier district, and directed to join.

There being no passed officer available at Darjeeling, Major J. A. Angus, staff corps, now serving in the Presidency division, is transferred for general duty to that station, for the purpose of acting as interpreter whenever his services are required in that capacity.

Lieut. H. C. Garden, late 57th N.I., is posted to the 32nd N.I. for duty.

Capt. J. Hopkins, 2nd class barrackmaster, is permitted to resign the appointment.

Major C. Armstrong, Bengal staff corps, is appointed permanently a 2nd class barrackmaster, in the room of Hopkins.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Presidency division order, dated 28th ult., direct-Staff asst. surgeon W. F. Burnett, at present doing duty with 27th foot, to proceed to Nagode and relieve Asst. surgeon C. A. Atkins of the medical charge of the detachment of the 1st batt. 23rd foot at that station.

Nowgong station order, dated April 5 last, appointing Surgeon J. W. R. Amesbury, 1st Bengal cav., to the medical charge of the detachment of the

1st batt. 7th foot, in the room of Staff asst. surgeon R. Lindsay, M.B., attached to that corps.

Saugor station order, dated 3rd inst., appointing Staff asst. surgeon E. Connellan, attached to 7th foot, to the medical charge of the garrison cells at that station, in the room of Surgeon W. K. Stewart, M.D.

82nd Foot.—Regimental order dated 3rd ult., appointing Lieut. W. A. Dixon to be assistant musketry instructor, in the room of Capt. J. A. Brock.

94th Foot.—Regimental order dated 13th ult., appointing Capt. and paymr. H. J. Wahab to act as interpreter, in the room of Lieut. E. S. Mercer, deceased, as a temporary arrangement, and as a special case, with effect from April 26 last.

Ditto, dated the 4th inst., app. Capt. and Local Lieut. col. E. S. Mercer to act as interp., as a temp. measure, with effect from the 1st idem.

104th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated April 3 last, app. Ensign H. V. Hunt to offic. as asst. instr. of musketry, in room of Lieut. H. J. Woodward, proc. on leave.

Sappers and Miners.—Regtl. order, dated May 29 last, making the following arrangements during the abs., on sick leave, of 2nd Capt. P. Murray, 2nd in com. and adjt. :—

Lieut. F. Bailey, R.E., offic. superint. of instruction, to offic. as adjt.

Lieut. T. B. B. Savi, R.E., doing duty officer, to offic. as superint. of instruction.

Lieut. T. Gracey, attached, to offic. as doing duty officer.

9th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 1st inst., making the following appointments :—

Lieut. A. C. Crookshank, 2nd wing subaltern, to offic. as qmr. from the 25th ult., in the room of Lieut. H. Rowband.

Lieut. R. A. Price, att., to offic. as 1st wing subaltern from the 1st ult., in the room of Lieut. F. W. Glasford, dec.

14th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 28th ult., app. Lieut. J. Cook, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as qmr. in the room of Lieut. J. G. Maclean, offic. as adjt.

Ditto, dated the 5th inst., directing Major R. S. Simonds, 2nd wing subaltern, to offic. as 2nd in com. and wing officer, with effect from May 29 to July 1, during the abs. on leave of Major C. W. Miles.

ERRATUM.—In G.O.C.C. of Feb. 20 last, page 51, app. Asst. surg. R. Lidderdale, M.D., to med. charge of 82nd N.I., instead of the words "recently returned from furlough," read "recently returned from sick leave."

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Art.—Col. J. Eliot (24th brig.), to remain in Cashmere and visit Murree, on private affairs from July 19 to Aug. 19, in extension of privilege leave.

2nd Capt. R. L. Tottenham (F. baty., 11th brig.), in extension, to remain at Nynce Tal, on m.c., from July 1 to Oct. 15.

Lieut. W. S. Alexander (instructor in gunnery, 25th brig.), to remain at Mussoorie, on m.c., from July 4 to Oct. 15, in extension of priv. leave.

20th Hussars.—Capt. J. C. Lockwood, to Calcutta, to study the native languages, March 12 to Sept. 12.

[In substitution of the leave granted him in G.O.C.C. of Jan. 25 last, page 22.]

8rd Foot (1st Batt.).—Capt. F. T. Hobson to England, on private affairs, for 6 mo. from date of embarkation.

23rd Foot (1st Batt.).—Lieut. H. F. Seagram, from July 14 to Oct. 15, to remain at Calcutta, to study the native languages, in extension of priv. leave.

36th Foot.—Ensign J. F. Egerton, to Nynce Tal, from June 1 to Aug. 31, on m.c.

37th Foot.—Capt. H. S. Howard to remain at Nynce Tal, on private affairs, from June 15 to Aug. 14, in extension of priv. leave.

Ensign G. A. W. Forrest to remain at Nynce Tal, on private affairs, from June 15 to July 14, in extension of priv. leave.

45th Foot.—Lieut. G. G. Petergin to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a med. board.

79th Foot.—Lieut. H. H. Stepney (instructor of musketry) to Landour, from June 21 to the 15th Oct., on m.c.

Late 6th Eurp. Regt.—Brevet Capt. R. A. Dobbin (attached to the 43rd N.I.), from June 6 to Oct. 15, to remain at Darjeeling on m.c.

Late 6th N.I.—Lieut. B. E. Reade (attached to the 38th N.I.), to Calcutta, to study the native languages, from July 15 to Oct. 15.

Med. Dept.—Surg. G. Barnard (in med. charge of

the 3rd N.I.), to proceed to Mussoorie, from June 22 to Oct. 20.

[This cancels the leave granted him in G.O.C.C. of May 21 last.]

NATIVE LANGUAGES—AIDE-DE-CAMPS.

No. 160.—With reference to the orders (G.O.C.C. Dec. 22, 1865, G.O. No. 1, Jan. 14 last), the Govt. of India have ruled that officers who have not passed the lower standard are ineligible for the post of aide-de-camp, even on probation, save to the extent laid down in G.O. No. 836 of 1862.

PAYMASTERS—QUARTERMASTERS.

No. 162.—Under authority of the Govt., it is hereby notified, that G.O. No. 125, dated June 30, 1866, does not prescribe or warrant any departure from the rules (*vide* G.O. No. 615, dated June 9, 1854), under which the duties of paymr. and qmr. in a detached wing of a British regt., are entrusted to the same officer.

RETURNS.

No. 166.—The nominal roll of young officers of H.M.'s Indian army, tempy. att. to British regts., required to be furnished with the monthly returns of those corps by G.O.C.C. dated Jan. 6, 1860, being no longer required, is to be discontinued.

July 22.—Local rank has been assigned to the undermentioned officer :—

Royal (Madras) Art.—Capt. C. Raikes to be major, dated June 11.

Appointments :—

41st Foot.—Capt. G. R. Miller, from 90th foot, to be capt., v. Caulfield, who exch., dated July 18.

90th Foot.—Capt. J. Caulfield, from 41st foot, to be capt., v. Miller, who exch., dated July 18.

43rd N.I.—Lieut. J. G. M. DeL. Bean, 107th foot, a candidate for the staff corps, to be 1st wing subaltern, v. Reid, whose services have been placed at the disp. of Govt., dated July 16.

Capt. F. Flowers, 87th foot, will, under instructions from the horse guards, proceed to join the depot companies of his regt.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to join the officers' surveying class of the Thomason College, Roorkee, and to study there for the period prescribed by para. 6 of G.O.C.C. of July 13, 1865 (page 161 of standing orders) :—

Lieuts. J. F. Trotter, 1st battln., 11th foot, and R. Bevan, staff corps, qmr., 22nd N.I.

The leave, on private affairs, granted to Major R. Freer, 27th foot, by G.O.C.C., dated 21st ult., is cancell. at that officer's request.

EXAMINATION IN NATIVE LANGUAGES.

The undermen. officers and soldiers are reported by the board of examiners at Fort William to have passed, on the 1st inst., the prescribed examination in the Oriental languages as follows :—

Private W. L. Stuart, 79th foot, high proficiency in Hindes.

Capt. G. R. Miller, 90th foot, high proficiency in Urdu.

Capt. R. E. Cane, R.A., Lieut. D. H. Robertson, 91st foot, Lieut. C. H. Forster, gen. list, inf., and Ensign A. Gaselee, 98rd foot, higher standard in Hindoostanee.

The underment. officers and men are reported to have passed the prescribed examination in Hindoostanee, according to the lower standard, on the dates specified :—

On the 1st instant.

Capt. C. W. Elgee, and F. FitzRoy, R.A.

Lieut. J. Loch, R.H.A.

Lieuts. M. Douglas, T. R. Disney, and N. M. Burt, R.A.

Cornet G. C. K. Baldwin, 5th lancers.

Ensigns W. L. Dalrymple, H. F. Turnbull, 88th foot, and A. I. Shepherd, 93rd foot.

Asst. surg. C. J. McKenna, Bengal med. estab.

Serg. J. W. Jones, commissariat dept.

Private W. Dingnan, 41st foot.

Corporal W. Grey, 8rd batt. rifle brigade.

On the 2nd instant.

Corporal A. Lloyd, and Private G. Knott, 87th foot.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, July 30.—Lieut. W. Coningham, R.E., executive engr., 4th grade, has obtained leave of absence for 1 mo.

Appointments :—
Mr. J. R. Daniel to be asst. to coll. and mag. of

Cuddapah, but to continue to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of that dist., during the absence of Mr. Roberts on leave.

Sub asst. surg. E. A. Morris, 3rd class, and dep. supt. of vaccination, with temporary rank, to be sub asst. surg., 3rd class, and dep. supt. of vaccination, with permanent rank, v. Dr. P. Andy, on other duty.

Sub asst. surg. E. Atkinson, 3rd class, and dep. supt. of vaccination, with temporary rank, to be sub asst. surg., 3rd class, and dep. supt. of vaccination, with permanent rank, v. Dr. Thompson, on other duty.

Mr. W. H. Comyn, acting sub coll. and joint mag. of North Arcot, to be marriage registrar of that district.

Mr. E. L. Pearce, asst. to coll. and mag., to be a town comar. for the town of Vizagapatam for the year ending April 30 next.

The appointment of Mr. H. W. Wellesley, late asst. to coll. of Madura, to be a comar. for the town of Madura for the year ending April 30 next, is cancelled.

Mr. J. H. Blair, coll. of sea customs, Madras, resumed charge of his office from Mr. R. A. Dalyell on 26th inst.

Mr. R. A. Dalyell, sec. to board of revenue, resumed charge of his office from Mr. J. R. Cockerell on 26th inst.

The following promotions are made in the undermentioned corps of the native army :—

No. 322.—Madras Staff Corps.—Lieutenant C. Walker, of the inf. gen. list, 2nd class dep. conservator of forests, is admitted to the staff corps, from July 15, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Secy. of State for India.

Mr. J. G. Ferrand, registrar of Madras, is appd. dep. registrar general, during the registrar gen.'s absence from the Presidency on duty.

Aug. 2.—Asst. surg. R. E. Pearce, civil surg. of Calicut, an extension of sick leave up to the 22nd inst.

Major A. J. Shuldham, H.M.'s 108th regt. of ft., and Major E. A. T. Steward, H.M.'s 21st regt. of ft., to be lay trustees of the chaplaincy of Trimulgherry.

Mr. J. Wilkins, judge of the Court of Small Causes at Masulipatam, to be a lay trustee of that chaplaincy, v. Major D. Grant.

The priv. leave for 2 mo., granted to Surg. major G. Smith, M.D., superin. Eye Infirmary, Madras, on May 31 last, will have effect from Aug. 1, or date of departure.

Mr. J. R. Daniel, acting sub. coll. and joint mag. of Cuddapah, is invested with the powers of a mag.

Mr. J. B. Spedding, acting sen. asst. to the mag. and agent to the gov. of Fort St. George in Ganjam, is empowered to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the subordinate mag. of the 1st and 2nd class stationed within his division.

Under sec. 196 of the code of criminal procedure, Mr. J. B. Jones, asst. to the col. and mag. of the district of Madras, is authorised to take down the evidence of witnesses, with his own hand, in the English language.

Under Sec. XXIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the undermentioned officers are invested with the powers of a subordinate mag. of the classes specified opposite their names :—

Mr. G. D. Irvine, asst. to the col. and mag. of the district of Salem, 1st class.

Mr. R. Rice, asst. to the col. and mag. of the district of South Arcot, 1st class.

Aug. 2.—No. 326.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following proms. and alterations of rank, subject to H.M.'s approval :—

Promotions.

6th Regt. N.I.—Senior Lieut. (brevet capt.) F. B. Boone (capt. in staff corps) to have the position of capt., v. Sims retired; dated Aug. 20, 1866.

23rd Regt. L.I.—Senior Lieut. (brev. capt.) H. J. E. Teed (capt. in staff corps) to have the position of capt., v. Whitehead retired; dated July 31.

Alterations of Rank.

6th Regt. N.I.—Capt. C. J. R. Bell, staff corps, to take position from April 6, 1866, v. Atkinson retired.

Capt. W. P. Dicken, staff corps, to take position from May 3, 1866, v. Steele prom.

No. 739.—The following proms. and alterations of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval :—

Brevet.—Promotions.

Major C. J. S. Gough, v.c., Bengal cav., to be lieut. col., and Capt. C. M. Young, royal (Bengal) arty., to be major, from March 11, v. Major gen. J. E. G. Morris, Bombay inf., dec.

Major C. W. Miles, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col., and Capt. M. K. Borne, Madras inf., to be major, from March 13, v. Major gen. W. P. Macdonald, Madras staff corps, dec.

Major A. B. Little, Bombay staff corps, to be lieutenant-col., and Capt. W. B. Peile, Bengal inf., to be major, from March 25, v. Major gen. J. C. Heath, Bombay inf., dec.

Major E. A. H. Bacon, Bombay staff corps, to be lieutenant-col., and Capt. W. T. Fagan, Bengal staff corps, to be major, from April 5, v. Major gen. J. Moule, Bengal inf., dec.

Alterations of Rank.

Lieut. col. F. W. Lambert, Bengal inf., and Major H. P. Close, Bombay staff corps, from March 1, v. Gen. C. A. G. Wallington, Bengal inf., dec.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, July 18.—No. 455.—The following officers are allowed furlough to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.:—

Lieut. J. M. Heath, staff corps.

Lieut. W. DeW. Abney, R.E., asst. engr., Ahmednuggur.

July 19.—No. 456.—Lieut. C. F. Chambers, H.M.'s 45th foot, is appd. asst. supt. of the Persian Telegraph.

July 22.—No. 457.—Col. H. Ramsay, C.B., Bengal staff corps, comr. of Kumaon, is allowed furl. to Eur. for 6 mo., on m.c.

No. 458.—The following officers are allowed furl. to Eur. for 20 mo., on m.c.:—

Surg. T. M. Lounds, of the Bombay medical estab.

Surg. J. A. C. Hutchinson, M.D., of the Bengal medical estab.

Lieut. H. H. D. Owen, 3rd squad. officer, Poona horse.

July 24.—No. 459.—Lieut. G. Bannister, staff corps, adjt. H.M.'s 24th regt. N.I., is perm. to proceed to Eur. on m.c.

No. 461.—Staff Corps.—The underment. officers, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt. from the dates specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. T. W. Sanders, July 16.

Lieut. A. J. Doig, ditto.

No. 462.—Staff Corps.—The underment. officer, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieutenant-col. from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major J. D. Williams, July 14.

No. 463.—Lieut. H. D. Barne, H.M.'s 1st regt. Madras N.I., is allowed furlough to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 21.—Mr. C. Mathews, 1st class engr., has been appd. asst. chief engr. and inspector of machinery, from May 19 last, v. Bannerman, ret.

Mr. H. A. Churchill, C.B., assumed charge of the appt. of the political agent and consul at Zanzibar on the 11th ult.

July 22.—Mr. A. G. Fraser, railway mag., Poona, is invested with the powers contemplated in Act XIII. of 1859, in the Poona district.

Lieut. R. Westmacott to act as asst. superint. of police, Punch Mahals, until further orders.

July 23.—Mr. H. Bulkley, insp. in chief, cotton frauds dept., has been granted, by the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, an extension of leave, on m.c., for 6 mo.

July 24.—Mr. C. W. Bell acted as coll. of Poona from April 7 to June 21 (both days inclusive).

The following gentlemen are allowed furl. to Eur. for the periods specified:—

For Three Years.—Mr. F. D. Melvill, C.S., from Dec. 29 next; Mr. J. B. Peile, C.S., from Dec. 31 next.

For Two Years.—Mr. A. H. Spry, C.S., from the departure of second mail in Nov. next.

For One Year.—Mr. C. B. Izon, C.S., from Dec. 20 next.

July 22.—The Govt. notification, dated May 10 last, apptg. the cantonment mag. of Hyderabad a special officer for the purposes of the licence tax, Act 21 of 1867, for the cantonment of Hyderabad, is cancelled.

July 24.—Mr. D. L. Rodrigues has been appd. money order agent at Dharwar, v. Mr. J. B. Baput.

July 23.—Mr. C. S. Fahey assumed charge of the office of exec. engr., Upper Scinde (in addition to his other duties), from Lieut. Twemlow, R.E., on June 13.

July 24.—Asst. surg. J. T. Mackenzie assumed charge of the duties of professor of comparative anatomy in the Grant Medical College on 4th inst.

July 19.—Lieut. G. F. Chambers, H.M.'s 45th regt. of foot, is appd. asst. supt. of the Persian telegraph.

Aug. 5.—No. 475.—The following officers are allowed furlough to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.:—

Lieut. col. H. J. Day, staff corps, paymr. North-east div.

Major J. D. Hall, staff corps, 3rd squad. officer, 2nd regt. Central India horse.

No. 476.—Surg. major W. Peach, M.D., of the Bombay medical establishment, is permitted to proceed to sea and Australia, with leave of absence for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 477.—Lieut. W. T. Whish, royal (Madras) engr., is allowed furlough to Europe for 18 mo., on m.c.

Aug. 6.—No. 478.—Mr. J. Keily, asst. engr. in the public works dept., is prom. to the rank of dep. asst. comy.

JHANSIE PRIZE MONEY.

No. 479.—With reference to G.O.G.I. No. 733, dated July 17 last, republished at this Presidency in G.O. No. 471 of July 31, abstracts in duplicate of claimants to Jhansie prize money, who then served with or belonged to the corps and departments of the Bombay establishment, should be at once forwarded to the examiner of prize accounts, Poona, as the rolls of claimants payable in England will be closed on Oct. 1 next, and will include all entitled to share, whose claims have not been received by the prize examiner up to that date.

An acquaintance roll, with a 1 anna stamp for all payments in excess of Rs. 20, will be required, as directed in para. 2 of G.O. No. 429, dated July 4 last.

Staff Corps.

No. 480.—The undermentioned officer, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt., from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. C. Swinhoe, July 25 last.

Aug. 7.—The notific. dated June 26, apptng. Mr. H. A. Churchill, to be political agent at Zanzibar, is to have effect from the 11th idem.

H.E. the G. in C. has been pleased to confirm Dr. J. Kirk in the appt. of civil surg. at Zanzibar from June 11.

Capt. J. H. Lloyd assumed charge of the office of superint. of Rajcote and Limree Estates, on the 29th ult.

Aug. 2.—The right hon. the G. in C. is pleased to invest Messrs. A. K. Nairne, E. Cordeaux, and R. A. Dugle mags. F. P. in the Rutnagherry district, with the powers contemplated in Act XIII. of 1859, in that district.

Aug. 6.—Lieut. W. A. Salmon, acting asst. resident at Baroda, is invested with the powers of a mag. in the Surat district to enable him to dispose of railway cases arising between the Myhee River and Palej station, inclusive.

Mr. A. Lyon held the appt. of asst. judge of Tanna from April 6 to 16, and from May 3 to 19.

Aug. 1.—Mr. H. E. M. James, 3rd asst. coll., Khandeish, passed his exam. in Gujarathi July 15.

Aug. 2.—The sick leave granted to Mr. E. T. Candy, 3rd asst. coll. of Ahmednuggur, from Dec. 9 to 31, 1866, by the revenue comr. Southern div., on Jan. 10 last, has been extended to Jan. 8.

Aug. 3.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to appoint Major W. Waddington to be supt. of the revenue survey and assessment in the Poona and Ahmednuggur collectorates, as well as in the collectorates of Tanna and Rutnagherry.

Aug. 7.—Mr. L. R. Ashburner, coll. of Khandeish, is allowed leave of abs., on m.c., for 15 mo., to proceed to England, under sect. 11, chap. 3, of the covenanted civil service absentee rules.

Mr. F. H. Souter, is appd. to act as a member of the civil and military examination committee during Mr. Faulkner's temp. abs. from the presy.

Asst. surg. J. B. Lyon has been appd. 3rd physician to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, from 2nd ult., retaining his appts. as Professor of Chemistry, Grant Medical College, and Chemical Analyzer to Govt.

The Rev. E. N. Dickinson, officg. chaplain at Ahmedabad, is permitted to proceed to Bombay and the coast, with leave of abs. for 1 mo. from 27th ult., on m.c.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

GYMNASTICS.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Head Quarters, Poona, July 18.

No. 525.—With a view to the system of military gymnastics being carried out on a uniform plan, the C. in C. directs that the regtins. contained in the horse guards G.O. No. 864, of March, 27, 1865, be carried out as far as practicable, and the nature of the gymnasium apparatus, locality and season will permit.

The C. in C. looks to comdg. officers to make a commencement of the system in their regts., and H.E. apprehends but little difficulty in giving full

effect to the orders of H.R.H. the Field Marshal Comdg. in Chief; such corps as are provided with trained instructors will be enabled to introduce the system at once, and in the case of regts. not so provided steps will be taken as early as possible to supply competent non-commissioned officers from the school of gymnastics at Poona.

No. 526.—The services of Magazine serg. J. McCabe, unattached list, are placed at the disposal of the supt. of railway police, for employment as police inspector.

July 20.—No. 527.—I. Ens. J. De B. Lynch, 2nd batt. 1st. foot, is attached to do duty with the 1st batt. 4th foot as a tempy. arrangement.

II. The following order is confirmed:—

July 10.—By the officer comdg. 1st batt. 4th foot, apptg. Lieut. Kemp to act as adjt. to the regt., with effect from the 9th idem, during the absence of Lieut. and adjt. Todd on m.c.

III. The underment. officers are reported to have passed the required exam. in Hindustani, according to the higher standard:—

Capt. T. E. A. Hall, 49th foot.

Lieut. F. J. Mortimer, E. brig. R.H.A.]

No. 530.—Leave of absence:—

Capt. C. E. Billing, 1st batt. 4th foot, 15 mo. from date of embarkation, to England, on private affairs.

Lieut. J. F. Boughey, 1st bat. 2nd ft., to proceed to England by the Overland Route, m.c.

Capt. C. H. Coghlan, 169th ft., to proceed to England via the Cape of Good Hope, m.c.

Lieut. W. de W. Abney, Roy. Eng., 30 days from date of departure, to the presidency, m.c.

July 22.—No. 531.—The following temp. arrangement is confirmed, with effect from the 11th inst.

26th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. Hay to officiate as adjt., in addition to his own duties, v. Heath.

July 24.—No. 535.—The following arrangement is confirmed:—

4th Regt. N.I. (Rifles).—Lieut. Marshall to offic. as qmr., in addition to his own duties, with effect from July 20.

No. 536.—Leave of absence:—

Asst. surg. R. Boustead, 27th regt. N.I., med. estab., from July 1 to July 8 last, on private affairs, in ext. of priv. leave.

July 25.—No. 538.—Lieut. C. S. Lechmere, gen. list, is attached to 19th regt. N.I., and appd. to offic. as 2nd wing subaltern to that regt.

The following arrangement is confirmed, with effect from July 19:—

Poona Horse.—Capt. A. T. Reid to offic. as 3rd squadron officer, during the absence of Lieut. Owen on m.c.

Capt. Richmond acted as adjt. of 3rd drag. grds., during the absence of Lieut. Robertson, from April 15 to June 15.

July 26.—No. 539.—G.O.C. No. 480, June 29, clause 1, is cancelled, and Lieut. C. L. Hulbert, gen. list, is attached to 3rd regt. L.C., as a probationer for that branch of the service.

July 27.—No. 543.—Capt. Strutt, 3rd regt. N.I., performed the duties of station staff officer, Tanna, from May 18 to July 15.

No. 544.—The following order is confirmed:—

Dated July 19, 1867.—By brig. gen. comdg. Bombay garrison, directing Lieut. Rowlandson, 3rd regt. N.I., to perform the duties of station staff officer, Tanna.

No. 547.—Leave of absence:—

E. Brigade R.H.A.—Lieut. W. R. Stirke from May 29 to Dec. 31; Captain C. P. Theobald from May 21, 1867, to May 21, 1868, on m.c.

14th Brigade R.A.—Asst. surg. A. R. Kilroy from June 3 to Oct. 3, on m.c.

18th Brigade R.A.—Capt. E. S. Beamish from June 1, 1867, to May 31, 1868; Capt. G. Napier from May 28 to Nov. 28, on m.c.

21st Brigade R.A.—Capt. J. R. Henderson from May 24, 1867, to May 24, 1868, on m.c.

3rd Drag. Guards.—Lieut. C. A. Davies from July 9 to Oct. 1, on m.c.

49th Foot.—Capt. R. D. Astley from June 21 to Aug. 31, on private affairs.

33rd Foot.—Asst. surg. R. Hall to proceed to England, by the overland route, on m.c.

This officer is not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards.

18th Brigade R.A.—Capt. H. C. Brown for 15 mo. from date of departure to England.

Leave of absence:—

Staff Corps.—Lieut. A. Poole from Aug. 1, 1867, to Jan. 31, 1868, to Bombay, for the purpose of studying the native languages, under the provision of G.G.O. No. 709, Dec. 1866.

2nd Batt. 1st Foot.—Lieut. col. R. G. Coles from Aug. 1 to Oct. 30; Capt. W. G. Brown from July 16 to July 22, to proceed to Taragbur, on m.c.
49th Foot.—Major F. W. Gostling from Sept. 16 to Nov. 15, in extension.

July 30.—No. 548.—Capt. A. N. Wilson, 4th foot, is appointed to the command of the Colaba Sanitarium, with effect from 1st proximo, v. Smythe, whose term of staff service has expired.

No. 549.—The undermentioned officer is reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani by the lower standard:—

Lieut. F. J. Caldecott, B batty. E brigade, royal horse art.

July 31.—No. 553.—Capt. T. H. Rees and Lieut. R. C. Lockett, invalid estab., are permitted to reside and draw their pay and allowances, the former at Bombay, and the latter at Bombay and the Southern Maratha Country.

Surgeon major W. Peach, 22nd regt. N.I., has leave for 30 days from date of departure, to Bombay, m.c.

TRANSPORTS.—SEA NECESSARIES.

Aug. 1.—No. 555.—The C. in C. is pleased to publish for general information that intimation has been received from the Secretary of State for India that, as the new Indian steam troop ships are furnished with every requisite by Government, whether as regards furniture, table or bed linen, bedding, plate, glass, china, &c. (except towels), officers who may be ordered to embark on board of these ships will not be required to provide any of the articles in question.

No. 556.—The undermentioned officer is reported to have passed the required examination in Marathi:—

Lieut. H. A. Hobson, 22nd regt. N.I.

No. 557.—The undermentioned officer returned to duty, by permission of the Sec. of State for India, on July 23 last:—

Asst. surg. J. F. Straker, Bombay medical establishment.

No. 565.—The following temporary arrangement is confirmed:—

24th Regiment N.I.

Lieut. F. M. Hunter, wing subaltern, to offic. as adjt., v. Bannister, proceeded on m.c. to Europe.

NAVAL.

Bombay Castle, May 14.—No. 16.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

Lieut. G. O. B. Carew resumed the command of the *Coromandel* from April 9 last.

Lieut. G. O. B. Carew is reappd. to the command of the *Dalhousie* from April 15 last.

Lieut. Searle, dock master, was employed on special duty in *Goolanar*, replacing the outer buoy, and marking the passage over the bar of Bancoot river, from April 20 to 23, both days inclusive.

Mr. A. Campbell, 1st officer of the steam vessel *Coromandel*, was appd. to the temporary command of that vessel from April 1 to 9, and from April 15 last, v. Carew, transferred to the *Dalhousie*.

Marine Dept., Bombay Castle, May 21.—Commander Robinson, I.N., is appd. to act as master attendant and conservator of the port, in consequence of the departure of Mr. Pryce to Europe on m.c.

June 4.—Lieut. T. C. B. Carpendale, commander of the steamer *Victoria*, is allowed leave of absence to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c., under the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

June 8.—The designations of the appts. of superintendent and paymaster of the floating batteries are from this date to be changed to those of superintendent and paymaster respectively of hulks and vessels in ordinary.

July 10.—No. 20.—The following temporary arrangements and appts. are confirmed:—

By Capt. J. W. Young, c.b., Superint. of Marine.
Mr. R. G. C. Westbrook, 1st officer of the steam vessel *Victoria*, to the tempy. command of that vessel, from March 25 last, v. Carpendale, proceeded to England on m.c.

Mr. W. J. Edwards, 2nd officer of the steam vessel *Victoria*, to be 1st officer of that vessel, from March 25 last, v. Westbrook.

Mr. J. H. Dunn, 3rd officer of the steam vessel *Victoria*, to be 2nd officer of that vessel, from March 25 last, v. Edwards.

Mr. J. Wood to be 3rd officer of the steam vessel *Victoria*, from April 1 last, v. Dunn.

BIRTHS.

BARTER.—At Seonee, Central Provinces, July 6, the wife of Assistant-surgeon J. F. Barter, of a daughter.

BATTY.—At Mooltan, July 23, the wife of Mr. Fred. Batty, H.M.'s Customs, of a daughter.

BLAIR.—At Bangalore, July 25, the wife of Captain G. F. Blair, R.A., of a son.

BOWERMAN.—On the 27th July, Mrs. James G. Bowerman, of a son.

BURNELL.—At Puneah, July 26, the wife of G. J. Burnell, Esq., Mynanuggur Factory, of a son.

BUDD.—At Sholapoor, Aug. 5, the wife of Conductor Budd, of a son.

BURRETT.—At Chowpatty, Aug. 6, the wife of Mr. J. H. Burrett, Inspector of Police, of a daughter.

BORTHWICK.—At Byculla, Bombay, July 18, the wife of J. Borthwick, of a son.

CORMACK.—At Baroda, July 29, the wife of Lieut. H. Cormack, of H. H. the Guicowar's 2nd Regiment Infantry, of a daughter.

CLARK.—At Umritsar, July 23, the wife of the Rev. R. Clark, m.a., Missionary, C.M.S., of a son.

COOPER.—At Setulpore Factory, Sarun, July 22, the wife of S. Cooper, Esq., of a son.

CRAIK.—At Ballygunge, July 30, the wife of W. Craik, of a son, stillborn.

CADELL.—At Outacumund, July 24, the wife of Col. Cadell, R.A., of a son.

CLIFTON.—At Tom Cringle's Lodge, Chinchpooogly, August 2, the wife of C. Clifton, Esq., of a daughter.

CHATTERJEE.—At No. 29-1, Shampooker-street, Calcutta, July 23, the wife of Baboo Sharoda Prosad Chatterjee, of a daughter.

DECRUIZE.—At Alipore, July 12, the wife of Mr. G. Decruize, Bandmaster 26th P.I., of a daughter.

DAWSON.—At Vizianagram, June 26, the wife of W. S. Dawson, Esq., of a daughter.

D'SENA.—At Coimbatore, July 21, the wife of Mr. C. H. D'Sena, Pleader, Civil and Sessions Court, Coimbatore, of a daughter.

EAMES.—At Poona, July 23, the wife of the Rev. W. Eames, Chaplain of St. Mary's, Poona, of twins, a boy and a girl.

ECCLES.—At Malabar Hill, August 3, the wife of W. S. Eccles, Esq., of a son.

GLASSON.—At Calicut, July 18, Mrs. James St. Clair Glasson, of a daughter.

GIBBS.—At Malabar-hill, Bombay, Aug. 8, the wife of the Hon. Mr. Justice Gibbs, of a son.

GRAHAM.—At Dum-Dum, July 28, the wife of Dr. Henry W. Graham, of a son, still-born.

HOGAN.—At Agra, July 18, the wife of Mr. G. Hogan, Invalid Establishment, of a daughter.

HANNAGAN.—At Jubbulpore, July 31, the wife of Mr. John Salisbury Hannagan, of a son.

JOHNSON.—At Soorie, Beerbhoom, July 22, the wife of the Rev. E. C. Johnson, B.M.S., of a daughter.

JONES.—At Calcutta, July 4, the wife of J. V. Jones, P.W.D., Gowhatty, Assam, of a son.

KEMBLE.—At Simla, July 30, the wife of Mr. W. Kemble, of a son.

KELLY.—At Barrackpore, July 24, the wife of John Kelly, Esq., of a daughter.

LEMESURIER.—At Allahabad, July 25, the wife of Henry Peveril LeMesurier, of a daughter.

MARTIN.—At Matharpakady, July 24, the wife of Henry Martin, Esq., contractor, of a son.

MACPHERSON.—At Victoria-road, Mazagon, the wife of Mr. D. Macpherson, of a daughter.

MCGRATH.—At Deesa, July 24, the wife of H. F. McGrath, Esq., Assistant-surgeon in charge 20th Bombay Native Infantry, of a daughter.

MCMEERIN.—At Albion-place, Byculla, July 29, the wife of Mr. John McMeekin, of a daughter.

MORGAN.—At No. 1, Garstins-buildings, Calcutta, July 26, the wife of E. C. Morgan, Esq., of a daughter.

MACNAMARA.—At 28, Chowringhee-road, Calcutta, July 27, the wife of Dr. C. Macnamara, of a daughter.

PERRIERA.—At Senechal, Darjeeling, July 19, the wife of P. Pereira, Apothecary, H.M.'s 58th Regiment, of a daughter.

PUNNETT.—At Malabar-hill, July 24, the wife of T. F. Punnett, Esq., of a daughter.

RAPHAEL.—At Calcutta, July 19, the wife of S. A. Raphael, Esq., of a daughter.

ROBINSON.—At Mussoorie, July 15, the wife of Capt. J. Robinson, Stud Department, of a daughter.

ROBERTS.—At Meerut, July 21, the wife of Mr. J. C. Roberts, of a daughter.

ROY.—At Gooreama's-lane, Calcutta, Aug. 20, the wife of Baboo Khetter Mobun Roy, of a daughter.

ROGHE.—At Prospect Lodge, Cumballa-hill, Bombay, July 26, the wife of A. W. Roghe, Esq., of a daughter.

SIMEON.—July 30, Mrs. Job Simeon, of a daughter.

SHAND.—At Outacumund, July 26, the wife of Major Shand, 6th Regt. N.I., of a daughter.

SLADEN.—At "The Priory," Mussoorie, Aug. 19, the wife of Joseph Sladen, Esq., C.S., of a daughter.

STAGGS.—At Vepery, July 20, the wife of Assistant-Apothecary Henry Staggs, of a daughter.

SYKES.—At Neemuch, July 24, the wife of Captain H. P. Sykes, 2nd Cavalry, of a son and heir.

SIMKINS.—On the 23rd inst., the wife of A. P. Simkins, Esq., of a daughter.

THOMSON.—At Allahabad, July 25, the wife of the Rev. J. Macalister Thompson, chaplain, Church of Scotland, of a son.

THOMPSON.—At Meerut, July 31, the wife of Corrie Reeves Thompson, C.E., Delhi Railway Staff, of a son.

WILLIAMS.—At Murree, July 20, the wife of the Rev. D. P. Williams, chaplain of Peshawur, of a daughter.

WILSON.—At 55, Upper Circular-road, Calcutta, July 22, the wife of Mr. James Wilson, of the General Assembly Institution, of a daughter.

WILSON.—At Nynsee Tal, July 20, the wife of Mr. A. B. Wilson, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BLUNT—SYMPSON.—At St. Thomas's Cathedral, Aug. 6, by the Rev. F. Spring, William Arthur Blunt, (Customs Preventive Service), to Miss Mary Sympton.

CRAWFORD—FAITHFULL.—At Trinity Church, Kurrachee, July 16, by the Rev. T. Stead, Richmond Irvine Crawford, Lieut. Bombay Staff Corps, to Clara Anne, eldest daughter of Henry Faithfull Faithfull, Esq.

MANUK—SARKIES.—At Calcutta, July 29, M. Z. Manuk, Esq., to Mary Matilda, daughter of P. J. Sarkies, Esq., of Calcutta.

ROBERTS—CLOUGH.—At Colaba, July 27, Robert Roberts to Mary Audin, eldest daughter of the late Francis Clough, Esq.

ROSE—PHILLIPS.—At Madras, July 22, Mr. Milborne Edward Rosa to Miss Annie Dorothea Phillips.

THORNTON—ANDREWS.—At Meerut, July 15, Harriet Isabella, youngest daughter of the late Colonel S. L. Thornton, Bengal Army, to Chas. Andrews, son of the late Major Andrews, Bengal Army.

WADE—FOY.—At Rohtuk, July 20, Mr. Walter Edmund Wade, Head Master, Government School, to Eveline Amelia Foy, the only daughter of S. V. Foy, Esq., Head Clerk, Deputy Commissioner's Office.

DEATHS.

BARNES.—At Simla, July 9, Frank Edward, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barnes, aged 1 year.

BAUGH.—At Dhoolia, Julia 29, Elizabeth Emma, the wife of Lieut.-colonel Baugh, Commandant H.M.'s 9th Regt. N.I.

BLACKALL.—At Attock, July 26, of cholera, Eliza Frances, the wife of Capt. R. Blackall, 7th Fusiliers, Brevet Major and Local Lieut.-colonel, aged 88 years.

BLUNT.—At Futehgurb, July 22, Catherine Daisy, the daughter of Mr. Henry Blunt.

BOCQUETT.—At Dalhousie, July 21, Reginald Gray, youngest son of R. Bocquett, Esq., Punjab Railway.

BELCHAMBERS.—At Monghyr, July 30, of consumption, Catherine Louisa, the wife of Mr. J. Belchambers.

CLEGHORN.—July 30, Isabella Jeanette Cleghorn, niece of Mr. John Price, Assistant Engineer, E.I. Railway, aged 15.

CROCKER.—At Jorehaut, Assam, July 6, Alfred Crocker.

CRANSTON.—At Government Dockyard, Kidderpore, July 31, John Henry, second son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Cranston, aged 4 years.

CHILL.—At Landour, July 18, Matilda Conradina, daughter of the late C. C. Rabeholm, Esq., and wife of David H. Chill, Esq., of the High Court, Agra.

DAILY.—At Madras, July 28, Florence Violette, the infant daughter of Mr. C. R. Daily, aged 6 months.

D'LANGE.—At Cannanore, July 23, Lenderk Stewart D'Langue, retired master mariner.

DYSART.—At Allahabad, July 28, Capt. G. S. Dysart, of H.M.'s 107th regt.

FARQUHARSON—At Banallee, Raneeunge, July 29, Ethel Julia Erskine, infant daughter of David Erskine Farquharson, Esq.
FRIZZONI—At Allahabad, July 30, Angela Mary Constance, daughter of Mr. Frizzoni, aged 3 years.
GIBBON—At Asseerghur, July 23, Miss Gibbon, daughter of the late Col. James Gibbon, Bombay Army, aged 61.
GILMOUR—At Agra, July 24, Minnie Beamish, daughter of Mr. John Allan Gilmour, aged 4 years.
GLEAVE—At Chinchpoo, July 24, Arabella Louisa, infant daughter of Mr. James Gleave, of the Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company, aged 1 year.
GRAY—At sea, near Suez, July 5, Mr. D. Gray, late of Bushire, aged 31.
LANDEMAN—July 16, John Brontz Landeman, the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Landeman, aged 10 months.
MCLAN—At Calcutta, July 14, William Thomas Maclean, aged 41 years.
MERRETT—At Calcutta, July 20, Frankum Swinhoe Richard, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Merrett, aged 1 year.
MUSGRAVE—At Poona, July 27, Egbert, the infant son of S. A. Musgrave, Esq., Contractor, Parell, aged 14 months.
MATTHEWS—Rev. Mr. Matthews, Chaplain at Murree, of cholera, July.
PURCELL—At Dinapore, July 17, William Purcell, Esq., C.E., District Engineer, East Indian Railway.
PUNCHARD—At Dinapore, July 21, on board the steamer *Delhi*, Alfred, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Punchard, aged 2 months.
RAINEY—At Barrackpore, July 21, Ann Louisa Jane, eldest daughter of the late William Henry Sneyd Rainey, Esq., of Khoolnab, Jessore.
REID—At Calcutta, July 18, Mrs. J. Maitland Reid.
RINGROW—At Cannanore, July 16, Pensioned Barrack Sergeant John Ringrow.
ROBERTSON—At Saharunpore, July 14, H. D. Robertson, Esq., C.S., Magistrate and Collector.
RATTIGAN—From cholera, Mr. P. A. Rattigan, July, District Superintendent of Police at Montgomery.
SHILLINGFORD—At Purneah, July 22, J. J. Shillingford, Esq., of Kolassy Factory.
SMITH—At Poona, July 29, Stewart Erskine, the infant son of Surgeon-major J. Y. Smith.
STONE—At Meerut, July 23, Henry Stone, C.E., District Engineer, Delhi Railway Staff.
STURT—At Kirkee, July 24, Louisa Caroline, the wife of Lieutenant C. Sturt, Cadre 6th Regiment N.I., aged 21.
TREVOR—At Bhaugulpore, July 18, Mabel Frances, the infant child of Captain and Mrs. S. T. Trevor.
WAKE—At Simla, July 13, Philip Ross Baldwin Wake, the infant child of Captain Baldwin Wake, 21st Hussars, aged 8 years.
WILSON—At Lucknow, July —, of cholera, T. N. Wilson, Esq., B.A., an Assistant Commissioner of Pertabgurh.
WILSON—At Agra, July 29, of cholera, Daisy Marion Rose, the only child of Charles and Mary Anne Wilson, aged 3 years.
WRIGHT—At Roorkee, July 23, of pneumonia, George Wright, student First Department, Thomason College, aged 19.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'S REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
Sept. 3.

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. col. and brevet col. C. V. Cox to be col., v. J. Brind, c.b., removed as a gen. officer; June 1. Lieut. col. and brevet col. C. H. Dickens, from the second list, to be col., v. R. R. Kinleside, removed as a gen. officer; July 14. Capt. and brevet major J. R. Sladen to be lieut. col., v. Brevet col. Cox; 2nd Capt. T. Nicholl, on the second list, to be capt.; 2nd Capt. E. Tierney, on the second list, to be capt.; 2nd Capt. A. H. Lindsay to be capt., v. Brevet major Sladen; Lieut. J. A. Tillard to be 2nd capt., v. Lindsay; June 1. Capt. C. S. Dundas to be lieut. col., v. Lieut. col. and brevet col. C. H. Blunt, c.b., who retires upon full pay; 2nd Capt. and brevet major F. R. Butt to be capt., v. Dundas; Lieut. J. A. Low to be 2nd capt., v. Butt; Aug. 19. Surg. T. C. O'Leary, M.B., having completed 20 years' full pay service, to be surg. major; Aug. 6. Staff asst. surg. J. R. Greenhill to be asst. surg., v. H. R. L. Veale, M.D., appointed to the staff; Sept. 4.

Royal Engineers.—The temporary commissions as lieut. of the undermentioned officers to be made permanent, viz.:—R. Coates, Oct. 18; O. Chadwick, Oct. 28; W. J. Gill, Nov. 11; G. W. Tisdall, Nov. 22, 1864. The Christian name of Col. M'Causland is Conolly, not Connolly, as stated in the *Gazette* of July 5. The second Christian name of Capt. Maunsell is Richardson, not Richard, as stated in the *Gazette* of May 14.

21st Foot.—Capt. W. A. Bridge, from 8th foot, to be capt., v. Lewis, who exchanges; Sept. 4.
 23rd Foot.—Ensign E. A. Craddock has been superseded for being absent without leave; Sept. 4.
 24th Foot.—Staff surg. W. F. Cullen, to be surg., v. F. T. Abbott, appd. to the staff; Sept. 4.
 26th Foot.—Lieut. L. A. Gregson, to be capt., by purch., v. E. J. Upton, who retires; Ensign C. W. Hemphill to be lieut., by purch., v. Gregson; Sept. 4.
 49th Foot.—Lieut. E. L. Stehelin, from 94th foot, to be lieut., v. Fisher, who exchanges; June 24.
 58th Foot.—Staff asst. surg. G. Fearon to be asst. surg., v. Bailey, appd. to the staff; Sept. 4.
 60th Foot.—The names of the gentleman appd. to an ensigncy by purch., Aug. 8, are Fiennes Boughton Newton Dickenson, and not as previously stated.
 88th Foot.—Paymaster, with the honorary rank of major, W. Macdonnell, from 14th foot, to be paymaster, v. honorary Capt. M. J. Cunningham, cashiered by sentence of a general court martial; Sept. 4.
 91st Foot.—Lieut. C. Ware to be instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. Harvey, who has resigned the appointment; June 26.
 103rd Foot.—Lieut. F. Reeves to be capt., v. Armitstead, whose promotion on June 3 has been cancelled; June 3.
 107th Foot.—Lieut. M. M'N. Rind to be capt., v. W. Owen, dec.; Ensign E. Wardroper to be lieut., v. Rind, Aug. 11.
 108th Foot.—Lieut. J. E. Wetherall to be capt., v. St. G. Caulfield, a probationer for the staff corps in India; Ensign F. E. Shepherd to be lieut., v. Wetherall; Ensign C. B. Cooke to be lieut., v. W. S. Arbuthnot, who resigns; Ensign V. L. Mathias to be lieut., v. Cooke, a probationer for the staff corps in India; Sept. 4.
 109th Foot.—Capt. G. Sullivan, from 80th foot, to be capt., v. Rooke, who exch.; Sept. 4.

BREVET.

Brevet col. J. S. Brownrigg, c.b., lieut. col. h.p., unattached, to have the temp. rank of brigd. gen. while serving in com. of a brig.; Sept. 4.
 Capt. and Brevet Lieut. col. J. A. Ballard, c.b., royal (Bombay) engr., having completed the qualifying service in the rank of lieut. col., to be col., under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of Feb. 3, 1866; Dec. 7.
 Lieut. col. and Brevet col. C. H. Blunt, c.b., on the retired full pay list, royal (Bengal) art., to be major gen., the rank being hon. only; Aug. 19.
 Paymr. with hon. rank of Capt. J. A. Kysb, 91st foot, to have the hon. rank of major; July 6.
 Capt. and Brevet major H. C. Elphinstone, c.b., should have been described as of the royal (not Bengal) engr., in the *Gazette* of Aug. 20.

The Abyssinian Expedition.

By order of H.R.H. the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, the following notice has been issued from the Horse Guards:—

Officers not entitled to passages at the public expense will, with their families, be provided with free conveyance to the Cape of Good Hope and Bombay in the steam transports fitting out for the Abyssinian expedition, on their applying at once to the adjutant general, stating the number of their family and the age and sex of their children.

They will only be required to pay at the following rates for their messing on board.

Officers will understand that no special fittings can be prepared for them in these ships, and that no complaints can hereafter be entertained as to any discomfort or imperfect messing arrangements.

The vessels will be ready on or before the 10th inst., and the passengers will embark at Liverpool. It must be clearly understood that the ships are not to be delayed on account of the passengers.

Rates payable for officers and their families:—

Officers, 10s. per diem; lady, or female child of 16 years and upwards, 6s. 8d.; children of 7 and under 16 years, 3s. 4d.; children of 1 and under 7 years, 2s. 6d.; children under 1 year, free; female servants, 2s.—By command,

W. PAULET, Adj. gen.

Horse Guards, Sept. 2.

HOME.

INDIAN BONUS QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY NEWS."

SIR,—In May last a deputation waited upon Sir Stafford Northcote, at the India-office, to represent to him the injurious effects a recent order of the Indian Government would have upon the interests of the large number of retired officers of the Indian army who were entitled to claim a refund of the money they had paid towards purchasing the retirement of officers of their regiments, and further instructions were transmitted to the Government of India, which it was hoped would be sufficient to insure to them a realisation of their just claims; but the fifth paragraph of the despatch renewed the difficulty which has from the first existed by directing that deductions should be made for any accelerated promotion obtained by purchasing officers out of their regiments, and in consequence a third form has been sent home to claimants, requiring them to state how much their promotion has been accelerated in each grade; the Indian Government by this means endeavouring to escape the responsibility imposed upon them by the home authorities, although they have repeatedly declared that what they now require is an impossibility. The grievance which has existed since 1861 is, therefore, still unredressed. At first, you will remember, the Indian Government endeavoured to cut the Gordian knot by limiting the refund to the amounts paid in the rank held in 1861, but the injustice of this was so apparent that even official routine could not uphold it. The same result is, however, now to be attained in other ways, unless you, Sir, help to force the Indian Council to do justice. Lord Cranborne intended to do what was right, for he estimated the cost at £160,000. This sum, however, the Council—which is supreme in matters of finance—do not like to part with, and the efforts of the Secretary of State are frustrated by a clog on his despatch rendering it impracticable. Officers did not part with their money to obtain immediate promotion, but to secure a bonus when they retired. This privilege the amalgamation of the services destroyed, but it is surely only right that the Government should refund the sums actually paid. To those acquainted with the rules of the Indian service it is evident that no rule can be laid down for making the calculation required, and the Government are now trying by a side wind to get relieved from paying what they owe, for, while appearing to act justly, they attach such conditions as perpetuate the grievance by requiring repayment of as much as, and indeed in most cases more than they admit to be due. The council seem deaf to remonstrance from whatever quarter it may come, but surely they can be made amenable to public opinion; if not, the sooner the cumbrous machinery is abolished and despotism pure and simple reigns at the India-office the better for the service. Six years have elapsed, during which many officers have retired in the expectation of receiving sufficient to pay their debts, and although their future prospects were destroyed they had determined to vegetate upon the small pensions granted them rather than struggle with the disadvantages entailed upon them, but now unless relief comes, and that speedily, we shall find many officers driven to the Bankruptcy Court through the instrumentality of those whose duty it was to do them justice.—I am, &c., AN ARMY AGENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OUDE AND ROHILKUND (LIMITED), LATE INDIAN BRANCH RAILWAY (LIMITED).—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held at their office on the 28th of August; Mr. W. Dent in the chair. A resolution which was passed at the ordinary general meeting on the 14th of August, to alter the name of the company to the "Oude

and Rohilkund Railway Company (Limited)," was confirmed. The capital of this company was guaranteed 5 per cent. interest by the Secretary of State for India on £4,000,000, of which the amount at present subscribed was £1,000,000, in 100,000 shares of £10 each, on which £2. 10s. per share had been paid. The shareholders had the privilege of paying up their shares in full, and converting them into stock. The company had also £50,000 of stock, called the Nulhatee Railway Stock, which was all paid up.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—That most popular place of recreation for denizens of, and visitors to, the metropolis, the Palace at Sydenham, having lately been taken under the immediate patronage of two Oriental potentates—his Imperial Majesty the Sultan and his Highness the Pasha of Egypt (both now munificent subscribers to the funds of the Crystal Palace)—its claims on our attention are enhanced. Indeed, there must be many of our readers to whom occasional references to the varied programmes offered by the Palace, are acceptable. The summer season having been distinguished by musical attractions of a high order, now gives place to an autumn promising a succession of "musical Saturdays" and concerts. Good music, eminent vocalists, and an excellent orchestral band, conducted by the energetic M. Manns, may be said to be *en permanence* at the Palace; and the subscribers have thus become almost as familiarised with the productions and artists of the Royal Italian Opera and Her Majesty's Theatre as the *habitués* of those great establishments themselves. Among the miscellaneous amusements we note Mr. W. S. Woodin's periodical visits with his capital entertainments, of which the last, a mimetic "take-off" of the more conspicuous visitors to a German watering-place, is highly amusing. An attempt is now being made to teach the younger *habitués* at Sydenham the Canadian game of *La Crosse*, which is a species of hockey or golf. This game, and cricket, are the autumn recreations offered by the beautiful grounds of the Palace. We understand that the restoration of the Eastern Courts in the Palace will be proceeded with, and thus will be revived one of the most interesting features of the noble collection. The Indian and Chinese museums we hope also to see restored.

EXTENSION OF BOOK AND PATTERN POST.—On the 1st of September next, and thenceforward, book packets and packets of patterns or samples of merchandise, may be transmitted by post between the United Kingdom and the undermentioned countries and places by the routes, and at the rates of postage specified, viz.:—Borneo, Japan, Philippine Islands, New Caledonia, Reunion, Madagascar. *Via Southampton*: not exceeding 4 ozs. in weight, 4d.; above 4 ozs. and not exceeding 8 ozs., 8d.; above 8 ozs. and not exceeding 12 ozs., 1s.; above 12 ozs. and not exceeding 1 lb., 1s. 4d.; every additional 4 ozs., 4d. *Via Marseilles*: not exceeding 4 ozs. in weight, 6d.; above 4 ozs. and not exceeding 8 ozs., 1s.; above 8 ozs. and not exceeding 12 ozs., 1s. 6d.; above 12 ozs. and not exceeding 1 lb., 2s.; every additional 4 ozs., 6d.—By command of the Postmaster-general.—General Post-office, August 31st, 1867.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for 27,000,000 rupees in bills on India were held on Wednesday, the 4th inst., at the Bank of England. The minimum price was fixed at 1s. 11½d. on Calcutta and Madras, and 1s. 11¼d. on Bombay. No tenders at these prices were received. The Government have probably been induced to fix the above rates at a comparatively high point, with a view to discourage remittances to the East, and thus keep their balances at Bombay as far as possible intact. Although the cost of the Abyssinian expedition will of course be eventually borne by the mother country, it will entail in the first instance a considerable drain upon the

Indian treasury. The preliminary expenditure must already have been large, and even if the expedition is found to be unnecessary, many claims connected with the movement of troops will remain to be settled.

PILOT BOATS FOR BOMBAY.—Two fine pilot boats, intended for the Bombay service, were launched on Saturday from the yard of Messrs. Royden and Son, Liverpool. Each vessel measures 79 feet between perpendiculars, and 90 feet 6 inches over all, with a tonnage, builders' measurement, of 125. The boats, which were named the *Sunbeam* and the *Zephyr*, are fore and aft schooner rigged, with raised quarter decks, under which are cabin and dining saloons.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY INDIA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 3.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Euxine*, with the heavy portion of the above mails, has arrived. She brings ninety-three passengers, £4,314 in specie, and a general cargo, including 2,244 bales of raw silk, value £190,000 sterling. She experienced fine weather. On the 30th ult., off Burling's Rocks, she spoke the steamer *Pera*.

DEPARTURE OF THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 4.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Massilia*, Captain Almond, sailed hence this afternoon with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, India, and China. She took out ninety-five first and fifty-four second-class passengers, and on freight a full cargo, including dollars, £24,583. 6s. 8d.; sovereigns, £530; gold thread, jewellery, watches, &c., £1,708. 19s. 6s.; and silver plate, £100.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 28. Otago, Bombay; Sandringham, Bombay; E. P. Bouverie, Bombay.—29. Simla, Bombay; Siberia, Bombay; Slaverton, Bombay; Espana, Manila.—Sept. 1. Woolhampton, Mauritius; Boyne, Colombo.—2. Ida, Colombo.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 28. St. James, Bombay; Atlas, Madras.—29. James Livesay, Calcutta; Marion, Rangoon; Khandeish, Bombay.—31. P. and O. str. China, Bombay.—Sept. 1. Delaware, Bombay.—2. Thomas Brocklebank, Calcutta; Admiral Genairly, Calcutta.—3. Warwick Castle, Calcutta; Nimrod, Aden; Gabalva, Mauritius; Hope, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. *Massilia*, Sept. 4.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Col. and Mrs. Lewis, Miss Barrow, Mrs. Blychenden and two daughters, Mr. Suanes, Miss Graves, Mrs. B. Matthews, Miss Fallon, Mr. Robertson, Lieut. and Mrs. Oldham, Capt. W. Strahan, Mr. Allardice, Mr. Bell, Asst. surg. Hale, Major Swinder, Major Stothert, Mrs. Cleworth, Lieut. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Mr. Morris, Mr. Ververs, Mr. Maitland, Mr. Higham, Mr. Jell, Mr. Oates, Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Bromley, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Grant, Mr. Beresford, Mr. Beatty, Mr. Heining, Mr. de Crettes, Mr. Wallace, Mr. King, and Mr. Noyes, Mr. Macleod, Lieut. J. Burne, Mr. Fallon. For MADRAS.—Major H. L. Christie, Capt. A. F. Curtis, Lieut. Morrogh, Mr. Peters, Mr. Whybrow, Capt. J. C. Hay. For CEYLON.—Mr. Everard, Mr. Pearce, Mr. W. C. Johnson. For HONG KONG.—Mr. F. H. Moore, Mrs. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Caine and infant, Mr. Lucas, Lieut. Coates, Mr. Woodfield, Mr. T. W. Bower.

From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Jenkins, Rev. B. T. and Mrs. Atley, Mr. T. H. Clarke, Mr. Stewart, Rev. W. West, Mr. E. Johns, Mr. and Mrs. Moss and two children, Mr. and Mrs. M'Alpine, Mr. and Mrs. S. Smith, Lieut. Thomas, Mr. Selmer, Mr. Southey, Lieut. P. Smith, Mr. Wilmans, Mr. W. Ebbs, Mr. Harper. For MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Murray and child, Mr. Webster, Mr. Hall, Mr. Peck, Major G. Palmer.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

SEPTEMBER 12.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. F. Robins and children, Lieut. Martin, R.A., Mrs. Ross, Miss Moyle, Mr. E. G. Davis, Mr. Strype, Mr. F. Stevens, Mr. F. W. Parry, Mr. Rutherford, Mr. Tate, Mr. Ryland, Mr. Chambers, Mrs. R. Johnstone and infant, Miss Montion, Mr. A. Muir, Mr. Candy, Miss Beardmore, and Capt. W. Brown.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Capt. G. A. A. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Harper, Mr. Elwes, Mr. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Strong, Dr. and Mrs. Penny, Capt. Caine, Mr. Blockley, Mr. Muir, Col. Keating, Mr. and Mrs. Lake and child, Mrs. and Miss Harrison, Mr. Glynn, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Player, and Dr. and Mrs. W. Aiken.

SUEZ to BOMBAY.—Mr. Phillips, and Mr. and Mrs. Bulkeley.

SOUTHAMPTON to ALEXANDRIA.—Turabi Effendi, Lady, and Governess, and Elms Effendi.

SEPTEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Bachelor, Miss Barwell, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Taylor and infant, Mrs. O'Brien, Mr.

and Miss Colvin, Mrs. J. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Armstrong, Miss B. Kavanagh, Mr. W. F. Gibbon, Mrs. A. Smith and friend, Mrs. Miles, Mrs. and Miss Layard, Capt. and Mrs. Gunning and two children, Mr. W. T. Lowe, Mr. Smith, Mr. Walter, Miss Troup, Miss Harvey, Mrs. Whish, Mrs. Cowie, Mr. Wilson, Miss Mackintosh, Miss Wilson, Mr. Bayley, Col. de Vaal, Colonel Bent, Mr. Vowell, Mr. Bailey, Messrs. Healey, Corbet, and Broughton, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, Mr. Vaughan, Mrs. Dunn, and Mr. Forrest.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Colonel Mundy, Mr. and Mrs. Lepage, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. and Miss Hastings, Miss Barrow, Mr. Duncan, Miss Fife, Mr. J. C. Dodgson, Mr. J. Anderson and son, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Lieut. and Mrs. Craigie, Miss Robertson, Mr. C. D. Lloyd, Mrs. Lloyd, Mr. F. Woodhouse, Colonel Rigby, Mr. and Mrs. Norman, Miss Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Matthews, and Miss Matthews.

SUEZ to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Dunne.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Campbell and two children, Mr. C. Gunning, Mrs. Morley and infant, Captain and Mrs. Hudleston and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Thom, Rev. G. M' Rae, Asst. surgeons T. J. M'Gann, D. A. Kerr, A. L. Hackett, Mrs. Hackett, and Major Cumming.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Rudd and infant, Miss Pichaud, and Mrs. Morris.

MARSEILLES to CEYLON.—Mr. Blackett.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. L. Kahn, Mr. Price, and Dr. C. M. Jones.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Hervey.

SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Dr. Brand, and Mrs. Lewis.

MARSEILLES to SHANGHAI.—Mr. Hockley, and Mr. Studd.

SOUTHAMPTON to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. Johan and son and daughter, and Mr. Anstey.

SOUTHAMPTON to MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Siebel and children.

MARSEILLES to MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Grassie, Mr. and Mrs. F. Row, and Mr. Stewart.

SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Mr. R. Warren.

MARSEILLES to MALTA.—Colonel and Mrs. Rich.

SEPTEMBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. D'Oyley, Col. A. and Miss Stevens, Mr. Whitby, Lieut. A. Wood, Mrs. Beake, Mrs. Way and infant, Mrs. Tapp, Mr. Ravenscroft, Col. Pratt, Mr. Inglis, Mr. Martyn, Major Lester, Asst. surgeons G. A. Macdonald, G. Bainbridge, J. Arnott, R. H. Batty, W. F. Knapp, A. J. Leggatt, H. de Tatham, D. B. Long, and B. Keelan.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Sir A. and Lady Bittleston, two Misses Bittleston, Miss Cooke, Mr. D. Fuchs, Mr. Brend, Major and Mrs. Urmaton and two children, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Robertson, Lieut. and Mrs. N. D. Garrett, Gen. and Mrs. Rainer, Capt. Saunders, Major F. W. Graham, Mr. H. L. Jenkins, Mr. W. B. Muloch, Colonel Rattray, Capt. and Mrs. Wardrop, Lieut. Chatterton, Mr. Englebright, Major P. and Mrs. Hodgson, Mr. Crowe, Major Hovenden, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Cowe, Miss Breerton, Mr. R. J. Paterson, Mr. Weinhold, Mr. Parry, Miss Mackenzie, Mr. Vidal, Mrs. Paterson, Mrs. Dunlop and infant, Mr. Neil, Mr. Brown, Mr. Walker, Captain Jenkins, Asst. surg. J. and Mrs. M'Alister, and Asst. surg. S. B. Haliday.

SOUTHAMPTON to SUEZ.—Mr. Norton, and Mr. C. C. Cresswell.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. and Mrs. Hartman.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Hennessy.

MARSEILLES to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Cody, and Miss Hennessy.

SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Mrs. Freeling and children.

OCTOBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Brown and infant, Mrs. Coddington and infant, Mrs. Cockerell, Mr. Brown, Mrs. Blundell, Misses Blundell (two), Mr. A. Blundell, Mrs. Castle and infant, Mrs. J. M. Lister, Misses Drummond (two), Mrs. Chapman, Mr. Crowe, Mr. Mellor, Mrs. Duke and infant, Mrs. Scriven, Mrs. Smith and infant, Mrs. Hart, Misses Jebb (two), Mrs. Davis and two children, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Hocking and two children, Mrs. Martin and children, Miss Davies, Mrs. Allan, and Mr. A. Elliott.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Thomas and child, Capt. and Mrs. Thomson and family, Mr. Rule, Lieut.-colonel Hatch, Mrs. Gordon Young and two children, Col. Keyes, Mr. and Mrs. Bowring, Mr. Pereira, Mrs. Monro, Mrs. M'Pherson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Mengers, Lieut.-colonel Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. Hall, Major and Mrs. Orr, Mrs. Fraser, Miss Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Dodd, Mr. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and infant, Mr. Hill, Mr. J. Evans, Mr. Landale, Mr. Fisher, Mrs. Chambers, Capt. Patton, Mr. Wilson, Miss Campbell, Mr. M'Leod, Lieut. Smith, Miss Steele, Mr. Paterson, Lieut.-col. Hyde, Lieut. Toker, Mr. and Mrs. Bandon, Capt. and Mrs. Rynd, Capt. Reddie, Mr. and Mrs. Bourne, Mr. Llewellyn, and Miss Stewart.

SUEZ to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Peacock, Col. and Mrs. Ardagh, and Mr. Roberts.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Dobree and infant, and Asst. surgeons J. H. Ritchie, J. Smith, H. J. Hazlett, and R. V. Power.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Mrs. and Miss Agnew, Major-gen. and Mrs. M'Cleverty and family, Col. and Mrs. M'Donald, Hon. Mr. Norton, Col. Nott, and Miss Twiss.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. Murdoch, Mr. and Mrs. Armitage, and Rev. C. Mersom.

MARSEILLES to CEYLON.—Viscount Downe, Earl of Gosford, and Sir Samuel Hayes, Bart.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Pike and Mr. Porter.

SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Sir J. and Lady Cochrane, Misses Cochrane (two), and General and Mrs. Crutchley.

SOUTHAMPTON to ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. and Mrs. Barras.

SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Mrs. Daniell.

OCTOBER 12.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mrs. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Beecher, Mrs. Trousdale and child, Mrs. Pollard and child, Capt. and Mrs. Warden, Capt. and Mrs. Manson, Miss Robertson, Lieut. and Mrs. James, Miss Bramell, Capt. Preston, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Onslow and infant, Miss Coles, Lieut.-col. H. L. Robertson, and Mrs. and Miss Walker and infant.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Keays, Major and Mrs. Batye, Major and Mrs. Haig, Mrs. Dunsterville and infant, Miss Dunsterville, Miss Green, Mrs. Gen. Taylor, Mr. Wedderburn, Gen. and Mrs. Montgomery, Gen. and Mrs. Maddock and infant, Mrs. Westropp, Mrs. Tucker, Mr. Gardiner, Mr. Liddersdale, Mrs. Forbes, Surg. and Mrs. Mills, Mr. Rogers, Major and Mrs. Gordon, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Towney, Mr. Carey, Major and Mrs. Candy, Miss Candy, Mrs. Harrison, Rev. W. Feneuil, Mr. Lushington, Col. and Mrs. Lynch, Mrs. M'Kenzie, Mr. Cooke, Capt. Clark, Mrs.

Tapp, Mr. Minchin, Major Hatch, Capt. Phillips, Mr. Phillips, Mrs. Spens, Col. and Mrs. T. Barr, Miss Barr, Mrs. Barr, Mr. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Batten, Mr. Manuel, Miss Halliday, Mr. Forman, Mr. Robertson, Mr. O.G. Tucker, Mr. East, Capt. Farrington, Mr. A. Spens, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. Watson, Mr. Cole, Dr. Givins, and Mr. Key.

SUEZ to BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone, Major Fane, Mrs. Daly, Mrs. Merwanjee Rustonjee, Mr. D. Cursetjee, Mr. Fardoonjee, and Mr. Byramjee Rustonjee.

SOUTHAMPTON to ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Wilson and two children, and Mr. R. D. Anderson.

SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Mrs. Waldron and two children, and Mrs. Moody and two children.

OCTOBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Cutler, Miss Turner, Miss Pye Smith, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Cochrane, Mrs. Fraser, Surgeon and Mrs. Amesbury, Miss Amesbury, Colonel and Miss Cole, Mr. Palmer, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. M. Catthy, Mrs. H. Palmer, Miss Tweedie, Major and Mrs. Tennant, Mrs. Hay, Mr. Aldis, Rev. Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Bingham, Mr. Vasey, Mr. Newville, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Skelton, Mr. White, Lieut. Madden, Mr. Latouche, Capt. and Mrs. Cabell, Mr. Clifford, Miss Brunsell, Mr. Anderson, Mr. M'iver, Mr. Carrick, Mrs. Gilling and two infants, Mrs. Duncan and infant, Mr. F. Fronde, Mr. Johnson, Major, Mrs. and Miss Byers, Mrs. F. Birch, Lieut. W. Stainforth, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Fairbairn, Mr. Henet, Mr. W. H. Wright, Mrs. Ingall, Miss Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, and Capt. H. and Mrs. Jones.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Colles, Mrs. and Miss Dear, Mrs. C. Connors, Mr. R. Connors, Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield, Mr. and Mrs. Paul, Miss Cunningham, Mr. Collingridge, Mrs. Murdoch, Mr. Large, Mr. Spears, Mr. and Mrs. Henfrey, Mrs. Eyre, Mr. Jones, Major Graham, Mr. Grant, Misses Paul (two), Mr. H. Paul, Mr. John, Mr. C. T. Trevor, Miss Trevor, Lieut.-col. Raban, Mr. Raban, Capt. Bradford, Capt. Plant, Col. Cholmeley, Mr. Steinthal, Mrs. Greenalade, Mrs. Waterhouse, Miss Parker, Miss Furnival, Mrs. Honeywell, Mr. Jones, Mr. Lyall, Mr. Jeffery, Mr. and Mrs. Prestage, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Beighton, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Struthers, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Power, Mr. Nicholas, Mrs. Nicholas and infant, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. and Mrs. Mountain, Mr. Evans, Dr. B. Macleod, Capt. R. Church, Mr. H. H. Morris, Mr. Smith, Mr. Waller, Mr. R. Evans, Mr. Nethercole, Mr. P. Nicholl, Mrs. A. Broome, and Mr. J. G. S. Meckensie.

SUEZ to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Palmer, Miss Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Payne, Mr. and Miss Da Costa, Mrs. Howard, and Mr. Landille.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Darling, Surg.-major and Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Barclay, Mr. Cumming, Mr. Boyle, Capt. Cox, Capt. and Mrs. Scott and two children, Mr. Daniell, Mr. C. G. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cox, Mr. G. Hutchins, Mr. Horsley, Mr. Holmes, and Colonel G. G. McDonnell.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Mrs. Arbuthnot and two children, Capt. and Mrs. Pearce, Mr. Hutchins, Lieut. Ewing, and Mr. Bird.

SUEZ to MADRAS.—Mr. Maltby, Rev. Mr. Hardeband, and Rev. Mr. Kuhl.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. Millie, and Rev. C. Merson.

SOUTHAMPTON to ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Chitty, and Mrs. Mignon and two children.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Caldwell, Mrs. Hafenden, and Mr. Pyke.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mrs. Little and infant.

SUEZ to PENANG.—Mr. E. Fredericks.

SOUTHAMPTON to SYDNEY.—Mr. Harris and two ladies.

SOUTHAMPTON to MELBOURNE.—Mr. A. Strachey, and Mr. Hoger.

SOUTHAMPTON to YOKOHAMA.—Dr. and Mrs. Jenkins.

OCTOBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Col. and Mrs. Newmarch, Mrs. Major Keir, Miss Walker, Dr. Thom, Mrs. J. Hill, Mrs. Walton and two infants, Lieut. Hallett, Mr. Porteous, Mr. Taylor, Lieut. col. Robertson, R.E., Mr. Richmond, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Fuller, Major and Mrs. Elphinstone and infant, Mrs. Shaw, Capt. and Mrs. Bayley, Capt. W. Preston, Mr. G. Poller, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Clouston, Mrs. Jacobs and child, Mr. Sanderson, Mrs. Ireland, Misses Ireland (two), Mr. Clerk, and Mrs. Hojel.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Major Thomas, Major and Mrs. Munro, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Niven, Mr. Hare, Rev. Dr. Norman, Rev. Dr. Watson, Mr. J. Bray, Mr. and Mrs. Best, Mrs. F. Souter, sister, and two children, Mr. Bright, Mr. Birdwood, Capt. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, Major J. F. and Mrs. Berthon and three children, Mr. Huddert, and Mr. Brown.

SUEZ to BOMBAY.—Mr. Bickersteth, and Mr. A. C. Moodie.

SOUTHAMPTON to ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Chitty and two children.

NOVEMBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Dr. and Mrs. Fleming, Lieut. and Mrs. R. P. Davies, Mr. R. Stuart, Mrs. Jacob, Mrs. Garstin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. O. Stack, Miss Clark, Mr. Adams, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholls and infant, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Sievwright, Major Dandridge, Miss Trafford, and Miss Homfrey.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Court and infant, two Misses Court, Mrs. J. H. Court, Mrs. and two Misses Beaufort, Mrs. Hogg, Major and Mrs. Willes and two children, Mrs. G. Colvin, Mrs. Atkinson and two children, Mr. Woodman, Mrs. Strachey and infant, Miss Grey, Mr. D. L. Cowie, Miss Hill, Dr. Beaton, Capt. Huxham, Capt. W. F. Ferguson, Mr. Newton, Mr. Meara, Mrs. Drysdale, Miss Radcliffe, Mr. D. Shaw, Mrs. Raban and two children, and Col. Hodgson.

SUEZ to CALCUTTA.—Two Misses O'Donnell, and Mrs. Rice.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Col. and Mrs. Thornhill and child, and Col. and Mrs. Cooke.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Lieut. and Mrs. Herschel, Mrs. and Miss Ewbank, Miss Heineman, Capt. J. D. and Mrs. Sewell, Mr. and Mrs. Bird, Mr. Coleman, and Mrs. Duval.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Vandespar and four children, and Mr. and Miss Malcolm.

MARSEILLES to CEYLON.—Mr. Dickson and Mr. Campbell.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. McLachlan, and Mrs. Danman and two daughters.

NOVEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Wyman and infant, Capt. and Mrs. Copland, Mr. and Mrs. Graham and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Dalziel, Mrs. Aitken and infant, General

Welchman, Mrs. Brander and child, Miss Brander, Mr. F. B. Morris, and Mrs. H. Douglas and infant.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Gregory and infant, Mr. C. Arathoon, Mr. and Mrs. Coffes, Mrs. G. Melittas and child, Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Beadon, Mr. and Mrs. Brodhurst and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Miss Boddam, Miss Money, Rev. Mr. Simpson, Mr. Woodie, Mr. Ruse, Mr. Nosworthy, and Mr. Stone.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Mr. Bayes.

SOUTHAMPTON to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. and Miss Malcolm.

MARSEILLES to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Mrs. and Miss D'Almeida, and Miss Rencaud.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

LYALL.—The wife of A. C. Lyall, Esq., B.C.S., of a daughter, at Oakwell, near Canterbury, Aug. 29.

RAWLINSON.—The wife of Major Rawlinson, of a son, at Parkfield, Bath, Sept. 1.

WARDROP.—The wife of Capt. A. Wardrop, Brig. Major, Bombay Army, of a daughter, at Cheltenham, Aug. 23.

WHISH.—The wife of Commander R. W. Whish, Indian Navy, of a daughter, at Bayswater, Aug. 23.

MARRIAGES.

ENGELBACH.—YOUNG.—Antonio A., son of Lewis E. Engelbach, Esq., of Phillimore-gardens, Kensington, to Elizabeth C., daughter of William O. Young, Esq., of Palace-garden-terrace, Kensington, at St. Mary Abbots, Kensington, Aug. 27.

HAIG.—STRATON.—Malcolm Robert Haig, Major Bombay Staff Corps, to Magdalene, daughter of the late John Warde Stratton, Esq., of Dundalk, at Killanool, county Louth, Ireland, Aug. 27.

HAINES.—RICE.—Edward W. Haines, Esq., to Catherine, daughter of the late S. K. Rice, Esq., formerly of Commercially, Bengal, at Holy Trinity Church, Kilburn, Aug. 21.

JACKSON.—CLARK.—Walter Richard, eldest son of the late Richard Saville Jackson, Esq., H.E.I.C.S., to Harriet Joseph, daughter of Henry James Clark, Esq., late Collector H.M.'s Customs, Cowes, at St. Luke's, Chelsea, Aug. 31.

POWELL.—JEFFS.—Lieut. colonel Pownall, late H.M.'s 39th Bengal N.I., to Emma, daughter of the late Robert Jeffs, M.D., of Finsbury-square, and Stoke Newington, at West Hackney Church, Aug. 27.

WALSHAM.—NEWMARCH.—The Rev. Charles Walsham, M.A., Vicar of Sculcoates, Hull, to Mary C., daughter of Henry Newmarch, Esq., M.D., late of the Bengal Medical Service, at St. Stephen's Church, Paddington, Aug. 27.

DEATHS.

ANSON.—Grace Etta, the daughter of Edward H. Anson, Esq., late Bengal Civil Service, Aug. 27.

DASHWOOD.—Hester, widow of the Rev. Augustus Dashwood, Rector of Thornage, Norfolk, and sister of the late Lord Hastings, at Folkestone, aged 67, Aug. 31.

DEANE.—Maria, widow of Capt. Robert Deane, H.E.I.C.S., and Havtree, Devon, at 8, Southampton-place, Cheltenham, aged 81, Aug. 23.

GOULDSBURY.—Elizabeth, widow of the Rev. F. Gouldsbury, at Pan, aged 92, Aug. 27.

KINEALY.—Lucy Maud, infant daughter of James O. Kinealy, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, at 81, Lansdowne-road, W., Aug. 28.

India Office,

Sept. 4, 1867.

APPOINTMENTS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Bengal Estab.—Rev. William West, Junior Chaplain; Aug. 9.

Bombay Estab.—Rev. George Bradley Streeten, Junior Chaplain; Aug. 20.

AS THE COST OF LIVING IN INDIA has been steadily increasing year by year for some time past, and is likely still to increase, it is apparent that what was good ordinary pay prior to 1860 is now not sufficient to induce the better class of men to quit England. With this view the East India Railway Company intend to establish a Provident Fund for the benefit of engine drivers, and they might, we think, advantageously hold out other inducements, such as rewards for economy of fuel, regularity in using, and preservation of their engines, with the same object.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actual Sales.	
	A per Rupee.	Intersting taking Co's Rs. 1000 as equivalent to £100
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends payable in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct. ...	—	90
1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sicca) ...	—	86½ 97½
2nd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1828-29 ...	—	—
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33 ...	1s 8½d	90
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36 ...	1s 8½d	86½ 87½
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43 ...	1s 8½d	86½ 87½
3½ per Cent. 1853-54 ...	—	—
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55 ...	1s 8½d	86½ 87½
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55 ...	2s 0½d	101½
4½ per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	—	—
5 per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	2s 0½d	108½
5½ per Cent. of 1859-60 ...	2s 2d	108½

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore	4s. 5½d.	4s. 6d.
Madras	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong	4s. 5½d.	4s. 6d.
Rombay	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai	—	—
Colombo	par	½ par			
Bar Silver, per oz., std. ...	—	—	5s. 0½d.		
Mexican Dollars, per oz. ...	—	—	4s. 11d.		
Five Franc Pieces, per oz. ...	—	—	4s. 11½d.		

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
£.			
India Stock	290 to 292		
India 5 per cent.	115 to 112½		
India 4 per cent.	108½		
India 4 per cent. 1858	99½		
India Enticed Paper 4 pr. ct.	84½		
India 5 pr. ct. Enfd. Paper, 1873	103½ to 104		
India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5½ per cent. 1879	108½ to 109		
India Stock Debentures, 1858	—		
" " " 1859	—		
" " " 1863	—		
" " " 1864	—		
" " " 1864 or 1866	—		
India Debentures, 1873	105½		
Do. 4 per cent., 1866	100		
India 5 per cent. for account	—		
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VOL. XXV.—No. 780.] LONDON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1867.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Aug. 8	Burmah (Rangoon) July 19
Madras	" 13	Bombay
Agra	" 3	Ceylon
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SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta Mail brings us our usual papers, from Calcutta to the 8th, and Madras to the 13th of August. Those from Calcutta are only the ordinary issues. The overland editions seem to be all sent via Bombay.

There was very little news in Calcutta. A few extracts from the *Friend of India*, which we publish elsewhere, seem to include the principal topics which were engaging public attention. Foremost among these was of course the Famine, and reports and narratives upon the subject were plentiful in the official world. The energy, indeed, with which everybody is finding out what was wanted and what ought to have been done is something wonderful. The steed is stolen, but the stable door is kept carefully closed, and authority is busy looking after the bolts. From Balasore and Pooree we learn that marked general improvement has taken place. Rice was becoming cheaper, and more easily obtained, partly owing to importation, and partly to the excellence of the spring crop. In Balasore the average price is from 12 to 13 Cuttack seers per rupee. During the height of the famine it was about five seers the rupee, it will be remembered, and almost unprocurable even at that rate. In Pooree, the price was from 16 to 17 seers. In some parts the landholders were recalling their villagers, and helping them to make a fresh start in the country. General satisfaction was expressed at Sir Stafford Northcote's despatch on the Famine as made known by telegraph. The Government of India has been asked "what changes in the administration of Bengal it considers desirable."

From Madras we learn that Lord Napier was still absent from the Presidency town, on his tour in the Bellary, Kurnool, and Cuddapah Districts, but in what particular part he was when the mail left seems uncertain. "We may, however," says the *Madras Times*, "with the greatest confidence hazard the statement that his Lordship is either engaged in the philanthropic work of inspecting some hospital, jail, or latrine, somewhere within the Dan and the Beersheba of the Ceded Districts, or is writing a minute upon it."

Sir Gaspard Le Marchant, the Commander-in-Chief, was to leave Madras by the first steamer in October, and his successor, General McCleverty, was not ex-

pected to arrive till about the 10th November. In the interval Major-general Duke, as the senior officer in command of a Division, will be appointed provisional Commander-in-Chief, exercising at the same time the command of the Southern Division.

The *Madras Times* makes loud complaints of the delay in the distribution of the Banda and Kirwee prize-money. "It now appears," says our contemporary, "that though the Home Government requested that the rolls of claims payable in England might be ready by the 15th May last, some of the rolls did not reach Madras till the end of June, and others not till July. The preparation of the rolls involves a great deal of work. Those now undergoing examination are H.M.'s 12th Lancers (left wing), the 3rd Madras European Regiment, B company 4th battery of Artillery, A troop Horse Artillery, H.M.'s 43rd Regiment of Infantry, the divisional and brigade staff, and the Engineers' department. Simultaneously with the preparation of these rolls, the current work of examining and passing abstracts of the claims of individuals submitted by officers, their agents, and station prize committees is being carried on. Of fifty-nine such abstracts that have been passed, as many as forty-nine pertain to non-commissioned officers and privates at various stations; the remaining ten abstracts are those of commissioned officers. It is expected that the whole of the rolls that have to be sent to England, with the exception of that of H.M.'s 43rd Regiment, will be despatched by the present mail."

It is stated that the Local Government forwarded their Municipal Bill to the Viceroy without any allusion to the popular agitation against the measure, and this notwithstanding that the petition has been so numerous and respectably subscribed to, as will be seen from a statement in another column. Lord Napier appears to have suggested something of the sort, but the other members of Government seem to have looked upon a reference to the document as *infra dig.* "It is a pity," says the journal already quoted, "that Lord Napier did not insist upon his suggestion being carried out, as the motives of the Government in pretending to ignore what has taken place may be misunderstood. Under any circumstances Madras has not heard the last of the Municipal Bill, for in case Sir John Lawrence gives it his sanction, it will most certainly be forwarded to the East India Association

in London; while if it is referred back to the local Government for reconsideration, its further discussion in the Council will be sure to cause considerable excitement."

The Government of India have supported Colonel Fytche in his crusade against official immorality in Burmah, but have, it is declared, characterised his circular as "indiscreet." It appears that the Bishop of Calcutta, in his late tour through the province, saw a great deal more than pleased him in the mode of life prevalent among many Government officers, and had already called the Viceroy's attention to the subject. Sir John Lawrence intended to have dealt with the evil in a different manner, but Colonel Fytche has been too fast for him.

The decision of the Court of Enquiry upon the loss of the *Terzah*, at Bombay, is to this effect:—"The Court is of opinion that the loss of the vessel is solely attributable to the captain and officers having no knowledge of the existence of the Kennery light, and therefore mistaking it for the outer floating light, as shone in the evidence. Looking to all the facts before it, the Court is of opinion that under the circumstances no blame attaches to Mr. Anderson, the commander of the *Terzah*, nor to the officers, for the unfortunate accident that resulted in the total loss of that vessel. The Court cannot help remarking on the praiseworthy conduct of the crew, as evinced by them in a time of imminent danger, when the vessel struck and was rapidly going to pieces. The preservation of the lives of many of those who reached the lifeboat, after a line had been fastened to her and the ship, was brought about by the brave conduct and praiseworthy exertions of the seaman, Meadow Croft. The Court cannot speak too highly of the services of Mr. Shuttleworth and his Coolie boatmen, rendered under circumstances of great difficulty and risk to their own lives, in proceeding to the rescue of the crew of the *Terzah* in a heavy sea, and in weather like that which prevailed on the day of the wreck; and it is gratifying to find that the praiseworthy efforts of that gentleman and the boat's crew were so successful, that fourteen men, including the captain, were safely landed by the lifeboat. The Court would respectfully impress on Government the urgent necessity for some effectual measures being adopted to render the existence of the Kennery light more widely and universally known among commanders of vessels than is the case at present. It appears that the majority of commanders of vessels arriving daily at this port direct from England have no knowledge of the Kennery light; and under these circumstances the light, particularly during the bad weather of the south-west monsoon, instead of being (as it certainly is to those who know of its existence) a certain and unerring guide to ships entering the port in safety, leads vessels to their destruction. During the last two months several vessels, more fortunate than the *Terzah*, have narrowly escaped shipwreck for want of knowledge of Kennery light."

The Cashmere libel case, the third of the "Lahore abominations," has been decided technically in favour of Hemraj, the plaintiff, but virtually against him, for

the Court has decreed him Rs. 200 instead of Rs. 25,000, which he claimed. Dr. Leitner, the defendant, acted as his own counsel.

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay Mail, which is due in London on the 20th inst.

THE ABYSSINIAN CAPTIVES.

The telegram announcing the release of the Abyssinian captives was very generally credited in London last week, and some of the journals urged that the preparations for the expedition should be stopped.

The *Standard* of Friday last made the following statement on the subject:—

No further information has been received by the Government respecting the fate of the prisoners in Abyssinia. A telegram was despatched from the Foreign-office to Constantinople on Wednesday, on the subject, but up to a late hour last night no answer had been returned. Under these circumstances, the authorities have no alternative but to push forward the preparations for the expedition with the utmost vigour. It is, of course, possible that the rumoured intervention of the Armenian bishop may have been successful; but it is, to say the least of it, unsatisfactory that the Foreign-office received no intimation of a fact of such importance, either from its representative at Constantinople or from any other accredited source, and that the report has reached us from Constantinople, and not from Suez or Aden. The position of the Government is, no doubt, one of great embarrassment. On the one hand, to relinquish all preparations at this moment would be to postpone the expedition almost for another twelve months; on the other hand, to carry them on in the face of the report, which has received such general credence, exposes them to the charge of incurring useless expenditure—a cry which is already raised in the columns of the Liberal press. We doubt not, however, that public opinion will sustain them in their resolution to be prepared for any emergency. That is the most prudent, and, in fact, the only course for a British Government to pursue.

We believe the arrangements for the expedition are now nearly complete, and that the following are the principal commands:—Sir Robert Napier will be in supreme command, civil and military. Under him there will be two divisional commanders. The 1st division will be under Sir Charles Staveley, the 2nd under Colonel Malcolm. Lieut. Colonel Morewether will command the cavalry, with the local rank of colonel.

Captain Tryon, R.N., will be at the head of the transport service, under Commodore Heath, who commands the station; and Colonel Clark Kennedy will have the organisation and charge of the mule-transport service.

There has been a great deal of advice tendered to the Government by experienced and inexperienced writers, but we think we may venture to state that most of the practical suggestions that have been made had been anticipated by those who are responsible for the arrangements. It has been the great object of the home authorities to leave to Sir Robert Napier the entire control of the whole expedition, to give him every support, and to comply with all his requirements. So thoroughly practical a soldier may safely be relied upon not to insist upon any inordinate display of force, or to neglect any precautions necessary for the efficiency of the expedition. If necessary, the thing will be well and thoroughly done. A contemporary stated that Sir Stafford Northcote returned to town on receipt of the telegram; this is incorrect. Sir Stafford Northcote has been too busy with the work of organisation to be absent from town, except during the three or four days when the Duke of Buckingham was in London. To-day, we believe, Sir John Pakington will succeed the Indian Secretary as the Minister in town.

On Saturday the same journal added:—

A telegram from Alexandria to the Foreign-office confirms the doubts we ventured to express yesterday as to the reported release of the prisoners in Abyssinia. If the truth could be ascertained anywhere, it must have been at Cairo, whither undoubtedly the first news would have come. But we learn that at Cairo nothing was known about the report,

and the Armenian patriarch who was alleged to be the principal agent in the affair had heard not one word from the bishops he had sent into Abyssinia. Within the last two years many rumours have been set afloat about the release of our countrymen, and the last seems to be as unfounded as any. And we fear that even the hopes that were grounded on the earlier telegrams, to the effect that the captives were cut off from the Emperor, are equally illusory. It must be borne in mind that the prisoners were in two bodies, the one, the more numerous, being at Debra Tabor, the other at Magdala. According to our latest information the Emperor was at the former place, about five days' march from Magdala, with the country so disturbed that the transmission of news was impossible. As to the fate of the prisoners at Debra Tabor, we have been left in obscurity for months. But we believe those best acquainted with the country, with the Emperor's resources, and the forces the rebels could dispose of, have very little doubt that Theodore could, without difficulty, get to Magdala whenever he wished; so that it would be premature to express any confidence even as to the release of one of the two parties. At present there seems nothing left to us but to fight our way to their prisons.

A telegram dated Constantinople, Wednesday, and published this morning, confirms the impression now generally entertained. It says:—

The *Levant Herald* of the 3rd inst. publishes intelligence of the liberation of the Abyssinian captives at the intercession of Bishop Isaac, as having been telegraphically received by the British Embassy. The same paper of the 5th inst. contradicts the news, saying that no such intelligence had reached the British Embassy.

The editor of the *Levant Herald*, who dates from the Reform Club, London, in the meantime wrote to the papers declaring that the *Levant Herald* could not have made the statement without proper foundation, and throwing the responsibility of the report upon Mr. Reuter. To this Mr. Reuter replies, in a letter published this morning, to the following effect:—

With reference to the telegram from Constantinople on the subject of the Abyssinian prisoners, which I sent you on the 4th instant, I beg to say that I have made inquiries on two successive days, by telegraph, to ascertain the source from which my agent obtained the news, but as yet I have received no reply, owing probably to the telegraphic communication being at present somewhat irregular.

Full, and I hope satisfactory explanations will, however, come by the next or following mail; and as soon as they are received I will at once communicate them to the press. In the meantime I may state, in justice to my agent, that I have always found him most careful and cautious in transmitting intelligence, and that all he has sent hitherto has proved accurate.

There seems no reason to doubt that the *Levant Herald* circulated the report, which it is now equally certain was without foundation.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Brevet Major H. G. A. Vicars, 18th Royal Irish, son of the late Hedley Vicars, Esq., Rugby, aged 34, Sept. 4.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSEILLES.—From CALCUTTA.—Major Thompson, Mr. A. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, Col. Ballard, Mr. and Mrs. Pellard, Mr. R. McChyne, Mr. W. Gill, Major Pigott, Col. Mackenzie. From MADRAS.—Mr. T. Trevor, Major Carleton. From HONG KONG.—Mr. S. Andrews, Mr. McLeon, Mr. Ede, Mr. Kindersley, Mr. Heaton, Mr. Walkinshaw, Mr. Carders, Mr. C. de Verd, Rev. F. Guter.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Tanjore, Sept. 16.—From CALCUTTA.—Mr. Wagstaff, Mr. Langley, Capt. and Mrs. Trevor and infant, Mr. Sandy, Lieut. Low, Mrs. Cowser and three children, Miss Siddons. From MADRAS.—Mrs. Williams, Mr. Brennan. From HONG KONG.—Mr. Odell, Mr. Trazel, Dr. Morgan, Mr. Furman.

To Correspondents.

letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

THURSDAY, September 12, 1867.

EMPLOYMENT OF NATIVES IN THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Was published in a recent number the report of a deputation from the East India Association to Sir Stafford Northcote on this subject. The Association recommend that greater facilities than now exist should be afforded for the admission of the people of the country to the ranks of its administration; and they propose, as the best means of accomplishing this object, that the competitive examination for a portion of the appointments should be held in India, the candidates being afterwards required to pass a final test in this country. In the principle advocated we cordially concur; but it does not seem quite clear how a line is to be drawn at a "portion of the appointments," seeing that the competition is not for special offices, but for the general service of Government. It would, therefore, be necessary, in order to carry out the views of the Association, to make the rule inclusive as far as natives are concerned; and to this plan we see no objection. It has to be sure been proposed—so Sir Stafford Northcote told the deputation—that certain appointments should be exempted from the ordinary rule, and be available for competition in India alone. But this arrangement would surely be unjust to competitors in this country, by limiting the sphere of their employment—already greatly reduced by the formation of the Staff Corps, and the appropriation of so many appointments to the members of the Bar. It was prophesied in India when the competition system was first introduced, that the next change would be to cut off as many appointments as possible from the regular members of the service, in order that patronage might be given to outsiders; and the tendency, as we have seen, has been in this direction. The policy, as far as it has gone, is doubtless beneficial; but to extend it so as to further lower the value of the service would be mischievous in the highest degree. We see already the difficulty of getting first rate men to commit themselves to an Indian career, and

to deprive that career of any of its present attractions would necessarily aggravate the evil. Far better would it be to adopt the second alternative mentioned by the Indian Secretary, and grant scholarships to enable natives to come and finish their education in England, passages being provided for them in the Government transport ships. By this means the number of candidates would be doubtless increased, but there would be no ground for complaint of injury to the service.

But this concession, we fear, would not satisfy the natives. What they want is to be allowed to obtain the qualification by examination in India, without the necessity for a visit to England; and this is precisely what we trust will not be granted to them. Setting aside the discouragement which would be given to candidates at home by such an arrangement—resulting in the certain deterioration of the class of competitors—we must steadily keep in view the main fact that something more than mere educational training is required, and that this cannot be obtained by any native without a sojourn in this country. "A Native of Bombay," who writes upon this subject to the *Morning Herald*, reflects no doubt the general opinion of his countrymen when he makes remarks like the following:—

"No native, however intelligent, able, and distinguished, can be promoted from the uncovenanted or lower to the covenanted or higher service. Although a native is by a recent law eligible for the post of judge of the highest court, yet he cannot be promoted to the office of assistant or Zillah judge, because by virtue of a general law all the higher posts in the Indian civil service are the exclusive property of that privileged class of public servants who are sent out from this country. It is high time that such anomalies and impediments should be removed. The door for the admission of the natives into the covenanted civil service of India is open in theory, but in practice it is effectually closed by compelling them to come over to this country and to cross barriers and encounter difficulties which are almost insurmountable. This is an undeniable fact, for, during the period of twelve years that has elapsed since the competitive examinations for the Indian civil service have been instituted and held in this distant country, only one native out of two hundred millions has succeeded in passing through the ordeal."

All this is very well put, and the writer advocates the claims of his countrymen in a fair and proper spirit. But he naturally does not perceive the real requirement of the case—that the holders of important public offices in India should appreciate the principles of the ruling power and feel with it a sympathy which they are never likely to acquire without a residence in this country. The latter point may be disputed. It may be said that there are crowds of English in India, very fair representatives of the nation, and that living among them is sufficient training of the kind. But the two modes of experience are not quite the same in result. There is a class feeling in India of a kind which is unknown in England; and a native has no chance of understanding us as a nation unless he comes among us and breathes

the fresh air of our public life. Without this advantage his ideas will always be local and contracted; he may have an intimate acquaintance with his district, but he will have no idea of the empire; he may perform his work with accuracy and punctuality, but he will fail to apprehend the higher duties of administration.

That a concession will be made before long to the wishes of our native fellow-subjects on this head there is good reason to suppose; but we trust that it will not be carried to the point of confining examinations for the Indian service to that country alone. We live in days when statesmen are somewhat prone to committing what are familiarly called "faults on the right side," and when a little healthy intolerance here and there may become a desirable drag upon the "wheels of progress," which may otherwise run away with the state coach!

THE PROPOSED RAILWAY FROM LAHORE TO PESHAWUR.

In his last report upon Indian railways Mr. Juland Danvers described three projected lines, which have for their object the extension of communication with the Upper Provinces. The first commences at Baroda, on the present Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, through Neemuch and on to Delhi. The second, called the Indus Valley line, is to unite the existing Sind and Punjab Railways, providing by this means a continuous communication from the port of Kurrachee to Calcutta, *via* Hyderabad, Mooltan, Lahore, Delhi, and Allahabad. The third is a line from Lahore to the North-West Frontier at Peshawur. The latter, on the ground that it is principally important for political purposes, has been disallowed for the present by the Home Government, on the recommendation of Sir John Lawrence, inspired of course by Mr. Massey, who dreads the financial responsibility involved.

The wisdom of this decision has been called in question by the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and we cordially concur with our contemporary in the opinion that the political urgency of the case should be considered paramount to financial considerations. In urging this view of the question our contemporary takes for its text an article in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, by M. Lejean, a writer who, basing his conclusions upon local experience, points out the necessity for railway communication with the frontier for the purpose of enabling us to mass troops in that direction whenever the occasion shall arise—and how soon it may arise, according to present appearances, we need scarcely point out. The Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab strongly recommended the line, as M. Lejean is well aware; and that writer takes it for granted

that the project is now in course of execution. But he reckoned without being aware of the later policy of Sir John Lawrence, which is as timid as it once was bold—as weak as it once was strong. The self-reliant ruler of the Punjab, transferred to the supreme authority, is as thoroughly in the hands of “his advisers” as was Lord Canning in the early days of the mutinies. So, instead of telling Mr. Massey that means must be found to warrant the Government guarantee, and assuring Sir Stafford Northcote of the political urgency of the case, which no man should know better than the present Viceroy, he takes the easy course of advising the postponement of the line until some doubtful day when its construction will be quite convenient. Now, as the *Pall Mall* pithily puts it, there is no reason why the work should not be at once set about, except that it is not yet too late. The line is only 279 miles in length, and the money for the purpose can now be obtained in England, which would not be the case after the necessity had arisen. The material conditions of the case, as put by the writer referred to, amount to these:—The present communication between Lahore and Peshawur consists of what is called a “first-class road,” intersected for four rivers which are also “first-class,” and unbridged. Each of these streams, when most accommodating—that is to say in the dry season—takes the unincumbered individual passenger some hours to cross, while in the rains they are quite capable of detaining him days. The difficulties which they would oppose to the march of an army with all its Indian *impedimenta* may be therefore imagined. On the other hand, the line for a railroad has been carefully surveyed, and elaborate estimates for its construction have been compiled by an eminent civil engineer. Both the survey and the estimates have been scrutinised and finally endorsed by the Chief Military Engineer of the Public Works Department. There is nothing, therefore, to stay the immediate progress of the work but the sanction of Government and the raising of the funds. But if the entire undertaking be not proceeded with at once, a partial measure is suggested which the most extreme prudence might surely permit. A railway between Lahore and Peshawur must cross two of the great Punjab rivers—the Ravee and the Indus—at the precise point where they are already intersected by the Great Trunk Road. The bridges over these two rivers should, therefore, be at once constructed, on the principle of that over the Jumna at Allahabad, if only in the interest of the existing road, but with the certainty that they will be ultimately available for the railroad also. It would be better, too, if the bridges over the Chenab and the

Jheelum were also proceeded with, in order that the whole length of the line might be completed at the same time; but the *minimum* suggestion is at any rate a sound one, which, failing the larger policy, we should be glad to see adopted.

The writer anticipates that the line would not prove so commercially unprofitable as has been alleged, as some salt traffic might be expected upon at least a portion of it; but political considerations, as we have said, claim paramount attention in this case, and it is to be hoped that, at whatever cost of present convenience, they will not be overlooked.

NAVAL ARRANGEMENTS.—ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—The naval arrangements in connection with the Abyssinian expedition in the Indian seas will be under Commodore Heath. Commander Tryon will have the Transport Service from India to Massowah, or whatever port may be decided on as the base of operations and depôt station. Colonel Clark Kennedy will have the control of the Land Transport depôts and the transport generally, and Colonel Ross, who is charged with the overland route arrangements in Egypt, will no doubt have full scope for his great experience and abilities.—*Army and Navy Gazette*.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—The *Terrible*, 21, paddle-wheel frigate, Captain John E. Commerell, C.B., V.C., will leave Spithead on Saturday next for Alexandria, with stores, &c., for the expedition to Abyssinia, and will, it is expected, proceed direct to her destination, probably without stopping at Gibraltar or touching at Malta, except for the release of a steam mooring lighter, which she will take in tow with her and leave outside the harbour. The naval brigade, which will be formed of volunteers from the crews of ships on the Mediterranean station, will be forwarded to the *Terrible* in a special steamer, and will be added to those of her own crew. The *Terrible* is filling up with stores and coal at Spithead with all possible despatch.

CHINCHONA.—Mr. Broughton, the recently appointed analytical chemist, has, in the course of his experiments on the chinchona of the Neilgherry plantations, been lately operating on the bark and leaves of plants in their fresh green state, before being subjected to those processes of drying and transit which it is believed considerably modify their chemical nature. In an analysis of *C. Officialis* var *Condaminea* he found the bark yield 4.48 per cent. of alkaloids or 2.05 of quinine, and 2.03 of chinchonidine and chinchonine, and on several analyses of the bark *C. Officialis* var *Crispa*—a variety which has been condemned by Mr. Howard as not worth cultivating—he found it contain an average of 3.71 per cent. of alkaloids. This latter is not, therefore, essentially inferior to the best grown barks. Mr. Broughton further found that bark grown under partial shade yields less chinchonidine and more quinine than when produced in positions directly exposed to the sun light, and that the leaves and fruit of these varieties are medicinally worthless. Other of Mr. Broughton's experiments have resulted in the discontinuance of planting one of the species of chinchonas now cultivated, and to the extended cultivation of others. Further experiments are in progress for determining the best season for cropping the bark on a large scale; the effects of mowing the barks of the various kinds, the influence of soil on the formation of the useful properties of the chinchona, and others of similar interest; but of course it will be some time before the results now on record can be reduced to rule.—*Madras Times*.

BENGAL.

BARBARISM IN NICOBAR.

The accounts received from the Nicobar Islands per H.M.'s steamer *Wasp* present a wretched picture of barbarism within comparatively a stone's throw of the richest dependency of England's crown. We are near neighbours to islanders who, if not absolutely cannibals, are at least savages in their customs and modes of life; and we have been aware of this fact for a series of years without adopting any step to train them to habits of civilisation. Indeed, by our passiveness and inactivity, we have encouraged them in the practice of that which is most abhorrent to our ideas, schooled as they are to the principles of good government and social peace and security.

The *Penang Gazette* gives us a narrative of the horrors disclosed by the *Wasp*, far exceeding all we have yet heard of the barbarities practised by Chinese or Malay pirates; and all this has gone on for years unpunished, we may say, unnoticed. Retributive justice has been slow to track out the murderer, and to teach him a lesson of moderation and humanity, and this almost upon the threshold of political progress and social enlightenment. When thrilling tales of bloodshed, of savage violence and presumptive cannibalism are reopened, when recent events have disclosed scenes of barbaric cruelty and inhuman butchery, and we can no longer close our eyes to the demonstrated fact that monsters in human form are practising the worst form of cruelty towards those cast by the warring of the elements upon their inhospitable shores, we wake up from our apathetic slumbers, and institute inquiries into the truth of what facts have borne out for years. It is now only, when public spirit is roused to indignation, and makes its voice heard through the press, that Government bethinks itself of taking action in matters which have been neglected only too long. Of late years, when vessels have been reported as missing in the Bay of Bengal, and the presumption is strong that they have been stranded on some one of the islands in the Andaman or Nicobar groups, the fate of their crews has not been deemed a subject of sufficient interest to excite a spirit of inquiry, and, for aught we know to the contrary, their bones may even now be bleaching on the sands, under a tropical sun, of one of those very islands where the tragedy was lately enacted by which the fate of the *Assam Valley's* men was brought to light. Ships have been cast away, their human freight has disappeared, and not a vestige been discovered of men or ships; probably, most probably, the castaways have shared the horrors of protracted suffering, and finally been sacrificed as a holocaust to savage orgies during a cannibalistic saturnalia. Such is the inference we may reasonably draw from the revelations made by the officers of the *Wasp*, when investigating into the murder of the brig *Futteh Islam's* crew, and the remorseless cruelty believed to have been perpetrated by the savages who inhabit the Nicobar Islands. At Trinkut the *Wasp* observed two vessels, the *Rattlesnake*, flying English colours though owned by the Sultan of the Maldives, and the *Harriet*, of Penang. These were both reported to be there on a trading expedition, and it is said that the natives menaced an attack upon the *Rattlesnake* on the *Wasp's* departure. It was the commander of this last-named trader who reported having seen a white woman on the island when he was there last November. This is highly probable from a circumstance related by the journal from which we take our data. “About six years ago,” so says the *Penang Gazette*, “a ship was wrecked on these islands, the captain and crew murdered by the natives, the captain's wife and two children taken on shore, and the ship plundered. The fate of the poor woman is sad enough; she was passed from one to another

of the tribe according to their wishes, the children being secluded. When the poor lady was seen and spoken to by the captain of the *Rattlesnake*, the natives probably got alarmed at the consequences of her being discovered, and the story goes that these miscreants gave her poison in the shape of a well-known poisonous fish, *ikan buntai*. It was not sufficient to kill her outright, and the sufferings she endured caused her to scream and cry out so much that one of the chiefs was forced, for his own comfort, to take her into the jungle—he returned without her, and she was never seen more!" This melancholy episode occurred last November, and must have been communicated to the Straits authorities shortly after, but we do not hear of its having been noticed officially, nor, indeed, do we perceive any stir made in the matter till now, that repeated acts of unpunished and audacious barbarity have evoked an investigation! The *Wasp* has conveyed three men and a woman as prisoners to Penang; amongst them a man calling himself Francis, who confesses to having lived with a white woman for four months. How many others there may be in captivity on these islands it is impossible to say.

More than two years ago a brig was captured at the Great Nicobars, the captain and crew murdered, and a lady and two children landed. The fate of these last has never been ascertained, though it is supposed that the lady is still alive, and not improbably undergoing the same treatment as the one so foully dealt with by a chief in the jungle.

In January, 1854, a three-masted schooner called the *Baillie Nicol Jarvie*, well-known in Calcutta in former years as a coast trader, left Penang for Rangoon. She has never been heard of since, and is thought by many to have fallen into the hands of the Nicobar savages. It has since been reported that Mrs. Cowie, the captain's wife, was seen in possession of the islanders, but there seems to be some obscurity as regards the statement, owing to a confusion of dates. It would be more satisfactory to learn that she had met her grave in the sea. Who could wish an existence for her, than which death were doubly welcome?

In the same month of the year following, James Donovan, master of the *Arrogant*, of London, writes from Trinkut:—"The ship is now abandoned, being full of water. I have brought my crew to Nangcowry, trusting to charter a native craft to take us to some civilised place. We are now entirely in the power of the natives." His hopes were vain; neither himself nor any one belonging to his ship have ever been heard of since. Is it possible to disguise the more than presumption that they also have fallen victims to savage ferocity? With such facts before us pointing to conclusions which we cannot in reason avoid; with the bloody drama in which the crew of the *Assam Valley* took such an unhappy part in the Andaman islands, can it longer be doubted how we should deal with these bloodthirsty island savages? Is the right arm of the Government shortened that it can no longer strike and root out this iniquitous herd of cannibal butchers from the very doorsteps of our strongholds? Or are we perpetually to revive the stories which have recently yielded such an abundant crop of misery and desolation, and rest satisfied with official investigations and routinised tardiness? The atrocities we have enumerated had their beginning twelve years ago, and it has taken that time, short of a few months, to convince the Government of the necessity for an investigation. We learn that the harbour between Nungcowry and Camorta is one of the finest in the world, completely landlocked, and easy of entrance, with deep water anchorage for vessels of any draft, and sufficiently commodious to admit a large fleet of first-class ships. Now with this harbour in our possession, contiguous as it is to almost every place of resort on the East and West coasts

up or down the bay of Bengal, within easy distance of the majority of ports touched at in ordinary coast commerce, it is surprising we have neglected our chances of utilising it in some way. We could at least establish a naval depot there, similar to the one we had at Trincomalee, for naval stores, and send round a Government cruiser periodically on special reconnoitring service. Nor, indeed, do we see any reason why the Nicobar group could not be converted into a small sister convict settlement to the Andamans, why a naval dockyard could not be built, and vessels put in there to refit and re-provision. With convict labour, and the exercise of some little management in economising materials and keeping up a supply of requisite stores, we see no reason to doubt the accomplishment of a great deal in this wise, did the Government only expend sufficient energy and perseverance in the project. The advantages offered to vessels for refitting are incalculable, while as a harbour of refuge its facilities are widely acknowledged. We think the plan so feasible, so easy of attainment, that our only wonder is it has never suggested itself to the authorities. How it is we have suffered things to continue as they are for the space of nearly twelve years we leave to the Government to explain. Wrecked ships have been plundered, their crews murdered, captives detained and ill treated without let or hindrance; and to what extent these practices have been suffered it is impossible to determine from the insufficient data before us; and now when the strange revelations fall upon our bewildered senses we promise to consider the matter when convenient, and meanwhile take half measures to ferret out what would never have been repeated, had our precautions been even of the most ordinary kind. We are glad, however, to perceive even from the small amount of interest already manifested, that the Government gives promise of some tangible movement ere long, by which the Nicobar depredators and their fellow marauders of the adjacent islands will be taught to respect our prestige in the Indian seas, and to wake up their savage intellects to an apprehension of the danger they incur in molesting the waifs of the ocean, who, through stress of weather otherwise, may be driven to seek shelter on their unwelcome shores.

The geographical position of these islands is such as to obviate the necessity for any large outlay in utilising them to some of the purposes we have mentioned; they are accessible to near and speedy communication with the Straits Settlements on the east, and within moderate distance of Madras on the west, whilst communication with Rangoon, or even Calcutta, would by no means be difficult or productive of delay, in matters which required speedy adjustment. We have, therefore, very little excuse to offer if we delay any longer in using those means within our power by which we may in time convert an aggressive race into peaceful traders and agriculturists, and protect the interests of our commerce on the eastern seas as well by the suppression of piracy, and of the indiscriminate slaughter of mariners, whom the winds and waves may cast upon the islands with which the Indian ocean abounds, as by fortifying our positions in the islands, and by the help of scientific culture inaugurating a new era in the history of the Indian Archipelago. The time has come for the Government to see the necessity for action; it has slumbered in its "masterly inactivity" long enough, and can no longer refuse to protect the interests of those who hold it responsible for their safe transport on the seas this side the Cape. A tenth portion of the sum annually wasted in India by official incapacity and folly would suffice to furnish the Government with a harbour unrivalled in its facilities as a naval depot, and possessing sufficient capacity to accommodate half the shipping of Calcutta.—*Indian Daily News*, July 20.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF BENGAL.—The withdrawal of the Bank of Bengal from the negotiations initiated by the ruined Bank of Bombay is a subject of regret to all who can appreciate a really imperial scheme, but it is not to be wondered at. The conduct of the latter has been consistently bad from first to last. The public will be satisfied with no mere friendly commission of inquiry, after such a scandal as the loss of nearly two millions sterling of capital and reserve belonging to the unfortunate shareholders. We have now the astounding disclosure that another 53 lakhs are gone, after parading before the public, so recently as February last, that Rs. 1,24,50,500 of the capital was intact, and that Government may consider the present *scrupulous statement*, which the directors make with confidence, as sufficient, and may not hesitate to renew their agreement with the Bank for one year. They assume it to be a low estimate, and beseech the Government to note the fact that the capital left intact was double of what it used to be! How reliable are the statements of the directors may be judged by going back to their own reports since August, 1865. Then we are told that, taking an unfavourable view of matters, the entire losses would not exceed 30 lakhs. At the meeting of shareholders in August the chairman stated that out of the 35 lakhs advanced on shares, from 6 to 7 lakhs were lent on the shares of the Bombay Reclamation Company, and 8½ lakhs on those of the Elphinstone Land Company, and the balance on shares in chartered banks. So flourishing was the state of affairs that in December following a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum was declared. In August, 1866, the directors, however, feel themselves obliged to report that the bank's capital is encroached on to the extent of 50 lakhs, but in making that estimate they request their shareholders to bear in mind that in valuing the bank's assets they have taken all shares at panic prices, and, in the case of bankrupt estates, the lowest possible estimate of dividends. By October they find matters worse and obtain power to reduce the bank's capital by one half of Rs. 1,04,50,000. Now the assurance is given that, at last, the worst state of matters is only 53 lakhs more. What is the value of such estimates? The commission of inquiry must be above all local influences and of the most impartial character.—*Friend of India*, Aug. 8.

THE HOOGHLY RIVER TRUST has miserably collapsed, as all predicted, and as it deserved to do. The trust, in its present form, was a pet of Sir Cecil Beadon's. He stuck to it in spite of the Chamber of Commerce, the press, and even the Government of India, which was weak enough to sanction it. And now it is moribund. Bad though its constitution was, a good head might have made it useful with such an engineer as Mr. Leonard; but Mr. Stuart Hogg has too much to do in his proper position in the municipality, and the mercantile members would take no interest in a body against which they had vainly protested. The last stroke has been the veto of an Act of the Bengal Council, amending that which incorporated the trust, and the refusal of the Government of India to lend it money. In disgust, Mr. Leonard has reverted to his former office under Government, and will now carry out his plans for clearing the Hooghly with the assistance of the *Agitator* steamer and dredge. Meanwhile he has left plans and suggestions of value. He has shown how, by an expenditure once for all of £90,000 on jetties and boat accommodation, extending over one and a half years, the Trust would derive at the least an income of £90,000 a year, while the whole cost of the establishment would be only £8,000 a year. But the miserable abortion which the late Lieutenant-governor left behind him could not manage this. The Hooghly Trust, like the Orissa famine and Bhootan

blunders, shows the folly and culpability of the powerful Government of India supporting an incompetent local administration, in opposition to its own better judgment and a unanimous public opinion. Calcutta must now set about a new River Trust, to which Mr. Grey should give his attention immediately on his return from Assam. It is the worst of bad rulers that they leave their evil deeds to work after they have gone, honoured with titles and salaried with lakhs.—*Friend of India*, Aug. 8.

RUSSIA IN CENTRAL ASIA.—The translations from the official papers of Moscow and St. Petersburg must be read in the light of the "brilliant victories" of the Russians, and submission of the Ameer of Bokhara a month later. These victories show how little confidence is to be placed in official announcements in Russia any more than in France, when there is a strong motive to colour the intelligence. It will be seen that, in the absence of leaders like Romanovski and Tcherniaeff, a body of Bokharians under Sadyk—the hereditary enemy of Russia on the steppes, being the son of Kenisar Kasimoff, the Schamy of the Khirghiz—nearly cut to pieces some seventy Cossacks sent against them, and for the moment arrested communication between Forts 1 and 2, that is, between Orenburg and Tashkend, pillaging the *auls* or settlements of the Russian Khirghizes. The Ameer of Bokhara relied, but it seems in vain, on the assistance of the Khan of Khiya. It is for the interest of the Khan to maintain his tributary relation to Russia, and to see Bokhara at war with the Czar, for thus only will all caravans again pass through his territory. Russia, as we know by telegram, has taken a splendid vengeance under the very walls of Samarkand, and all Bokhara is at her feet; while Persia, her ally, is marching on Meshed and grasping at Herat. The eagles are gathering over the carcase of Central Asia, but as yet the lion only growls sleepily.—*Friend of India*, Aug. 8.

THE NATIONAL BANK.—Telegraphic advices from Calcutta state that the directors of the National Bank of India (Limited) have declared a dividend for the half-year ended June 30 last, at the rate of 3 per cent. and a bonus of 1 per cent., making a distribution equal to 8 per cent. per annum. The reserve fund has been increased by £8,000, and the sum of £1,400 has been carried forward to the next half-year's account. By the unanimous resolution of the shareholders it has been arranged to transfer the direction of this bank from Calcutta to London, and to register the company under the English Companies' Act of 1862. An influential board has already been formed in London, and will enter upon its duties as soon as the necessary arrangements are completed.

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LORD NAPIER and suite arrived at Bellary on the 26th July, and during his stay there his Lordship was actively engaged in inspecting all the public and private institutions of the place; there was the usual review of the troops, and a levee, and several entertainments given by the heads of both the civil and military departments. From Bellary his Lordship proceeded to Dorajee and Hospett in order to examine the country through which the proposed irrigation canal is to run. Passing on to Ramandroog Lord Napier was expected to return to Bellary to an entertainment by Colonel Brewster and the officers of H.M.'s 76th Foot. He will then return to the Presidency via Bangalore and Cuddapah.—*Overland Athenæum*.

EPISODE IN LORD NAPIER'S RECENT VISIT TO PONDICHERY.—A correspondent of the *Moniteur*, of Pondicherry, writing from Cuddalore, says: At the time of Lord Napier's return to Madras, after paying a visit to the

Governor of Pondicherry and making a tour in the South Arcot district, his Excellency had occasion to stop for a few minutes at the English Customs-station at Mortandy Choultry, a few miles from Pondicherry. While there, among other marks of respect which were paid him by the inhabitants, his Excellency was most of all surprised and gratified at being addressed in Latin by a humble employé about the locality, named Bernard Rassappa Valarnada Moodelly. Upon Lord Napier making inquiries regarding the antecedents of the author of this classical oration, the Moodelly replied that he was a native of Cuddalore, and had been educated at the Pondicherry Seminary, on learning which, his Excellency condescended to congratulate him upon the facility with which he expressed himself in the language of Cicero.

BELLARY PROVINCIAL SCHOOL.—Among the visits of inspection paid by Lord Napier during his brief sojourn in Bellary, one to the Provincial School, to which he was accompanied by the sessions judge of the district and his host, Mr. Wedderburn, the collector, together with H.E.'s private and military secretaries, is of special interest. The opportunity was availed of for affording the successful pupils the gratification of receiving their prizes from the Governor, whose visit to the school on the 26th July will evoke pleasurable recollections for a long while to come. After making some enquiries regarding the school, Lord Napier requested the acting head master, Mr. Best, to examine the sixth class in Cowper's "Task," and they also performed creditably an exercise in dictation in his Lordship's presence. His Excellency himself also put some questions to the boys, and afterwards distributed the prizes. Lord Napier subsequently visited the library and reading-room attached to the institution, and on leaving expressed himself gratified at having found the establishment in so satisfactory a condition. At the levee, held on the following day, his Lordship also took the opportunity of publicly expressing the gratification he had experienced on the occasion of his inspection of the Provincial School.

THE LICENSE TAX.—The following is the decision of the Supreme Government on points referred to them by the Madras Government relating to the assessment of license tax on the salaries of public officers, viz.: 1st. Whether the salary for May, 1867, or the actual net receipts for the year ending May, 1867, is to form the basis of assessment; 2nd. The mode of dealing with officers arriving in India after 1st June and before 1st November. As regards the first point, the Financial Secretary stated that the substantive salary in May, 1867, is to be the basis of assessment on the hypothesis that it is in a general way a measure of the previous year's income. Officers returning to India and taking up appointments at any time within the first six months of the official year, should be required to pay the whole year's tax; but as an act of favour, officers serving for less than six months may be allowed to pay rateably for the months they hold appointments, the amount being regulated by what they would have had to pay had they held office throughout the year.

THE LATEST FROM THE CHOLERA DISTRICTS.—The latest news from Cuttack and the famine districts is contained in letters from the collector of Pooree and his assistant. Speaking of Pooree, Mr. Raban says, that in most places there has been little change of prices, the influx of pilgrims into the town has made rice slightly dearer, though there has been a considerable import from Ganjam. It is expected that as soon as the Car festival is over prices will fall. There has been a considerable fall of rain, and the rice in the lower grounds would be better for a few fine days; the crops in the higher grounds are forward and strong. The people, in general, continue to improve, and are recovering from

last year's misfortunes. There is much distress in parts, more especially among those families of a comparatively respectable class which have lost their male representatives. The labouring classes are well off, as work is abundant. There is little demand for rice at our sale golahs, except in the east of the district, and little claim upon the import golah at Pooree. The district seems very healthy just now, and there has not been any serious illness among the pilgrims. Since the commencement of the rains several cases of dysentery of last year's type have appeared among the recipients of relief at Pooree. From the Khordha division it is reported that a small quantity of paddy was exported to Cuttack, and rice is reported to be selling at 12 or 13 Cuttack seers in the Banpore part of the subdivision. Beyond this, adds the assistant collector, there is nothing of importance to report.—*Overland Athenæum*.

REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIPS.—The Bombay and Madras Chambers of Commerce have both been urging upon the Indian Government the necessity of making the registration of partnerships in India compulsory by law. In Bombay the want of registration is very severely felt—the native merchants even looking upon it as a necessity for checking many of the evils which were brought to light during the late crisis. Though registration is not so urgently required in Madras, the local chamber has expressed an opinion that in the interests of trade and commerce the principle of registration should be adopted among the native trading community. On the strength of these representations the Government of India has taken the subject under consideration, with a view to legislation.—*Madras Times*.

THE CAUSE OF SIR GASPARD LE MARCHANT'S RETIREMENT.—The real cause of Sir Gaspard Le Marchant's retirement from the command of the Madras army has at last come out. It appears that the pay department came down upon the gallant chief for charging the public exchequer with the cost of his journeys to and from Ootacamund, and with the conveyance of his beer and pickles and other domestic stores. Unwilling to brook such an interference from the local authorities, Sir Gaspard appealed to the Home Government, and threatened dire threats, even to the resignation of his command, if his demands were not complied with. We understand that the reply of the Home Government is singularly cool. Concurring in the views of the military finance department as to the deduction of Sir Gaspard's "travelling allowances," it accepts the chief's proffered resignation, at the same time regretting that such a cause should have led to such a result. The next question for consideration is whether Sir Gaspard's civil pay should not be disallowed by the auditors. It is something like Rs. 1,600 a month, we believe, that Sir Gaspard receives for his services as a member of the Council in which he never sits.—*Madras Times*.

THE EAST INDIA IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY have just issued a prospectus for the "Behar Undertaking," another name for the Soane Canal project. It is intended to throw a weir across the Soane, and by a system of works and canals on the Madras plan, to provide water irrigation for the entire tract of country between Chunar on the west and Patna on the east. The Government of India have given their sanction to the undertaking, and have co-operated actively with the company, who have undertaken to raise the necessary capital, one million sterling, and carry on the works to completion. The prospectus is modest in tone. There are no glowing promises of speedy fortunes to be made by shareholders, or of large dividends to be realised by magic; it is plainly stated that a precise estimate of the necessary cost to be incurred, and of the profits to be realised from so vast an undertaking, cannot be formed at present, but the directors consider the undertaking "a safe,

sound, and profitable investment," and therefore solicit without hesitation subscriptions towards raising the necessary capital from the inhabitants of India before throwing their shares on the English market. The work which the company undertake to perform is undoubtedly one of national importance, and one in which the wealthy natives of the country should take an interest; it is also the first attempt made in India to induce the native population to become personally interested in a joint-stock enterprise, established for supplying India's great want—Irrigation and cheap water communications.—*Athenæum*, Aug. 13.

LORD NAPIER has not been idle at Bellary. He arrived there on the morning of the 26th July, and is the guest of the collector, Mr. Wedderburn. The first day he examined the Provincial School, where he distributed the prizes to the pupils, and the Protestant Orphan Asylum. On the next day there was a magnificent review of the garrison, which is under the command of Major-general McLeod. The evolutions of the troops, which comprise H.M.'s 76th Regiment, the B battery, D brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, the 1st Light Cavalry, the 20th and 30th Regiments of Native Infantry, are spoken of in the highest terms, one movement of the artillery having quite "electrified" the spectators. Lord Napier highly complimented General McLeod on the efficiency of the force under his command. The barracks, the hospitals, the remount horses of the artillery and cavalry, and the ordnance then came in for an inspection. His lordship then held a levee and durbar, and visited the London Mission School. Considering that all this was done in one day, it must be admitted that his lordship set an example of energy that is rarely witnessed in a climate like that of Bellary. Lord Napier proceeds to Daroje and Hospett to examine the country through which the proposed canal will pass. He will spend a few days at Ramandroog, the Bellary sanitarium, and, after returning to Bellary, will be entertained by the officers of the 76th Regiment.—*Madras Times*.

HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.—The Governor-General has sanctioned the introduction into the Hyderabad Assigned Districts of the scale of salaries of deputy commissioners and assistant commissioners which has been introduced into the Punjab, Oude, and the Central Provinces. The following establishment has been sanctioned:—

	Per Mensem.
1 Deputy Commissioner, 1st class, on Rs.	1,833
1 ditto ditto 2nd "	1,666
3 ditto ditto 3rd "	1,333
3 Assistant ditto 1st "	800
5 ditto ditto 2nd "	700
6 ditto ditto 3rd "	500

The appointments made are:—

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS.

1st Class.—Lieut. col. J. W. Stubbs.

2nd Class.—Capt. J. Allardye.

3rd Class.—Capt. J. G. Bell, Lieut. R. Huddleston, and Capt. J. T. Bushby.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS.

1st Class.—Lieuts. H. C. A. Sczepanski, P. W. Powlett, and Mr. C. Hordern.

2nd Class.—Lieuts. K. J. L. Mackenzie, J. Fitzgerald, Capt. H. C. Menzies, Lieut. R. Bullock, and C. T. O. Mayne.

Lieut. col. Stubbs is posted to the Ellichpore dist.

WILD BEASTS IN SOUTH CANARA.—South Canara, a region of hills and forests, is so infested with wild beasts that the collector of the district has made a report to Government on the subject. The report is rather sensational. In 1865-6, no fewer than forty human beings were then killed by wild beasts, and for the months of 1866-7 there have been thirty-three violent deaths from the same cause. The returns, it is stated, are rather under the mark than otherwise, and that on an average at least one death per week takes place, while the depredations committed on cattle, goats and dogs are considered by the people to be even more serious. One man alone complained to the collector that he had lost fifty head of cattle

by cheetahs, which are more destructive apparently than tigers, and resort now in greater numbers to the low country, owing to the clearances made in Coorg and other parts by coffee planters. The Collector advises the payment of larger sums as rewards for the destruction of beasts of prey in Canara, and says, "I venture to think it a stain on our Administration that at this date the beasts of prey should still contest the field with us, and no man dare leave his flocks out at night, except in those districts and localities where we have completed the work of extermination. I specially refer to such beautiful grazing grounds as the Neilgherries, the Palanics, and the Mookh, where man can claim the mastery for himself and his herds only by sufferance, only by daylight; whereas in Australia, the cattle, sheep, and horses, are unhoused by day and night for months. The expense of secure housing is itself a very serious difficulty in the way of the grazier." The Government have, as an experiment, raised the rewards as suggested.

THE RIOT AT VELLORE alluded to in our last appears to have been very easily quelled; it had its rise in the imposition of the License and Municipal taxes. On the morning of the 28th ult. every shop and bazaar was closed, and no provisions were procurable. The sub-collector and assistant-superintendent of the police endeavoured, but in vain, to persuade bazaar men to open their shops; and as a riotous mob had assembled and assailed the magistrate and police with brickbats, it became necessary to apply for military aid, when the inhabitants quickly dispersed. To meet the wants of the troops the commissary-general was instructed to arrange for supplies so long as the emergency continued, care being taken not to interfere with the ordinary sources of supply, and to discontinue sales to the troops so soon as the supplies were available in the bazaars. The military authorities were also instructed to ascertain and report upon the expediency of retaining a small supply of grain in reserve at Vellore, to meet any possible contingency.—*Athenæum*, Aug. 13.

TOO MUCH COPPER.—For some unexplained reason, copper coins have been allowed to accumulate to such an extent in the Government treasury here that there is no longer room to store them, and they are actually becoming a matter of anxiety to our official financiers. Six lakhs of rupees is their declared value. Measures have, therefore, been taken during the week to dispose of them to the public, at a discount of six pices per rupee. The bazaar rush for the treasure has apparently been so great, and new copper coins are now so plentiful, that some establishments refuse to receive them in payment except at a discount, as no sums greater than a rupee in copper will be taken by the bank, except from the railway, the Post-office, and similar public offices. Some trifling inconveniences have resulted from the measure.—*Madras Times*, Aug. 13.

THE KING OF BURMAH contemplates, with the sanction of the Government of India, sending a mission to Paris. His Majesty has lately been manufacturing tea, intending to go into it in a wholesale manner for exportation. Connoisseurs have tasted the tea, and have declared it to be equal in flavour to any Assam tea. Colonel Fytche, the commissioner, is about to proceed on a visit to the royal city, the king having proposed the terms of a new treaty which the Governor-general has accepted—but the commissioner has been instructed not to press any conditions to which the king may show himself very disinclined, as experience shows that conditions of such a character generally remain unfulfilled, and sooner or later generate a *casus belli*.—*Athenæum and Daily News*, Aug. 13.

THE MADRAS MUNICIPAL BILL.—The petition against the Madras Municipal Bill having obtained upwards of 12,000 signatures has been transmitted to Simla.

A CIRCULATING GOVERNMENT.—The idea has been revived in high quarters of making the Government of India circulating in the matter of the Legislative sittings of the Viceroy's Council. A few years ago Sir Charles Wood pressed on the Government of India the propriety of alternating the sittings of its Councils between Bengal and the Bombay and Madras Presidencies. The death of Lord Elgin shelved the plan for a time, but it has never been definitely abandoned. It is now stated that it is in contemplation that the Viceroy should spend the cold season of 1868 in the Western capital; and this will doubtless be the inauguration or the scheme.

CHOLERA COMMITTEE, MADRAS.—Government have appointed a local cholera committee to investigate to the fullest extent possible how far the conclusions, at which the International Cholera Committee at Constantinople have arrived, are supported by what has been observed in the Madras Presidency. The committee hope to draw, from statistics ordered to be furnished to them by the civil and military authorities throughout the Presidency, some practicable conclusions as to the means which should be adopted for the protection of the community from outbreaks of this disease.—*Athenæum*.

THE PROGRESS OF OOTACAMUND.—There are signs of progress among us. If the roads are worse than they have been for seven years past; if the ill odours grow daily more intense in spite of the never tiring energy of our municipal commissioners, whose agents are with frantic energy putting mud into holes on the highways and cutting the sides of some favoured roads into most symmetrical neatness; if we present an appearance in many respects inclining visitors to consider us an emblem of the unprotected female in distress, there are nevertheless signs of progress. There is some vigour left in the old town. The church work is going on vigorously. Within a year we may hope to have the neatest and best arranged church, we are told, in the diocese of Madras. The foundation stone of the new library is to be laid by the Hon. A. J. Arbuthnot before the end of the month. Mr. Egau's new shop (we wish him success in his undertaking) is rising, and bids fair to be a commodious and ornamental building. Mr. Nicholas is building in the neighbourhood of the site of the new library what we suppose is to be a photographic palace. What would not the place be if we did not labour under such exceptional difficulties.—*South of India Observer*, Aug. 8.

DEFALCATIONS AMOUNTING TO 30,000 RUPEES have been detected by the Government auditor in the accounts of the cashkeeper of the Negapatam office of the Great Southern of India Railway. The sum was made to appear in the accounts as lodged in the ordinary course in the Government treasury, but the officer in charge of the latter denies all knowledge of the money, and declares the receipt in the company's office a forgery. It is satisfactory to know that the money will not be lost to the company, as it has been made good by the cashkeeper. The case is under judicial investigation, and is exciting considerable interest in Negapatam, as the alleged defaulter is the son of a well-known and respected official of the town.—*Madras Times*, Aug. 13.

COTTON during the week has shown a decided downward tendency, owing to considerable arrivals, and sales to a fair extent have been made at from Rs. 127 to 110, but dealers are now unwilling to sell at the last figure. Freight firm—Cotton to London, £2. 12s. 6d. to £2. 15s.; to Liverpool, £2. 17s. 6d. to £3.

EDUCATION IN THE VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.—The Maharajah of Vizianagram has, to encourage English education in the above district, engaged to arrange for the payment of three scholarships in the Madras University, for youths born in the locality and educated in the Vizianagram school.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE PENSION RULES.—Many old uncovenanted civil servants of Government have reason to feel aggrieved by a late interpretation of the present uncovenanted civil service retiring and pension rules in respect of their application. The old rules were much more favourable in the matter of pension than the new, but less so in point of length of service; under the new rules, the maximum amount of a pension, at the rate of one-third of salary, is fixed at £200 and £300 a year, according as the effective salary has been above or below Rs. 12,000 annually; but by the old rules a pension of one-third of salary was allowable up to £400 and £500 a year. The Madras Government was disposed to permit, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, old servants to retire at the old and more liberal rules; but not a few are now disappointed to find from a recent despatch from Sir Stafford Northcote that the new rules in respect of pension apply to all uncovenanted civil servants, old and young alike. India grows year by year a less and less desirable place of residence for that class of European servants of Government who are not of the ranks of the favoured twice-born.—*Madras Times*, Aug. 13.

EUROPEAN VAGRANCY is assuming such dimensions throughout India that the subject is engaging the attention of the local Governments. The Madras Government has just appointed a committee, consisting of Mr. Gordon S. Forbes, C.S., Col. Cadell, R.A., Mr. R. A. Dalvell, C.S., Mr. R. B. Elwin, of the Madras Railway, Mr. J. J. Franklin, Superintendent of Marine, and the Rev. C. R. Drury, to take into consideration and lay before Government the measures which, in their opinion, are necessary to check the growing evil.

H. H. PRINCE AZEEM JAH.—The commissioner for the settlement of claims against H. H. Prince Azeem Jah Bahadur has just issued a notification reminding creditors that the time during which claims under Madras Act III. of 1867 can be brought forward will expire on the 10th September next.

RIOT AT VELLORE.—There has been a great riot at Vellore in connection with the License Tax Act, No. 21, of 1867. All the principal shops and places of business were closed, and it is rumoured that one or two European officials have been wounded.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 3. Wilfred, White, Calingapatam.—5. Daniel Rankin, Hartnell, London.—6. str. Golconda, Jones, Suez.—7. French str. Meinam, Gauvain, Calingapatam.—8. str. Calingapatam: Wild Flower, Cook, Calingapatam.—9. str. Cheduba, Parker, Calcutta; str. Lord Clyde, Mayland, Colombo; Cheviot, Henderson, London; Belle Creole, Knowles, Aden.—9. str. India, Templeton, Bombay.—11. Flora, Mitno, Cardiff; York, Breary, London.—12. str. Nubia, Gaby, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Golconda.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Bullock, J. Fuller, Mrs. M. J. Conner, Miss Caroline Richardson, Miss Clara Richardson, Mr. Allardyce, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell and two children, Rev. W. H. Gab, Col. Fraser, Messrs. Bragg, R. Douglas, G. N. Walker, W. R. Mitchell, McFie. From MARSEILLES.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. G. E. Porter, Mr. W. H. Porter. From GALLE.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. De Montmorency. Per French str. Meinam.—For MADRAS.—Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Bailey. For PONDICHERY.—Mr. Perot, Mr. Bulliard, Mr. and Mrs. Penot, Miss Marie. For GALLE.—Mr. Fenwick. For MARSEILLES.—Mr. Dufal, Miss Marie, Mr. Rostan, Mr. Fournel, Mr. Long, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Melladew. Per str. Cheduba.—Rev. Mr. Babington, Mr. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Lavelle. Per Belle Creole.—Mrs. Knowles. For GALLE.—Messrs. H. Fisher, H. Bell, L. O'Callaghan, E. Wright, Markley. For SEDNEY.—Dr. F. Beer. For MARSEILLES.—Major Thomson, Mr. Lissand, Mr. A. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, Col. Ballard, Mr. and Mrs. Pollard, Mr. R. McCrhyne, Mr. W. Gibb, Dr. Morgan, Major Pigott, Mr. Mackenzie. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Wagstaff, Mr. F. Lungley, Capt. and Mrs. Trevor and child, Mrs. Sandy, Lieut. Low, Mrs. Couper and three children, Miss Siddon, Mr. F. Garner, Mr. Barker. Per str. Nubia.—From CALCUTTA.—For MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Mr. G. S. Park, Mr. E. Adhead, Mr. A. G. Smyth, Mr. A. G. Montburn, Mr. J. C. Clarke. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Williams and four children, Mr. E. Brewen. For MARSEILLES.—Mr. T. Trevor, Major Carleton. For MELBOURNE.—Mr. T. B. Bassano.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 1. str. Sir Bartle Frere, Bombay.—3. str. Busheer Rangoon.—9. Lucy, Bordeaux; Belle Creole, Calcutta.—10. Roxburgh Castle, Pondicherry; str. Cheduba, Bombay.—11. Saint Anne, Cocanada.—12. str. India, Templeton, Calcutta

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. India.—For COCONADA.—Mrs. Alpoen and children Mrs. Spilberg. For GOFAPULPORE.—Mr. Bartley, Col. and Mrs. Owen. For CALCUTTA.—Capt. S. Mortimer, Lieut. C. G. Fraser, Lieut. H. R. P. Lindsay, Dr. Wade, Mr. Goch, Mr. R. S. Wood.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, Aug. 13, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loan deposit of Govt. Securities... 7 percent.
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of 1 per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn 8 percent.
Discount on Government Bills 4 per cent.
Ditto on Private Bills, at or within 3 months... 10 per cent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper 8 percent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight 11½ 90
Credit to 6 months 10 15-16
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months 11½
" " at 3 months 2 0½
" " at sight 11½

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5½ per cent. Promissory Notes... 11½ 112 per cent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto 105½ 64 per cent.
Ditto 4½ ditto ditto 90 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Stock Receipts 88½ 3 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Sica 83 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company' 83 per cent.
Ditto 3½ ditto ditto ditto per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto ditto 98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt 1 per cent. dis.
Tanjore Bonds 56 per cent. pm
Bank of Madras Shares 56 per cent. pm

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5½ per cent. Loan 1859-90 9 to - pm
5 per cent. ditto 1856-57 3 pm.
4 per cent. 1832-33 13½
Ditto 1835-36
Ditto 1842-43
Ditt 1854-55
Sovereigns each Rs. 10-8-6

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns each Rs. 10-8-6
FREIGHTS.
To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, £2. 10s. to £2. 12s. 6d.;
Hides and Skins, £2. 17s. 6d. to £2. 5s.; Indigo, £2 12 to £3. 5s.

BOMBAY.

A KOKANI'S NOTIONS OF US.

(From the *Public Opinion*.)

It will be in the recollection of many of our readers that three or four years ago the Khan of Kokan, alarmed at the advance of Russia, sent an *elchee* to India, to see if the English would give him any aid against the great Northern encroacher. This ambassador returned as he came, *re infecta*, but it appears that one of his companions was moved by curiosity to know more of us, and has since paid India a visit in a private capacity. One of this observer's letters, addressed to a friend at Kokan, and written in poor Persian, has been made over to us from the dead letter office, there being no postal communication with that State, and our courteous Postmaster-general thinking it might be of some use to us. As some of our readers may be interested in the observations made upon us English and our doings by an intelligent Central Asian, we have had the document translated and cropped of its Oriental compliment, verbiage, and exaggeration of phrase. And leaving out most of the mere comments of the writer, we now put before the public the observations of Mirza Hashem Beg on one of our hill stations and its residents:—

In my letters written during my former visit to Hind I mostly confined myself to remarks on the political business on which we came; but I shall now tell you something of the ways of the Franks who rule this country, and who may come into closer connection with our beloved fatherland ere many years are over.

The place I now write from is situated on a very hilly country, on the top of one of the highest of the mountains—much loftier than those which surround Shahrissab, and, indeed,

more stupendous than the great Elburz which you have seen on your way to Mekka Shereef. It is so rugged and steep that moving about on it would be extremely fatiguing, and even difficult, were it not that innumerable roads and paths have been made all over it for convenience and ease in getting from place to place. The Franks have a great dread of the fierce heat which for half the year scorches those who dwell on the plains of Hind, and during that time they flee in great numbers to such places as this, situated among these mountains. This hill is in part covered with grass green as the emerald, and in part with lofty trees, to which the pines of the Alaton and the cypresses of Iran are but as willow-wands; and the aspect of the whole is most pleasant to the eye.

The houses which the Franks have constructed on every part of the hill are strongly built of stones cemented together, and most of the roofs are composed in a curious way of little square bits of wood fastened down on each other like the scales of a *Sang-posh*, so that no rain can come in. In the walls of the rooms are square holes filled with glass in wooden frames, so that the light comes in, but not the wind, wet, or cold. There are neither stoves, as in the better houses of our city, nor a fire in the centre of the room with a smoke-opening in the roof as among the Khirghiz. But in each room there is a fire-hole in the wall, with a channel inside the latter, by which the smoke can escape above the roof. These things may serve to give you some idea of the comparative ingenuity of these unbelieving Franks.

In my inquiries as to the manner and habits of the people I have had great help from having formed a warm friendship with one Shah Gool, a believer, whose ancestors came over from Turkistan with Timur Lang, and who remains a sincere Soonee in the midst of the Sheeite heresy which prevails among the mongrel Mussulmans of this country. He is a soldier in one of the regiments maintained by the Franks, and comes up here on his duty as what is called orderly to the chief sahib of his regiment, a great bahadur in battle, a man of commanding presence, with mighty boots, and with a beard worthy of a true believer. During his ten years of service, Shah Gool has, unknown to his master, picked up some knowledge of the tongue of these Franks, and so acquires much interesting information about them. By his aid I have been able largely to satisfy my curiosity regarding them, and have even on several occasions ventured to some of their great feasts and gatherings, and so have discovered much of interest that would otherwise have remained hidden from me. Of these things, some of which will seem incredible to you, I can only now give a sample, reserving the rest till our next meeting, which may the Blessed One speedily bring to pass.

Although the Franks hold his country by the might of the sword, yet, singular to say, the chief power in governing rests with men of many grades, such as Kamissars, Dippties, and Stunts, who are unconnected with fighting. At the head of all is the Lat Sahib, a wise aksakal of benevolent look, who might be called *sufed-reesh*, but that many of the Franks, especially those who are not in the army, have the barbarous custom of getting the hair scraped off their chins every day, a custom to the origin or reason of which I can get no clue, and which I need not say takes away from the manly and impressive appearance of the face.

I have been much surprised at the absence of pomp and display in the doings of these Franks. Many of them, up to the Lat Sahib himself, often walk instead of riding, even if they have plenty of horses in their stables; and even he often goes abroad with no retinue whatever in attendance. I cannot find that the power of those in authority is at all affected by their acting thus, although it is quite in-

consistent with our ideas of official importance and dignity. Although there are among these governing grades many silly or unwise men, yet I must allow that the intentions of all are good, and on the whole, their rule is characterised by a justice like that of Nushirwan. Its greatest defect in this way appears to me to be that the officials rather lean to favouring the conquered sneaking and unmanly natives of this country than such of their own fellow Franks as may have no office under the "Sirkar."

The transaction of business and Government here must be more remarkable for the amount of writing than for anything else, so much so that the inhabitants of Hind often speak of the Franks' rule as one of paper. Each of the Sahibs in any authority not only writes most of the day himself, but has a number of men under him who also write constantly. And I have not ceased wondering at the quantity of written paper which is daily carried to and from a small building near the centre of this place, where arrangements are made for communicating by writing with all parts of the country.

With all this sitting within doors and writing, however, the Franks appear to have an almost unnatural desire for unnecessary exercise and hard work. Even those who are of considerable rank often make long journeys upon relays of horses very speedily and at the cost of great exertion, when they might travel comfortably and with dignity in a carriage or a sort of box in which persons of consideration are here taken from place to place on the shoulders of the poorer people of the country. The Sahibs also often voluntarily spend many days of great endurance and fatigue in sporting trips among the steepest of these hills, and all to get a beast or a few birds or fishes which they could purchase for a small sum. Some of their women even wander a great deal among the mountains with no particular end in view.

They have also various games which involve much labour and loss of that dignified calm which all our wisest men think so suitable to rank. Some of these are played with balls on a flat place at a little distance off, where both sexes assemble in large numbers every few days, the women, however, only to look on, as these sports are too rough for their tender frames. These games involve so much labour that I wonder any one would undertake it unless compelled to do so. Many of the Franks, again, amuse themselves for hours by shooting at marks with bows and arrows. But this seems to be considered somewhat effeminate and childish, and is not much practised except by the inferior sex.

But the favourite of all their games is played on small level spots by a mixture of both sexes who employ themselves for hours in softly knocking balls about with long handled wooden hammers, in order to make them go in certain directions under little arches of thin iron. The time and attention which is bestowed upon this singular recreation, and the gravity with which it is often played by even people of some age and standing, quite beyond me to understand.

I am told that the chief Lat Sahib of all, called Jan Larrens, who formerly ruled over this Punjab subha, but now governs the whole of the mighty empire of Hind from the sea to these hills, spends much time and care upon this seemingly frivolous amusement. The interest of it seems small, and indeed Shah Gool tells me that his and other Sahibs confess as much when by themselves, so that I conjecture the reason that the game is so devotedly played, by the younger people at least, is that it gives those of both sexes opportunities of mixing freely and talking with each other. Such association between the sexes seems to be one of the great ends of life among the Franks, and in respect to it—may the blessed Prophet guard us!—there seems to be but little restriction; married women, who are called mems,

though their husbands should be far away, and even unmarried ones, who are called misseys, seem to ride, walk, play, &c., with any man, married or unmarried, the only condition apparently being that they shall have been put face to face, and made to bend their heads towards each other by some one acquainted with both of them.

Marriage among the Franks is limited to one wife, and generally takes place at a later period of life than with us. Indeed, many of both sexes remain single all their lives. The women are not allowed to make any advances in this way, but we may conjecture, indeed it is apparent, that they have various means of making known to our sex when they desire to change their condition; nor, so far as I can discern, do they get more reconciled to the single state the longer it continues, for then efforts to effect a change from it sometimes become more evident as time passes. There is no difference in appearance or manner between *mems* and *misseys*, and in fact you could not discover from dress or behaviour which is which, nor is there any special distinction in the dress of either after childhood, some of advanced years and faded appearance continuing to decorate themselves as if they were still young and blooming girls.

But there are very frequent and great alterations in the outer portions of their dress, which are regulated by the orders of a potentate called, as a Mussulman tailor informs me, Feshon, who lives in Franzcesistan, and whom I conjecture to be insane. At the time of my former visit the skirts of the dress were of very great width, and kept at their full stretch by hoops of some firm substance concealed within their folds. The increase of apparent circumference brought about by these means had a very curious effect upon the shape of persons of short stature. But Feshon has issued a new order, and while the skirts have diminished in girth, the length behind has increased greatly, so that in walking the whole of the ground, however foul, is swept, and persons behind are very seriously incommoded.

On horseback the Frankish women wear tight skirts, extending to half a yard below their own feet, so that we might be led to think that they have no reason to be proud of the lower part of their persons. But this is a mistake, for at some of their recreations, especially the mixed game with balls I have already mentioned, and another amusement still to be described, it is at once apparent that they are not ashamed of their feet, but, on the contrary, vain of them, with greater or less reason; so that it is likely the long dresses worn in riding are connected with some incongruous notion of modesty, quite inconsistent with the recreations referred to. On horseback they do not sit as we and our women and the Sahibs themselves do, but with both feet on one side, one being in a stirrup, and the other hooked over a long projection above the fore part of the saddle. This has a very curious appearance to a stranger. Companies of Sahibs of both sexes frequently ride like the wind along the roads, to the imminent risk of pedestrians. When there is only one of either sex they do not, as a rule, seem to consider it necessary to ride so hurriedly as when there is a larger company; indeed, in the former case, I have observed that they often, especially if young, walked their horses slowly alongside each other for a considerable distance.

Their great feasts present some singular features. They consist either of both sexes or of men alone, the reason that women are not allowed to assemble thus without men being, I suppose, lest they should concoct some treason against the ruling sex. At the mixed feasts it is remarkable that the men dress wholly in black (except a little bit at the neck), as if in mourning garb, while the women put on their gayest and most gorgeous clothes. The reason of this anomaly I cannot even guess at. They sit for a long time at table, eating slowly and

talking much between the mouthfuls, innumerable dishes being successively handed to each guest, and several kinds of wine being drunk out of glasses of different kinds. They never touch their food, except bread, with their fingers, but cut and convey it to their mouths with certain metallic instruments. The dexterity with which they feed themselves in this unnatural way, and the dishes of metal, porcelain and crystal, as well as the whole ceremonious arrangements of the table, are very creditable to them. In this matter of eating alone I think are these Franks more calm and dignified than we.

After these feasts, and frequently at special assemblies also, there is much music of various sorts by voice and instruments. But here again, strange to say, it is commonly done not by hired people, but by the guests themselves. I cannot say I think much of their music, but some of them take great delight in it, and spend many hours a day at it. The most curious kind is that produced from a great trunk set upon legs. A woman sits in front of this, and tickling a sort of tail it has with her toe, produces a variety of sounds by beating rapidly with her fingers on a number of little bits of ivory in front of it.

I cannot trust to paper all that I might say of the beauty of these Frankish women. They are perfect Houris, and I should in vain exhaust our poetic vocabulary of female beauty in trying to describe them. The swan, the gazelle, curls like snakes of molten gold, the snow of Koh-Kaf, the lilies of Irem, the roses of Khorasan, the musk of Khoten, would all fall short of the truth. And to these excellences of person are added an intelligence and vivacity which is utterly unknown among our women. One cannot wonder at the power they wield over the men, or that a tiny, gentle girl can drag captive a great bearded bahadur who has fought on many a bloody field, but in this combat is meek as a household kid, and cannot escape from the thrall of his conqueror. He follows her like a dog, and is constantly seen at her side on foot or on horseback, at feasts, musical assemblies, and games. These and other seekers after amusement are often driven indoors by the heavy rain common at this season, but in the intervals of sunshine all come clustering out like troops of gaudy butterflies.

The most extraordinary of all the recreations of the Franks is one whose existence among a people pretending to any degree of polish—and these Franks pride themselves greatly on their refinement—I would not have believed unless I had actually seen it. On certain nights abundance of refreshments and hired musicians are provided, and the Franks of both sexes, single and married, and of various ages, assemble together. They dress much in the same way as for the feast, except that all wear tight gloves of white skin (these, of various colours, they only wear occasionally at other times), and the women have on still more gaudy dresses, cut shorter below to allow of the free motion of the feet, and, in many cases, cut so marvellously short above and on the arms that I shut my eyes, dazzled and delirious, the first time I beheld this ravishing spectacle. The evolutions gone through are of many patterns, but those most frequently performed are when many couples stand up, one of each sex together, face to face, clasping each other closely round the waist, and, with loud music of many instruments, whirl rapidly round each other and round the room, like spinning dervishes, for many minutes together; a most surprising sight as you may conceive!

Verily, the views of these Franks differ from ours as doth night from day! La Houl! What saith the Prophet in the Sura Kubka, "whose even toucheth the soft person of her to whom he is not wed, is in danger of perdition." It is vain to try to realise how we should do were these things other than abominable in our eyes. But when I make a great effort to do so, I feel

that though I should not so much mind the senior of my household, Fatima Khanum, indulging in this recreation I could under no circumstance relish my third, Noor Begum, thus revolving in the firm embrace of our black bearded acquaintance, Loocha Khan. But, again, what says the single one in the Sura Belal, "men are made in the various moulds, and dirt in the mouth of the Faithful is as sugar to the palate of the unbelieving Kafir."

I find difficulty in saying much about the religion of these Franks. We must believe that they have one which affects the lives of many of them. But so far as outward appearances go, the only symbol of it is, that on one day a week a certain number of them assemble in a large building where again they have music and singing, but of a different character, &c., and a moulves reads to them for a short time. No conversation goes on in that place, but there is no particular sadness or even solemnity visible in the demeanour of many of them, and the clothing of the women nearly as gaudy as at the other assemblies, but there is more of it.

The last thing I will notice at this time is a very large building called Kullub Ghur. It is intended as a sort of *sarai* for the unmarried men who came up here for a short time, and amongst others Shah Gool's master, Eesmit Sahib, resides here. They amuse themselves with various games with painted pieces of paper, and knocking about balls with sticks on a large green-covered table, and discussing the various mixed assemblies and those of the other sex they meet at them. They do not stint themselves in good food, and they consume considerable quantities of spirituous fluids of various sorts, which have a detrimental effect, and incite them to much loud talk and vocal music, that seem frequently to last far into the night.

I must now bid you farewell, and leave you to ruminate on the strange unheard of customs of those Ingreezi Franks, who are still as much a marvel to me as ever. HASHEM BEG.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.—Under instructions from Government, his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India has been pleased to direct that the remaining batteries of the 11th Brigade Royal Artillery be held in readiness to proceed this year to England. The non-commissioned officers, artificers, and men of these batteries desirous of extending their service in this country will be allowed to volunteer for the Royal Artillery, in any of the three presidencies, under the rules laid down in paragraph 2 of Government General Order No. 695, of November 17, 1863. The non-commissioned officers and artificers volunteering to remain in India will take rank in the new brigades to which they may be posted, according to the dates of their promotion. The Commander-in-Chief in India has requested the Commander-in-Chief, Bombay army, to move the Bombay Government to direct that Nos. 2, 3, and 5 batteries of the 21st Brigade Royal Artillery, in that presidency, be held in readiness to proceed to England this year, in pursuance of instructions received from the Government of India. The non-commissioned officers and men will be allowed to volunteer for the Royal Artillery in any of the three presidencies as above laid down.

THE INDIAN MINTS.—The *Bombay Gazette* thus summarises the last published official statement of the silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in May, 1867:—In the Calcutta Mint the bullion or coin received during the month, valued in rupees, amounted to Rs. 26,352 (Government), and Rs. 11,79,824 (merchants); total, Rs. 12,06,176. The amount coined and ex-

amined during the month, valued in rupees, was Rs. 17,78,423. In the Madras Mint the bullion or coin received during the month, valued in rupees, amounted to Rs. 66,866 (Government), and Rs. 33,397 (merchants); total, Rs. 100,263. The amount coined and examined during the month was nil. In the Bombay Mint the bullion or coin received during the month, valued in rupees, amounted to Rs. 2,927 (Government), and Rs. 87,09,935 (merchants); total, Rs. 87,02,867. The amount coined and examined during the month, valued in rupees, was Rs. 28,99,182.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Aug. 8, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at
4 months' sight, per rupee, 1s. 11½d. to 1s. 11 3/4d.
4 ditto ditto 1s. 11½d. to 1s. 11½d. Cred. Bills.
4 ditto ditto 1s. 11½d. to 3/4 Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES

Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	80 dis
Asiatic Bank	100 do.
Bombay Bank (Rs. 500)	7,600 per share
Bank of India (Rs. 25)	25 per share
Bank of Bengal (Rs. 1,040)	7 dis.
Central Bank (Rs. 350)	33 per cent. pm.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 200)	Rs. 30 prem.
Commercial Bank (235 shares)	Rs. 30 prem.
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250)	Rs. 1,600 dis.
Rs. 2,500)	
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400)	Rs. 1,400
Back Bay Reclamation Co. Rs. 5,000 paid-up	Rs. 150 prem.
House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900)	Rs. 100 prem.
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500)	Rs. 70 dis.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 100 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Ditto, New 230 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4)	Rs. 70 dis.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000)	Rs. 600 prem.
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 100 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 1,100)	Rs. 25 prem.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850)	
Frere Land Company	1100
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company	440
Maragon Reclamation Company	64 per sh.
Financial Association of India and China	
Indian Peninsular Bank	70
Oriental Bank & Corporation (Rs. 250)	56 dis.
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 200)	66 p.c. prem.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	par
Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 11,000)	Rs. 990 p.sh.
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 2,700)	Rs. 14,500 p.sh.
Fort Press Co. (Rs. 3,667)	680 per sh.
Frere Press Co. (Rs. 250)	Rs. 2300 pm.
Bombay Press Co. (Rs. 1,200)	
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Co. Consolidated Stock (Rs. 218-3-0)	par
Hydraulic Press Co. (Rs. 4,000)	Rs. 3,200 p.sh.
Coorla Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 500 prem.
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co.	
Elphinstone Laid and Press Co.	
(A) share (Rs. 6,000)	580 per sh.
(B) share (Rs. 6,000)	

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	104
Bank of England Notes	10-4
Spanish Dollars	275
Carolin Dollars	290
Mexican Dollars	220
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas	204
German Crowns	214 1/2
Bar Silver, 17 and 17 1/2 dwt. better, per 100 tolas	107 1/2
Sycee Silver	105
Gold Leaf 99 1/2 touch	16-12
Gold Bars, English	16 1/2
Ditto, Pekin	16-5

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sicea Rs. Trans. Loan	Rs. 89 1/2
" " Sicea Rs. Loan 1832-33	"
" " Co.'s Rs. Loan 1835-36	"
" " " " 1842-43	67
" " " " 1854-55	"
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	106 106 1/2
Five-and-a-Half per Cent.	100 1/2 111

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton, £1 12s 6d to £2 0s 0d per ton; Seeds 15s. nom.
To London—Cotton, £2 5s 0d to £2 10s; Seeds, 15s. nom.

THE PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AGAINST THE MUNICIPAL BILL was signed by upwards of 12,000 of the wealthiest and most influential inhabitants of Madras. It was, in fact, signed by all the principal people of the city, excepting officials. The petition was despatched to Calcutta yesterday (Aug. 5). A very general impression prevails that the Supreme Government will request the Local Government to reconsider the Bill. —*Madras Times.*



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

July 24.—No. 3,017.—Appointments:—Mr. E. O. White, asst. superint. of police, Patna, is transf. to Balasore.

Mr. C. A. Fisher, asst. superint. of police, Balasore, is transf. to Patna.

July 25.—Lieut. W. E. Rutherford to be sub-registrar of assurances of the sub district of Seeb-sangor, with effect from April 1 last.

The following dep. mag. and dep. colls. are appointed to be assessors, under Act XXI. of 1867, and vested with the powers of a collector for the purposes of that Act in the districts mentioned, viz.:—

Mr. W. Sarson, Chittagong.

Mr. W. Davey, Tipperah.

July 27.—Mr. H. Beverley to offic. as under sec. to the Govt. of Bengal, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. Mackenzie.

Mr. P. D. Dickens to offic. as registrar general of assurances, as a marriage registrar of Calcutta, as a senior marriage registrar of the said town, and as registrar of Parsee marriages beyond the local limits of the ordinary civil jurisdiction of the High Court.

Mr. T. T. Allen to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Tipperah.

July 29.—Lieut. E. N. D. La Touche to offic. as an asst. comr. in Assam, and to exercise the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 2nd class in that province.

Mr. J. D. White, offic. asst. comr. of Pakour, is vested temporarily with the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 1st class. Mr. White is also appointed temporarily to be an assessor in Pakour, and vested with the powers of a coll. in that district.

July 30.—Mr. F. J. R. Walker to be an asst. comr. in Cachar, and to exercise the powers of a mag., dep. coll., and moonsiff in that district.

July 31.—Mr. G. Grant to be an extra asst. comr. in Assam, and to exercise the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 2nd class in that province.

July 17.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. W. C. Madge, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Noakhally, recently transf. to Rajshahy, is allowed leave of absence up to June 17 last, in ext. of the leave granted to him under orders of April 30 preceding.

July 24.—Mr. R. H. Renny, asst. comr. of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, for 1 mo., from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

July 27.—Mr. A. Mackenzie, under sec. to the Govt. of Bengal, for 3 mo., from Aug. 9 next.

July 29.—Mr. H. G. Renny, asst. superint. of police, Khoolnah, for 1 mo., from the 5th inst.

July 28.—No. 243.—Mr. E. W. Clementson, asst. engr., 1st grade, is posted to Dinapore div., which he joined on June 26 last.

No. 244.—Mr. J. McPherson, overseer, 2nd grade, joined the Presidency div. on June 26 last.

No. 247.—Mr. R. L. Locke, asst. engr., 2nd grade, is posted to Cuttack div., which he joined on May 3.

No. 248.—Major F. H. Cobbe, R.A., officg. suptg. engr., 2nd class, 2nd grade, assumed temporary charge of Assam circle, in addition to his own duties, on July 8.

July 30.—No. 249.—Mr. H. Leonard, suptg. engr., 1st class, 2nd grade, assumed charge of the South-Eastern circle on July 18.

Major F. H. Cobbe, R.A., officg. suptg. engr., 2nd class, 2nd grade, joined his appointment as officg. asst. to chief engr., Bengal, and officg. asst. sec. in this dept., on July 19.

July 4.—Lieut. H. J. Peet, asst. comr., has been placed in charge of the Treasury of the Cossayah and Jynteah Hills at Shillong, and is authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

Dep. coll. Mr. DaBreu has been placed in charge of the Shahabad Treasury from 24th inst., and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

July 26.—No. 3,077.—Mr. C. O'Flaherty, asst. supt. of police, is transferred from the Sudder Station of Pubna to the sub div. of Serajgunge.

July 27.—Mr. A. L. Clay to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Dacca, during the abs., on deputation, of Mr. G. L. T. Harris.

Lieut. E. A. Ives, B.A., to offic. in the 3rd grade of the Bengal educational service, during the abs., on deputation, of Mr. S. Lobb.

Mr. W. O. A. Beckett to be an asst. comr. of the 2nd grade in Assam, to be stationed at Kamroop, and to exercise the powers of a mag., dep. coll. and sadder ameen in that province.

Rev. J. Greenfield to be sec. to the local committee of public instruction at Mozufferpore.

Aug. 5.—The joint mag. of Rajshahye to be an ex officio member of the Prosonath Roy Fund Committee.

Aug. 6.—Capt. Q. D. Parsons to be an asst. insp. gen. of police on that portion of the East India Railway which lies within the jurisdiction of the Lieut. gov. of Bengal.

Mr. L. R. Tottenham, mag. and dep. coll. of Howrah, is appd. to exercise the powers of a coll. of a district for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals under Act 10 of 1859, and Act 6 (B.C.) of 1862.

This appt. will have effect from July 8 last, the date on which Mr. Tottenham took charge of the offices of mag. and dep. coll. of Howrah.

Leave of absence:—

July 31.—Major A. Francis, dist. supt. of police, Bhaugulpore, is allowed an ext. of leave on m.c., from 30th ult. to Nov. 15 next.

Aug. 2.—Rev. E. J. Tandy, late chaplain of Darjeeling, for 18 mo., from May 10 last.

July 31.—Rev. J. R. Baldwin, late offic. chaplain of the garrison of Fort William and the military hospital, had taken charge of his duties on May 16 last.

July 18.—Mr. V. H. Schalch to be president of the board of examiners for the town of Bhaugulpore.

July 20.—The Lieut. gov. has been pleased to sanction the following promotions in the subordinate executive service, viz:—

Mr. M. Little to the 2nd grade.

Mr. H. Davies to the 3rd grade.

The following dist. superints. of police are promoted:—

Capt. G. J. Reeves to the 1st grade.

Capt. J. C. C. Daunt, v.c., to the 2nd grade.

Capt. Q. D. Parsons to the 2nd grade.

Mr. E. G. Glazier to offic. as mag. and coll. of Rungpore, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. E. C. Craster, with effect from the date on which Mr. W. R. Larminie may avail himself of leave.

Mr. J. C. Price to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Mymensing.

Mr. A. P. Macdonnell, asst. mag. and coll., Monghyr, is empowered to receive and try at Jamalpore, without reference by the mag., all or any of such charges as he is now competent to try upon reference by the mag.

July 22.—Mr. J. D. Sayce to offic. as sub dep. opium agent of Goruckpore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. T. A. M. Gennos.

Ensign T. B. Michell to be sub registrar of assurances of the sub dist. of Nowgong.

Mr. J. J. Walter to offic. as extra sub dep. opium agent of Patna.

Mr. R. B. Smalley, asst. supt. of police, Balasore, is transferred to Beerbhoom.

Mr. R. A. D. Bignell, asst. supt. of police, Beerbhoom, is transferred to Balasore.

Mr. H. W. Mackenzie is appd. to 4th grade of the subordinate executive service, to be a dep. mag. and a dep. coll., to have charge of sub div. of Aungababad, and to exercise the powers of a mag. in the district of Gya.

July 18.—Capt. J. MacMillan, 2nd company, Orissa volunteer rifles, has leave of absence for 6 mo. from 22nd inst., to enable him to proceed to Europe on m.c.

July 20.—Mr. H. Doveton, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Tirhoot, for 1 mo., under para. 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. W. R. Larminie, offic. mag. and coll. of Rungpore, for 3 mo., under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from Aug. 15 next, or any other date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

July 23.—Mr. R. L. Hennessy, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Tirhoot, for 3 mo., under para. 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

July 18.—On the report of the board of examiners. Mr. C. D. McSweeney, asst. supt. of police, Moorshedabad, is declared to have passed by the lower standard in Bengalee at the examination held in April last.

The leave granted to Mr. W. G. Young, comr.

of Chittagong, under orders of Oct. 15 last, is cancelled at his own request.

The leave granted to Mr. J. J. S. Driberg, extra asst. comr. of Mungledye, under orders of 9th inst., is cancelled at his own request.

July 20.—The services of Mr. W. Ellis, offic. professor in the Presidency College, are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Govt., with a view to his being appd. a professor in the Delhi College.

A supplementary commission of the peace for Bengal, Behar, and Orissa was issued by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, in Bengal, on 6th inst., directed to Mr. E. Tye, of Nowgong.

Leave of absence for 3 mo. has been granted to Rev. A. Stone, chaplain of Dum-Dum, from date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 235.—Lieut. A. J. C. Cunningham, R.E., asst. engr., 1st grade, attached to the Shillong div., to offic. as exec. engr. of that div., during the absence on priv. leave of Lieut. G. S. Hills, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade.

July 22.—No. 238.—Leave of absence:—

The following officers of the engr. estab. have been allowed by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India further extensions for the period specified of the leave on m.c. already granted to them:—

Mr. P. J. Newville, asst. engr., Presidency div., Bengal, for 6 mo.

Mr. T. W. Armstrong, suptg. engr., 2nd class, 1st grade, public works dept., Cuttack circle, Bengal, for 5 mo.

No. 239.—Mr. J. R. K. Williams, local asst. engr., 3rd grade, on probation, attached to the Burdwan (local road) div., is promoted to the 2nd grade, with effect from Feb. 26.

No. 240.—Major F. J. Davis, staff corps, exec. engr., 2nd grade, Upper Assam div., is, pending the sanction of the Govt. of India, public works dept., appointed to offic. temp. as supt. engr., Assam circle, during absence on priv. leave of Col. S. H. J. Davies, staff corps, who has been appointed to offic. as supt. engr. of that circle.

No. 241.—Mr. J. Robinson, asst. engr., 2nd grade, Lower Assam div., is appointed to offic. as exec. engr., Upper Assam div., during the absence of Major F. J. Davis, staff corps, exec. engr., 2nd grade.

No. 242.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. J. F. Foggo, accountant, 3rd grade, attached to the central office of account, Bengal, for 3 weeks, on m.c.

Aug. 3.—Mr. Uncovenanted dep. coll. Wood has been placed in charge of the Moorshedabad Treasury, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

June 29.—Dep. coll. Mr. DaBreu has been placed in charge of the Shahabad Treasury from 24th inst., and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

No. 252.—Lieut. H. McV. Crichton, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, offic. exec. engr., Bhaugulpore and Purneah div., to offic. as garrison engr., as a temp. arrangement.

No. 253.—Mr. A. F. Watson, asst. engr., 1st grade, attached to the Bhaugulpore and Purneah div., to offic. as exec. engr. of that div., as a temp. arrangement.

Aug. 2.—No. 255.—Mr. J. R. K. Williams, local asst. engr., 2nd grade, from the Burdwan local road to the Berhampore div.

Mr. J. Smart, engr. apprentice, from the Pooree to the Mahanuddy div.

Aug. 5.—No. 257.—Mr. J. Caldwell is appd. an overseer of the 2nd grade on probation in the upper subordinate estab. of the public works dept. in Bengal, with effect from July 1, and posted to the Darjeeling div.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

TROOPS FOR ENGLAND.

Head Qrs., Simla, July 15.—Under instructions from Govt., H.E. the C. in C. in India is pleased to direct that the remaining batteries of the 11th brigade R.A. be held in readiness to proceed this year to England.

2. The non-commissioned officers, artificers, and men of these batteries, desirous of extending their service in this country, will be allowed to volunteer for the royal artillery in any of the three presidencies, under the rules laid down in paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 695, of Nov. 17, 1863.

3. The non-commissioned officers and artificers volunteering to remain in India will take rank in the new brigades to which they may be posted, according to the dates of their promotion.

4. The C. in C. in India will be obliged to the C. in C., Bombay army, to move the Bombay Govt. to direct that Nos. 2, 3, and 5 batteries of the 21st brigade, royal artillery, in that presidency, be held in readiness to proceed to England this year, in pursuance of instructions received from the Govt. of India.

5. The non-commissioned officers and men will be allowed to volunteer for the royal artillery in any of the three presidencies as above laid down.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

15th Bengal Cav.—Capt. G. A. Prendergast, staff corps, 2nd in command, to be commandant, v. Simeon, deceased; dated July 11.

Capt. W. Musgrave, staff corps, 2nd squadron officer, to be 2nd in command and squadron officer, v. Prendergast; dated July 11.

Capt. A. J. C. Birch, staff corps, 3rd squadron officer, to be 2nd squadron officer, v. Musgrave; dated July 11.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presidency division order, dated May 29 last, directing Staff asst. surg. T. W. Patterson to proceed from Chinsurah to Benares, for duty with the 7th drag. grds.

Ditto, dated 8th ult., directing Asst. surg. F. Metcalfe, recently arrived from England, to proceed to Meerut, for duty.

Meerut division order, dated 24th ult., directing Asst. surg. F. Metcalfe to do duty with 36th N.I., with effect from 21st idem.

Ditto, dated 26th ult., directing Surg. major J. P. Walker, M.D., sappers and miners, to take over medical charge of the staff at Roorkee, in addition to his other duties, with effect from Nov. 13 last.

Meerut station order, dated 27th ult., directing Asst. surg. F. Metcalfe, doing duty with 36th N.I., to proceed to Allyghur, and afford medical aid to 19th N.I. at that station.

Ditto, dated 3rd inst., making the following arrangements:—

Asst. surg. F. Metcalfe, attached to 19th N.I., to assume medical charge of the regt. until the arrival of Surg. F. H. O'Donel, M.D., when the former will return to divisional head quarters.

Asst. surg. J. T. Gage, M.D., arrived at the station, to do duty with 36th N.I.

Rohilkund district order, dated April 21 last, appointing Brevet col. P. W. MacMahon, C.B., 36th foot, to the command of that district, v. Brig. gen. P. Hill, C.B., proceeded to assume temporary command of Lahore division.

Umballa brigade order, dated 21st ult., directing Vet. surg. J. G. Bushman, 21st hussars, to afford professional aid to the horses of the royal horse art. at that station, during the absence on duty at Meerut of Vet. surg. J. Ferris.

4th Bengal cav. regtl. order, dated 25th ult., making the following appointments, during the absence on court martial duty to Shahjehanpore of Capt. M. M. Prendergast, with effect from 24th idem:—

Lieut. and adjt. H. S. Jarrett, to offic. as 2nd in command and squadron officer.

Lieut. W. R. Hamilton, officg. 3rd squadron officer, to offic. as adjt.

Lieut. D. Adamson, officg. 1st squadron subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squadron officer, in addition to his other duties.

16th N.I. regtl. order, dated 24th ult., appointing Lieut. and qrmr. A. B. Clare to offic. as adjt., in addition to his own duties, during the absence on leave of Lieut. and adjt. D. R. Clarke.

26th N.I. regtl. order, dated 17th ult., appointing Lieut. C. N. Hodgson, officg. adjt., to offic. as wing officer, in addition to his other duties, during the absence on leave of Capt. M. G. Smith.

28th N.I. regtl. order, dated 25th ult., appointing Lieut. H. S. Marshall, qrmr., to offic. as adjt., in addition to his other duties, v. Capt. C. Van R. Conway-Gordon, proceeding on leave.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

4th Foot (1st Batt.).—Capt. C. E. Billing, to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

12th Foot (2nd Batt.).—Ens. T. F. Hobday, to Nynee Tal, from July 15 to Oct. 15.

Ens. C. Hely, to Nynee Tal, from July 15 to Oct. 15.

38th Foot.—Lieut. W. U. Miller, to Bombay, from May 7 to 24, preparatory to embarkation.

41st Foot.—Ens. J. H. Sevier, to Nynee Tal, on m.c., from June 15 to Aug. 1, in extension.

45th Foot.—Lieut. (local capt.) R. Grey, to England, overland, from date of embarkation.

79th Foot.—Capt. N. Campbell, to Landour, on m.c., from June 14 to Aug. 15, in extension.

Rifle Brigade (2nd Batt.).—Capt. F. E. Sotheby, from June 13 to 15, to enable him to rejoin.

Ens. E. T. W. Dunn, from June 13 to 15, in extension.

Bengal Staff Corps.—Major J. Baillie (doing duty at Jhansi), to Bombay, for 1 mo., from July 22, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe.

Capt. C. Richardes, attached to 9th N.I., to remain at Bangalore, from July 4 to Oct. 15, in extension.

Lieut. J. Finnis, attached to 36th N.I., to remain in Calcutta to study the native languages, from Aug. 20 to Oct. 15, in extension.

Late 2nd European Light Cav.—Capt. G. C. Jackson, officg. 2nd squadron officer, 11th Bengal cav., from June 17 to 18, in extension, to enable him to rejoin. This cancels the leave granted him by G.O. of May 29 last, page 201.

Late 66th N.I.—Lieut. T. Pearson (doing duty with 1st Goorkha regt.), to Calcutta, from May 15 to June 20, in extension.

Medical Department.—Surg. A. L. Bogle, M.D. (in medical charge of 20th N.I.), to Darjeeling, from July 15 to Nov. 15.

July 22.—The following orders are confirmed:—

Presidency div. order, dated the 8th inst., directing Brig. gen. G. J. L. Buchanan to assume command of the div., on the departure, on leave, of Major gen. J. Welchman, C.B., with effect from the 9th idem, as a temp. arrangement.

Lahore div. order, dated the 1st inst., directing Staff asst. surg. J. R. R. Coulter, M.B., attached to the 7th hussars, to proceed from Sealkote to Meer Meer, for duty.

Ditto, dated 7th inst., directing asst. surg. W. Tanner, R.A., to proceed to Mooltan, and assume med. charge of the 35th foot.

Ditto, ditto, directing Asst. surg. D. F. Keegan, M.D., 8rd N.I., to assume med. charge of the Eur. cholera hospital, in addition to his other duties, in the room of Asst. surg. A. McM. Paterson, of the 7th Bengal cav., ordered to do duty with the R.A.

Morar station order, dated the 21st ult., directing Asst. surg. W. W. Quinton, M.B., R.H.A., to proceed to Seepree, and assume med. charge of a detachment of the 93rd foot, at that station.

Ditto, dated 11th inst., directing Asst. surg. L. Cameron, M.D., to assume med. charge of the 22nd N.I., in the room of Asst. surg. W. G. May, and the latter medical officer, on being relieved, to proceed to Agra, and to do duty with the 41st N.I.

5th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 11th ult., directing Capt. and brevet major G. C. Lloyd, late 56th N.I., to offic. as qmr. as a temporary measure, there being no other qualified officer available.

8th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 24th ult., making the following arrangements, during the absence, on court martial duty, of the comdt. and 2nd in command:—

Major F. Duffin, wing officer, to exercise command of the regt., in addition to his other duties.

Lieut. and adjt. H. G. Waterfield to act as 2nd in command, in addition to his other duties.

21st N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 1st inst., directing Capt. J. H. Tyler, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as wing officer, during the absence on leave of Capt. H. Collett, and to assume command of left wing.

4th Goorkhas.—Regtl. order, dated 2nd inst., apptg. Lieut. J. Hay, 1st wing subalt., to offic. as adjt., in addition to his other duties, in the room of Lieut. C. J. Farquharson, on leave.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Arty.—Staff surg. major H. C. Walshe, M.B. (E brig.), to England, overland, from date of embarkation, m.c.

Royal Arty.—Major A. Simpson, A.M. (No. 7 batty, 24th brig.), to remain in the Neigherries on m.c., from June 12 to Oct. 12, in ext.

Capt. (local major) E. Harrison (C batty, 19th brig.), to England, for 50 mo., from Sept. 3.

Capt. G. O. Rybot (No. 6 batty, 22nd brig.), to Cashmere, on m.c., from June 20 to Nov. 15.

Capt. De V. F. Carey (No. 3 batty, 22nd brig.), from June 17 to Sept. 5, to remain at Nynee Tal, on m.c., in ext.

Capt. B. G. Humfrey (C batty, 8th brig.), from Aug. 3 to Oct. 15, to Nynee Tal, in ext.

Lieut. J. F. Brough (B batty, 22nd brig.), to Nynee Tal, from July 16 to Oct. 15.

4th Foot (1st Batln.).—Lieut. (local capt.) and Adjt. H. A. G. Todd, to England, overland, on m.c.

11th Foot (1st Batln.).—Major J. Roe, to visit the hills north of Dehra and Cashmere, from Aug. 3 to Oct. 15, in ext. of privilege leave.

106th Foot.—Capt. R. R. Gillespie, from July 1 to Oct. 31, to Dalhousie, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Major H. King, comdnt. 13th N.I., to remain at Murree and Cashmere, from Aug. 10 to Oct. 15, in ext.

Lieut. C. E. Macaulay, adjt. 11th Bengal cav., from July 12 to Aug. 10, to Simla, in ext.

Late 28th N.I.—Lieut. H. R. Wintle, attached to the 18th N.I., to Dinapore and Tirhoot, from July 25 to Oct. 15.

Medical Dept.—Staff surg. S. Alder, in medical charge of British troops at Govindgurh, to Dalhousie, on m.c., from June 15 to Oct. 31.

Staff asst. surg. D. C. G. Bourne, att. to the 2nd batln. rifle brig., to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Staff asst. surg. T. C. Morgan, att. to the 93rd foot, from July 6 to Sept. 7, to Calcutta, on m.c.

REPORTS—COMMANDS.

July 25.—No. 167.—Great inconvenience having lately been caused, and the course of justice seriously impeded on some occasions by general officers commanding divisions and districts omitting to report their absence from the head-quarters of their commands, it is hereby directed that whenever it becomes necessary to leave their head-quarter station, whether on leave or on duty of any description, general officers will invariably forward to the adjt. gen. a report of the date of their departure, and also of the date of their return.

VOLUNTEERING.

No. 168.—Under the authority of Govt., the following addition is made to the rules contained in G.G.O. No. 695 of Nov. 17, 1863, for the volunteering of soldiers from batteries and regiments under orders to return to England. These instructions are, however, to take effect from this date only.

Lads enlisted under special authority are not to be allowed to volunteer for corps remaining in this country until they have attained the age of eighteen years.

In the case of lads who may wish to volunteer in order to remain in India with relatives, special application is to be made to head quarters, accompanied by such proof of relationship as may be obtainable in sufficient time to admit of reply being received before the volunteering takes place.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Aug. 6.—The underment. gentleman has obtained leave of absence from his station:—Mr. C. R. Pelly, civil and sess. judge of Nellore, for 3 years, to proceed to Eur. on furlough, and 10 days' prep. thereto, from the 20th inst.

Appointments:—Rev. S. T. Pettigrew, M.A., chaplain of Ootacamund, to be a Govt. member of the committee of the Lawrence Asylum, in succession to the Venerable the Archdeacon.

Asst. surg. H. Adam, civil surg. of Vizagapatam, to be supt. of the jail at that station, to take effect from the date of assuming charge.

Mr. C. J. Knox, asst. coll. in temp. charge of the treasury, in the district of Nellore, to act as registrar of assurances in that district.

Mr. W. W. Bramblebee, cash keeper of the collector's office at Cuddapah, to be money order agent at that station, in the room of Mr. T. G. Ward.

Mr. W. Donald, examiner of claims, to be a lay trustee of St. George's Cathedral, Madras.

Lieut. R. G. Jenkins will be considered as having officd. as asst. supt. of police, Salem, from July 15 to July 20.

The appt. of Asst. surg. C. M. Cullinan as supt. of the jail at Chingleput will have effect from May 28, instead of June 4.

On the report of the committee for the examination of assts., the following gentlemen are declared to have qualified under the rules published by Govt. in their resolution, dated May 26, 1854:—

Second or Higher Standard.

Messrs. H. E. Stokes and A. Cruickshank.

First or Lower Standard.

Messrs. F. E. Hall, C. J. Knox, R. Rice, S. T. McCarty, and H. F. Clogstoun.

No. 330.—Madras Volunteer Guards.—The underment. officers are permitted, at their own request, to resign their commissions in the Volunteer Gds.:

Lieut. G. E. Branson, No. 5 company.

Ensign R. Branson, No. 6 company.

The insp. gen. Indian med. dept. has granted to Surg. C. Smith, M.D., surg. 2nd dist., priv. leave for 8 mo., from Aug. 10, or from date of departure.

No. 71.—Leave of absence has been granted to Mr. W. H. Bartley, insp. of police, Ganjam, for 3 weeks, without pay, under the provisions of G.O.G. No. 542, dated June 21, 1864.

Appointment:—

Mr. J. R. Daniel to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of Cuddapah.

Leave of absence:—

Mr. C. R. Pelly, civil and session judge of Nellore, for 3 years, to proceed to Eur. on furl.

Lieut. H. D. Barne, H.M.'s 1st regt. Madras N.I., to Eur., for 20 mo.

60th Rifles.—Capt. R. W. Hinxman, 8rd batt., acting comdt. Poonamallee depot, from Aug. 8, for 60 days.

1st L.C.—Lieut. and adjt. H. R. Hope, from Aug. 10 to Sept. 30.—Ootacamund.

102nd Foot.—Capt. G. F. Gosling, to England, overland, on m.c., from date of embarkation.

Divisional Staff.—Major gen. Sir J. R. Smyth, K.C.B., comdg. centre div., in ext. of priv. leave, for 3 mo.—Neigherries, on m.c.; Major H. D. Slade, asst. adjt. gen., Hyderabad subsidiary force, from July 31 to Sept. 30, in continuation.—Ootacamund, on m.c.

21st Fusiliers.—(2nd Batt.) Paymaster the Hon. M. Mostyn, from Aug. 25 to Sept. 30.—Poon.

Staff Corps.—Major W. Douglas, for 2 mo., from Aug. 2, in ext.—Bangalore.

85th N.I.—Lieut. col. W. J. Doveton, 2nd in comd. and wing officer, in ext. of priv. leave for 4 mo.—Ootacamund.

76th Foot.—Ens. C. J. E. Rhenius, from June 25 to Oct. 22.—Neigherries, on m.c.

Cavalry.—Brevet col. W. Vine, 2nd in comd. and squadron officer 1st regt. L.C., from Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, in continuation.—Ootacamund and Madras, prep. to applying for residue of furl. to England.

Staff Corps.—Capt. W. Stoddart, attached to 19th regt. N.I., from Aug. 15, or date of departure, for 6 mo.—Madras.

19th Foot.—Capt. J. Anderson, 2nd batt., from July 1 to June 30.—Neigherries, on m.c.

1st N.I.—Lieut. H. D. Barnes, from date of departure—Bombay, on m.c.

19th Foot.—Lieut. G. Oakes, 2nd batt., to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c., to appear before a med. board—unfit to do duty with troops.

Major F. Cobbe, R.A., officg. suptg. engr., 2nd class, 2nd grade, is, with the sanction of the Govt. of India, public works dept., appointed to offic. as asst. to the chief engr., and asst. secy. in this dept.

Capt. F. E. West, staff corps, recently returned from furl. to England, is appointed to do duty at Bangalore.

Lieut. A. W. L. Anderson, gen. list, is appointed officg. adjt. of the 3rd regt. L.I.

Capt. J. Lidderdale, staff corps, 2nd wing subaltern 38th regt. N.I., is appointed 1st wing subaltern, v. Bishop, res.

Removal:—

Capt. E. H. R. Chambers, staff corps, from attached 11th regt. N.I. to attached 38th regt. N.I. to join.

Posting:—

Asst. surg. E. A. Gibbon, 23rd brig. R.A., to C batty., 23rd brig. R.A.

The C. in C. in India accepts the resignation of his commission by Lieut. W. S. Arbutnot, 108th foot.

Hindoostanee language:—

Cornet E. A. Fraser, 18th hussars, Madras, passed the high proficiency test.

Brevet major R. R. Stuart, late 7th L.C., attached to the 2nd L.C., Capt. J. N. Wilson, staff corps, Lieut. G. S. Keith, staff corps, W. B. Warner, and S. W. McIver, gen. list, Madras, passed the higher standard.

Lieut. H. A. Rigg, R.A., Madras, passed the lower standard.

Teloogoo language:—

Major J. R. Fairlie, S.C., Kempsee, Lieut. F. M. Locke, S.C., Kamptee—passed the elementary test.

Aug. 8.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. T. Trevor, asst. comr. of paper currency, Madras, for 6 mo., to proceed to England.

Aug. 9.—Mr. A. Tagg, asst. coll. in temp. charge of the treasury in the district of North Arcot, to act as registrar of assurances of that district.

Mr. F. J. Dawes, dep. tahsildar of Shervaroy hills, in the district of Salem, to be sub registrar of assurances of Shervaroy hills.

Mr. N. Brito, sub mag. of Karkal, in the district of South Canara, to be sub registrar of assurances of Karkal.

Major F. Applegarth, Madras staff corps, to be a lay trustee of the chaplaincy of Vizianagram.

Major M. A. Worsop, Madras staff corps, to be a lay trustee of the church at Chicacole.

Lieut. col. T. Greenaway and Maj. W. M. Williams to be members of the commission for the town of Trichinopoly.

Capt. C. Gordon, supt. of police, to be an additional member of the commission for the town of Nellore, for the year ending April 30, 1868.

Major H. D. Faulkner, of the Madras staff corps, being an inhabitant of the town of Vizagapatam, to be a town commissioner for that municipality, for the year ending April 30, 1868.

Under sect. 23 of the code of criminal procedure, the underment. officers are invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class:—

Mr. W. F. Grahame, asst. to the coll. and mag. of the Godavary district.

Mr. F. E. Hall, asst. to the coll. and mag. of South Canara.

No. 832.—The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Cornet R. G. E. Dalrymple, H.M.'s 19th hussars, to be an aide de camp to H.E. the Governor, with effect from June 7, v. Capt. Laprimaudaye.

The undermentioned officer has returned to his duty, by permission of the Home Government, without prejudice to his rank:—

Capt. P. Burgess, staff corps; arrived at Madras Aug. 6.

The undermentioned officers of the medical department, having completed 12 years' service, are promoted to the rank of surgeon from Aug. 4, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Assist. surgeons T. Croudace, H. J. H. Griesbach, M.D., R. Dempster, J. Houston, M.D., H. E. Busteed, M.D., H. Crocker, M.D., R. Arnold, H. Adam, W. H. Morgan.

BANDA AND KIRWEE PRIZE.

No. 834.—The verified prize rolls of the A company 4th battalion Madras artillery has been received in the prize department.

MOVEMENTS OF CORPS.

No. 833.—The following movements of corps are ordered:—

Royal Artillery.

A batty. 23rd brig., from Bangalore to Thyetmyo.
C batty. 20th brig., from Thyetmyo to Secunderabad.

D batty. 23rd brig., from Secunderabad to Bangalore.

No. 1 batty. 5th brig., from Singapore, on relief by a batty. from England.—The Mount.

Sappers and Miners.

H company, from Bangalore to Port Blair.
D company, from Port Blair to Secunderabad.
I company, from Secunderabad to Bangalore.

European Infantry.

H.M.'s 2nd battln. 10th regt., from Bangalore to Secunderabad.

H.M.'s 2nd battln. 19th regt., from Thyetmyo and Tonghoo to Bangalore.

H.M.'s 45th regt., from Poona, Bombay Presy., to Thyetmyo and Tonghoo.

Native Infantry.

2nd regt., from Madras to Berhampore.
7th regt., from Rypore to Rangoon, embarking at Munsoorcottah.

11th regt., from Berhampore to Rypore.
17th regt., from Quilon to Bangalore.

22nd regt., from Bangalore to Palamcottah.
28rd regt., from Trichinopoly to Quilon.

26th regt., from Rangoon to Trichinopoly, landing at Negapatam.

28th regt., from Kurnool to Waltair.
31st regt., from Waltair to Sumbulpore.

87th regt. (wing), from Sumbulpore to Cuttack.
89th regt., from Palamcottah to Kurnool.

Aug. 8.—No. 3,201.—Priv. leave of absence is granted to Capt. T. W. Stansfeld, acting dep. asst. comsy. gen., for 80 days, from date of departure from Cannanore.

Aug. 5.—Lieut. J. Markham, supt. mounted police, has 2 mo. priv. leave, from date of departure.

Aug. 7.—No. 73.—Leave of absence has been granted to Mr. R. B. Chester, insp. of police, Ganjam, for 1 mo.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, July 31.—Lieut. col. W. W. Anderson assumed charge of the Kattywar political agency on the 9th inst.

July 26.—Mr. A. L. Spens, senior asst. judge of Ahmedabad, for the detached station of Kaira, was allowed special leave from June 14 to 21, to enable him to rejoin his appt. after return from the sick leave granted to him on Sept. 27, 1865.

July 30.—Mr. L. R. Ashburner, coll. of Khandesh, is allowed prep. leave for 14 days to enable him to visit the Presidency for the purpose of appearing before the medical committee, in order to obtain a final m.c. to Europe.

Mr. C. M. Hogg acted as coll. of Tanna from June 7 to July 14 inclusive.

July 31.—The undermentioned gentlemen have passed examinations in the languages specified, according to the higher standard:—

Capt. A. J. Wake, Hindustani.

Mr. G. T. Molesey, Marathi.

July 27.—The undermentioned uncovenanted officers, having produced the necessary certificates, have been granted by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India extensions of leave for the period specified:—

Mr. G. Tipper, 3 mo.

Mr. J. C. V. Johnson, 6 mo.

Mr. A. S. Bulkley, of the Guzerat revenue survey, has been perm. by the Sec. of State to return to his duty.

July 24.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. S. Doig to be an asst. engr., 3rd grade, in the public works dept.

BIRTHS.

ALLGOOD—At Murree, Punjab, July 28, the wife of Lieut.-colonel George Allgood, C.B., of a son.

BUXTON—At Chattravatty, N.W.L., July 28, the wife of F. Buxton, Esq., of a son.

COUCHMAN—At Ootacamund, Aug. 7, the wife of Major R. S. Couchman, Staff Corps, of a daughter.

FAUNCE—At Trichinopoly, Aug. 3, the wife of Lieutenant and Adjutant Bonham Faunce, 9th Regiment N.I., of a daughter.

HARRIS—At Ootacamund, Aug. 8, the wife of Surgeon W. H. Harris, M.D., prematurely, of a son.

MORRIS—At Salem, July 31, the wife of the Rev. W. E. Morris, of a daughter.

STEVENSON—At Mangalore, June 24, the wife of Lieut. K. F. Stevenson, Madras Staff Corps, quartermaster H.M.'s 14th N.I., of a daughter.

STOTON—At Ootacamund, June 21, the wife of Lieutenant T. H. Stoton, Madras Staff Corps, of a son.

VICTOR—At Nursingpoor, C.P., July 8, the wife of H. Victor, Esq., G.I.P. Railway, of a son.

DEATHS.

CLARKE—W. H. Clarke, Esq., LL.D., Recorder of Rangoon, on his way to England, on board the *Surat* Steamer, between Suez and Malta, Aug. 21.

FAREWELL—At Coonoor, July 24, Thomas Carlton, the infant child of Major Freke Farewell.

GUIDAMOUR—At Guntoor, July 22, Frederick Guidamour.

KING—At St. Mark's-road, Bangalore, Aug. 1, James Arthur King, formerly of Madras, aged 59 years.

KNOX—At Secunderabad, July 22, Bertram Edward, son of Col. Knox, 18th Hussars, aged 4 years and 4 months.

MANDY—At the residence of Mr. C. K. Mandy, "Retreat," Entally, Calcutta, Mr. George Mandy, aged 35 years and 8 months.

MENZIES—Mrs. Menzies, wife of Mr. Menzies, Secretary to the Murree Brewery, July.

MONKS—At Campbellpore, July 28, Mary, the beloved wife of Conductor R. Monks, Ordnance Department, aged 33 years.

MORRIS—At Coonoor, July 20, Alfred Armstrong, son of Major W. G. Morris, Madras Light Cavalry.

NELSON—At Bangalore, Mrs. Nelson, aged 88.

NOWELL—At Debrooghur, July 18, Margaret Emily, infant daughter of Captain and Mrs. Nowell, aged 13 months.

GUIDAMOUR—At Guntoor, July 22, Mr. Frederick Guidamour.

INDIA OFFICE, Sept. 4.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following admissions to the Staff Corps by the Governments in India:—

[From September 12, 1866, except where otherwise specified.]

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

TO BE LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) R. N. Raikes, inf.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) C. Pattenson, inf.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) P. W. Luard, inf.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) J. Hennessy, inf.

Lieut. col. (major gen.) J. Christie, cav.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) H. L. Robertson, late 65th N.I.

TO BE MAJOR.

Capt. (brevet major) F. C. Innes, late 60th N.I.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Capt. J. Reay, late 68rd N.I.

Capt. J. G. S. Matheson, late 2nd Eur. inf.

Capt. H. McD. De W. Douglas, late 67th N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) F. H. Ingledfield, late 38th N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. Stevenson, late 33rd N.I.

TO BE LIEUTENANTS.

Lieut. H. G. Saunders, late 8rd Eur. regt.; Jan. 21, 1857.

Lieut. A. B. E. Thomas, late 4th Eur. regt.; March 20, 1857.

Lieut. H. A. Lewes, late 20th N.I.; May 10, 1857.

Lieut. W. F. V. Jacob, late 6th Eur. regt.; June 4, 1857.

Lieut. J. B. Chatterton, late 41st N.I.; June 7, 1857.

Lieut. J. M. Glubb, late 38th N.I.; June 10, 1857.

Lieut. R. E. Boyle, late 46th N.I.; July 14, 1857.

Lieut. C. H. Palmer, late 55th N.I.; Aug. 27, 1858.

Lieut. J. H. Baldwin, late 68th N.I.; Sept. 8, 1859.

Lieut. G. H. Cumming, late 4th Eur. regt.; Nov. 6, 1859.

Lieut. C. S. Pratt, late 54th N.I.; May 27, 1860.

Lieut. A. J. Wallace, late 60th N.I.; Jan. 8, 1861.

Lieut. J. W. A. Michell, late 37th N.I.; Jan. 25, 1861.

Lieut. G. Logan, late 4th Eur. regt.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

TO BE LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

Brevet col. M. C. Spottiswoode, inf.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) G. G. MacDonell, inf.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) R. G. Jones, 2nd L.C.

TO BE MAJORS.

Capt. (brevet major) W. H. Cumming, 1st N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) G. W. Whitehead, 23rd N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) W. Napperpace.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Capt. F. Horsley, late 6th L.C.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) Fitzj. H. Burnes, 83rd N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) H. St. M. Wynch, 31st N.I.

TO BE LIEUTENANTS.

Lieut. J. Godson, late 52nd N.I.; Nov. 23, 1856.

Lieut. R. W. Hesketh, 8th N.I.; Feb. 2, 1860.

Lieut. F. H. Vanderzee, 34th N.I.; Feb. 18, 1860.

Lieut. E. S. Ludlow, 25th N.I.; Sept. 1, 1860.

Lieut. K. F. Stevenson, late 43rd N.I.; Oct. 1, 1861.

Lieut. E. J. Wynch, late 47th N.I.; Nov. 14, 1861.

The admissions of Lieuts. Stevenson and Wynch, in the rank of capt., as announced in the *Gazette* of March 1, are hereby cancelled.

INDIA OFFICE, Sept. 4.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following promotions amongst the officers of the Staff Corps, and of H.M.'s Indian military forces, made by the Governments in India:—

BREVET.

Capt. G. C. Lloyd, Bengal inf., to be major, in succession to Major gen. G. Macan, Bombay inf., dec.; Nov. 13, 1866.

Major J. A. Steele, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col., Capt. H. D. Battye, Bengal staff corps, to be major, in succession to Gen. E. Frederick, C.B., Bombay inf., dec.; Dec. 16, 1866.

Major H. Forbes, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col., Capt. H. L. Millett, Bengal staff corps, to be major, in succession to Gen. C. Herbert, C.B., Madras inf., dec.; Jan. 18.

Major J. I. Murray, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col., Capt. (local major) C. S. Dundas, royal (Bengal) arty., to be major, in succession to Major gen. T. A. A. Munsey, Madras cav., dec.; Jan. 24.

Lieut. col. J. F. Richardson, C.B., Bengal staff corps, and Major G. Carleton, Royal (Madras) Art., will rank from October 29, 1866, in succession to Sir G. St. P. Lawrence, retired.

Lieut. col. H. H. A. Wood, Bombay staff corps, and Major E. W. Dance, Royal (Madras) art., will rank from Nov. 4, 1866, in succession to Gen. W. D. Robertson, Bombay inf., dec.

Lieut. col. W. Scott, Bombay staff corps, and Major R. S. Simonds, Bengal staff corps, will take rank from Nov. 6, 1866, in succession to Gen. W. Gilbert, Bombay inf., dec.

Lieut. col. W. Murray, Madras staff corps, will rank from Nov. 13, 1866, in succession to Major gen. G. Macan, Bombay inf.

MADRAS ARMY.

Capt. E. G. Ingram, 24th N.I., to be major; March 17, 1866.

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.**BENGAL STAFF CORPS.****TO BE LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.**

Major G. M'Andrew; March 8.
Major J. L. Nation; March 8.
Major J. C. Curtis; March 17.
Major F. H. Smith; April 2.
Major (brev. lieut. col.) C. C. G. Ross; April 4.
Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. F. Richardson, c.b.
April 21.

Major H. T. Bartlett; April 21.

TO BE MAJORS.

Capt. E. H. Woodcock; March 1.
Capt. G. J. D. Hay; March 20.
Capt. G. G. Cunliffe; March 20.
Capt. A. R. Bayly; April 2.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Lieut. R. E. Boyle; Dec. 10, 1866.
Lieut. J. M. Glubb; Dec. 20, 1866.
Lieut. A. B. E. Thomas; Feb. 4.
Lieut. A. J. C. Birch; March 2.
Lieut. G. A. Way; March 5.
Lieut. F. H. Conolly; March 17.
Lieut. C. A. Munro; March 17.
Lieut. G. L. Keir; March 17.
Lieut. R. F. Firth; March 17.
Lieut. F. J. N. M'Kenzie; March 17.
Lieut. O. R. Newmarch; March 17.
Lieut. F. W. Boileau; March 20.
Lieut. M. Ramsay; March 20.
Lieut. R. C. Modney; March 20.
Lieut. C. R. Matthews; March 20.
Lieut. H. C. E. Ward; April 20.
Lieut. C. Shuttleworth; April 23.

BENGAL ARMY.**INFANTRY.**

Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. W. Sanders, from late 41st N.I., to be lieut. col., in succession to Stafford, staff corps, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 12, 1866.

Late 37th N.I.

Lieut. J. M. Stewart to be capt., in succession to Unwin, staff corps, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 12, 1866.

Late 35th N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) F. A. Buckley to be capt., in succession to Tytler, prom. to major gen.; Oct. 27, 1866.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.**To be Surgeons-major.**

Surg. J. White, M.D.; March 9.

To be Surgeons.

Asst. surg. A. K. Reed; Feb. 28.
Asst. surg. G. K. Poole, M.D.; March 14.
Asst. surg. A. Garden, M.D.; March 28.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.**TO BE LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.**

Major J. P. Watts; March 30.
Major J. Orr; May 2.

TO BE MAJORS.

Capt. G. B. Bowen; March 17.
Capt. P. P. L. Stafford; March 20.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Lieut. W. M. Dickinson; March 15.
Lieut. T. K. Guthrie; March 17.
Lieut. C. McInroy; March 17.
Lieut. A. O'H. Clay; March 20.
Lieut. T. H. B. Brooke; April 4.
Lieut. J. MacD. Smith; April 20.
Lieut. E. H. Prother; April 20.

MADRAS ARMY.**INFANTRY.**

Major (brevet lieut. col.) W. R. Broome, from 49th N.I., to be lieut. col., v. Loudon, removed from list of lieut. cols.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) E. L. Grant, from late 1st fus., to be lieut. col., v. Curtis, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Sept. 26, 1866.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) A. W. Drayner, 43rd N.I., to be lieut. col., in succession to Gillilan, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Feb. 12.

35th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) C. E. Tayler to be major, in succession to Howlett, removed from list of lieut. cols.

43rd N.I.

Lieut. F. G. Rideout to be capt., in succession to Gillilan, removed from list of lieut. cols.; Feb. 12, 1866.

ALTERATIONS OF RANK.**Infantry.**

Lieut. col. F. C. Barber will rank from Sept. 12, 1866.

29th N.I.

Capt. R. Brown will rank from Sept. 12, 1866.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.**TO BE CAPTAINS.**

Lieut. S. A. Smith; April 19.
Lieut. A. M. Phillips; June 8.
Lieut. J. Jacob; June 8.
Lieut. H. T. Hebbert; June 9.

BOMBAY ARMY.**INFANTRY.****To be Colonel.**

Lieut. col. (major gen.) J. Liddell, c.b.; March 11.

The names of the undermentioned officers should be as under, and not as stated in the *Gazettes* mentioned:—

Lieut. (brevet capt.) H. M. Elliott, Feb. 24, 1863.
Lieut. C. B. Hodgson, March 4, 1864.
Ensign H. B. Hanna, March 4, 1864.
Ensign C. A. Cunningham, March 4, 1864.
Lieut. G. R. Gibbs, Nov. 13, 1866.
Capt. (brevet major) N. F. Bayly, March 1, 1867.
Capt. (brevet major) J. R. Boswall, March 1, 1867.
Capt. (brevet major) W. J. Jones, March 1, 1867.
Lieut. G. Chrystie, March 1, 1867.
Major W. R. Lambert, April 2, 1867.

The dates of the commissions of the undermentioned officers should be as now stated, and not as given in the *Gazettes* of April 29, 1862, and March 4, 1864:—

Lieut. C. N. Hodgson, from Aug. 26, 1860.
Lieut. W. F. Sandwith, from June 19, 1860.
Lieut. H. Doveton, from Dec. 10, 1858.

INDIA-OFFICE, Sept 4.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following appts. to her Majesty's Indian Medical Service:—

MADRAS.**TO BE ASSISTANT-SURGEONS.**

W. Macrae, M.B.; April 1.
H. Summerhayes, April 1.
R. Aldren, M.B.; April 1.
T. J. McGann; April 1.
J. H. Ritchie, M.D.; April 1.
J. Smith; April 1.
D. A. Kerr, M.B.; April 1.
A. L. Hackett; April 1.
H. J. Hazlett; April 1.
D. R. Thompson, M.D.; April 1.
R. V. Power, M.D.; April 1.
A. McClurg, M.B.; April 1.

BOMBAY.**TO BE ASSISTANT-SURGEONS.**

G. A. Maconachie, M.B.; April 1.
G. Bainbridge; April 1.
J. Arnott, M.D.; April 1.
R. H. Batty; April 1.
W. F. Knapp; April 1.
A. J. Leggatt; April 1.
H. De Tatham; April 1.
J. Shillito, M.D.; April 1.
J. McAlister, M.B.; April 1.
J. R. C. Lowry, M.B.; April 1.
D. B. Long; April 1.
S. B. Haliday; April 1.
B. Keelan; April 1.

STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.—MADRAS, Aug. 13.—A good business has been done in Government paper, and rates have gone up slightly. Transactions are reported in Fives and a-Half per Cents. at 111½, and in Fives at 106½. There has been no change in our money market, the rates for fixed loans on Government Securities being still 5 per cent., and for discount on private bills 7 per cent.; for demand loans the rate is 3½ per cent.

EXCHANGE.—Rates for four months' Bank bills have gradually fallen from 1-11½ to 1-10 and 15-16ths, at which transactions are reported for the outgoing mail. Very few document bills have been offering, but a few transactions are reported at 1-11½ to 2. The quotation for Credits is nominal.

IMPORTS.—The market has been exceedingly dull during the fortnight, and sales have been possible only at reduced rates.

HOME.**OVERLAND TROOP SERVICE THROUGH EGYPT.**

The following instructions, for troops passing through Egypt, are issued for general information. Their object is that all persons should know their proper place and duty so as to avoid confusion or delay:—

On the arrival of a troop ship at Alexandria or Suez, no person is to land unless under special authority till arrangements have been made by the proper officer for the disembarkation of the troops.

No person is to be allowed to bathe, on account of the danger of sharks.

As soon as the troop ship is anchored an officer of the Quartermaster-general's Department will come on board with a view to arrange for the troops landing.

The troops will generally land in three detachments. One will consist of heavy baggage guard, fatigue party, and all married non-commissioned officers and men, with their wives and children, under the second senior officer. The quartermaster to accompany them, and a proportion of officers.

Two other detachments will consist of all the single men.

Field officers and staff, and ladies and children, to land in the Tender. Other officers in the barges with the troops. Their light baggage to go with them. Officers' families in every case to accompany the officers in the railway carriage.

Band, drums, and pioneers (single) to go with their companies.

Great coats should be carried ready to wear in the trains. Packs in the hands, not on the back.

Every man, woman, and child over five years of age, will be supplied before leaving the ship with a ration consisting of half a pound of cooked preserved meat, and half a pound of biscuit, for consumption on the journey through Egypt, and before re-embarking they will each be provided with a cup of coffee. Each child under five years of age will be supplied with a quarter of a pound of fresh bread, and before re-embarking with hot milk or tea.

Officers and their families can obtain coffee before re-embarking on payment of 4d. a cup.

On landing the detachments will proceed by separate trains. The baggage will be taken out of the barges and loaded on the trains by railway porters, but a baggage guard and small fatigue party must superintend and assist. The officer in charge must be watchful that the baggage is not damaged or allowed to go astray.

Married men to accompany their wives to and in the trains.

The officers must see that each carriage is filled; two children under fourteen years of age to count as one adult. In no case, however, should more than eight men be carried in a compartment.

Orders for the disposal of knapsacks and sea bags will be given on the spot by an officer of the Quartermaster-general's Department.

The arms to be carried in the men's hands. The detachments of single men must fall in on landing, the officers to see the men with their great coats, arms, and accoutrements, into the carriages. The officers must be careful of their light baggage while the men are getting into the trains. A man from each company should remain in charge of it till the officer returns for it. The railway porters will put it into the trains.

A trumpeter or bugler to attend the senior officer in charge of each detachment, and to sit in the second class carriage next to him. The non-commissioned officers must see that no other bugle calls are sounded on the journey but those ordered by the senior officer.

The trains will generally leave about sunset and arrive about sunrise. They will stop five times, for fifteen minutes each time, at stations

where there will be lights, and where the men can get drinking water. No man to leave the carriages at any other stations. At three of the stations there are ladies' waiting rooms. On the trumpet or bugle sounding, every man to take his place, and officers to see that all are present.

The officers can obtain refreshments at charge for supper 4s. each. As the men and women will carry their own provisions, they are not to be allowed to enter the refreshment rooms, and non-commissioned officers should be placed at the doors to prevent their doing so. Before re-entering the carriages the men to fall in and the roll to be called.

If any sick are left in Egypt, their great coats, sea bag, if any, and complete kit, are to be left with them, but no arms or accoutrements, and a No. 1 report is to be given to the officer of the Quarter-master General's Department. The medical officer to give a statement of their cases to the surgeon of Suez hospital.

The officer in command of the troops will be required to furnish, in duplicate, on a form which has been prepared for the purpose, a "transit return," which he will hand to the officer of the quartermaster-general's department in Egypt, for transmission to head quarters.

The officers must see that the utmost quiet and order is observed in landing, on entering the trains at the stopping-places on the journey, and on re-embarking.

A supply of 300 waterproof coats and 300 waterproof caps, each fitted with a strong becket for hanging up, will be kept on board for the use of the troops embarking in the two vessels to be employed between the United Kingdom and Alexandria. They will be placed in charge of the paymaster of the ship, and the value of any which may be lost—viz., 10s. a coat, and 2s. 2d. each cap—is to be paid to the paymaster of the ship by the troops who may be on board before disembarkation.

By order of H.R.H. the Field Marshal
Commanding in Chief,
J. HOPE GRANT, Quartermaster-Gen.
Horse Guards, Sept. 6, 1867.

REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED IN RESPECT TO THE BAGGAGE OF TROOPS PASSING THROUGH EGYPT.

1. No baggage in excess of the regulated allowance, either by cubic measurement or by weight, is to be taken with the troops. Any extra quantity should be sent *via* the Cape of Good Hope under arrangements made by the troops.

2. It is necessary that all packages taken overland should be carefully packed, and be of moderate size, the utmost limit in this respect being a company's arm chest. It is desirable that the cases should be of strong material, and that the parts should be fastened together with screws, especially the lids, which ought never to depend solely on the locks for security, even though they be of the best description.

They should be fitted with iron handles, rope becketts, or grommets worked into cleats of sufficient strength to bear the case without risk, should the entire weight fall upon one handle or becket. These precautions are recommended, as the Arabs employed as porters at the railway depots work in gangs, and handle all articles quickly and roughly, in spite of the utmost vigilance on the part of their overlookers, or such as could be exercised by a baggage guard, occasioning frequently considerable damage to property.

Any frangible articles should be packed with the greatest care, so as to admit of the packages being rolled over without breakage, and it is recommended that rope or leather straps for securing packages, portmanteaux, &c., should be avoided, as the Arab porters are sure to cut them off and appropriate them.

3. All packages to be stowed in the ship's baggage rooms should, before being forwarded to the port of shipment, bear a large printed label showing the corps to which they belong, and marked, "Baggage Room."

A list should be kept by each corps of all packages, with their weight and measurement, forwarded for embarkation and actually put on board, from which

a return in duplicate of the total number of packages and the corps to which they belong is to be prepared on board under the approval of the officer in command of the troops, one to be handed to the principal transport officer or his deputy, on arrival either at Alexandria or at Suez, and one to the deputy-quartermaster-general in Egypt or to his assistant.

This return should also show the total weight and measurement of the baggage on board, and should, when practicable, be signed by the quartermaster or other officer who has seen it weighed or measured in this country or in India.

Baggage stowed in the baggage room will not be accessible to the owners until the troops are disembarked in India or in the United Kingdom.

Baggage for use on the voyage should bear the names or initials of the owners in clear characters, and be labelled with the word "cabin;" reasonable accommodation having been provided for such baggage in each officer's cabin, and further space in a baggage room for the use of married officers with their wives and families. A clear depth of sixteen inches has been allowed under the bed places in the cabins to admit a trunk of the regulation size for India, viz., thirty-six inches long, fifteen inches wide, and fourteen inches deep, which size should not be exceeded in any package taken into the cabins.

A depth of sixteen inches has also been left under the lower tier of bunks in the compartments appropriated to the wives of the staff sergeants and soldiers for their articles in daily use, but the baggage belonging to those persons will require special attention and vigilance on the part of commanding officers, for should it not be carefully packed and directed, very great inconvenience, with discomfort to the families, may ensue, and serious complication and trouble arise with the railway authorities and officers of the Egyptian Transit Administration, who will be in charge of the baggage through from port to port in Egypt.

All cabin baggage landing or embarking in Egypt should go with the troops in the barges, and on no account should it be mixed up, even for a moment, with the baggage intended for the baggage room, as great delay would be caused in again dividing it.

The railway porters will take the baggage out of the barges, and load it on the train, but a guard and small fatigue party under an officer will have to attend and superintend.

4. As medicine chests would be liable to great risk of injury in the transit through Egypt a special dispensary for the use of the troops has been provided and fitted in each of her Majesty's Indian troopships; all articles specially required for hospital purposes having been supplied. On this side of the Isthmus it will be placed in the charge of a sergeant, who will act as compounder of medicines, and on the other side it will be in the care of an apothecary or an assistant belonging to the Indian service. The requisite supply of medicines will be put on board by the Army Medical Department.—By command,

J. HOPE GRANT, Quartermaster-general.
Horse Guards, Sept. 5, 1867.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CAPTIVES IN ABYSSINIA.—Mr. F. W. Prideaux, of the Indian Office, forwards to the *Pall Mall Gazette* the subjoined extracts of a letter from his son, which reached him on the 10th inst.: "Magdala, June 30, 1867. We received intimation yesterday as to the ultimate course the Government were about to pursue with reference to our hospitable jailor. Force is the only thing that can bring the blackguard to his senses and secure our liberty. I can assure you that England has suffered most immensely in prestige on account of this unfortunate affair. Every naked ruffian thinks himself now justified in coming up with an air of insolent superiority, and considerably informing us that 'you have money, and you have skill, but as for us, we have strength!' After all, they have some grounds for this opinion, although I trust ere long to see the illusion thoroughly dispelled. An ultimatum has been despatched to the king, informing him that unless we are at the coast on the 17th of August, other measures will be employed. What he will do we can only speculate upon. If he is even willing to let us go, he can't see us safe

out of the country, as it is full of rebels, all cowardly treacherous brutes. However, the general opinion is that he will stick to us to the last, and come here himself as his only resource. This is a nasty prospect, as in a fit of blind fury he may commit any atrocity. However, we all trust for the best. Our health still continues pretty good up here. It is, however, a nasty place for coughs and colds, from the latter of which I am suffering slightly now. Last rainy season I always went barefoot, because my shoes were all worn out, and I am sure it is the healthiest plan. We are trying to make ourselves comfortable for the rainy season, having had our house repaired and made water-tight. We have also got a little garden, where we have planted beans, peas, and such like, and also some flowers, but nothing has grown up yet. In the rainy season, however, everything comes up like magic. God grant that we may still spend a happy Christmas together this year. I firmly believe we shall."

CAPTAIN SOTHEYBY, C.B.—By the death of Rear-Admiral Thomas Hope, Captain Edward Southwell Sotheyby, C.B., who was actively employed on the East India and China station from December, 1852, until August, 1859, in command of the *Pearl*, 21, screw corvette, and who has since commanded the *Conqueror*, 101, Channel squadron, and *Colossus*, 66, in Coast-guard service, in Portland-roads, becomes Rear-Admiral on the active list.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED) have issued their report, which they consider to be of a satisfactory character. The branches had only been in working order for a very short period, so, although profit had been made, the directors do not consider it prudent to declare the usual *ad interim* dividend. At the end of the year the directors state "they have every reason to anticipate that it will be in their power to submit a statement of accounts, and to sanction a division of profits which will be encouraging to the shareholders."

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 7.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamship *Bangalore*, Captain Browne, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived here this afternoon. She brings fifty-nine passengers, specie £1,515, and a general cargo. The *Bangalore* experienced fine weather during the passage. On the 6th she spoke the company's steamer *Masillia*, with the outward mails of the 4th.

SIR HERBERT EDWARDES is a candidate for the representation of Shrewsbury.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 6. Slieve Donard, Calcutta; Maha Buleshwur, Bombay; Robert Seddon, Bombay; Prince Oscar, Akaba; Mayflower, Colombo; Robert and Alexandra, Cochin—8. Rescue, Bombay; Sterling Castle, Calcutta; Silver Cloud, Colombo; Ladybird, Colombo—9. Astracan, Bombay; Her Majesty, Manila—11. John Stanton, Singapore; Spirit of the North, Colombo; Agincourt, Kurrachee.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 6. Corsair, Madras; Sir John Lawrence, Calcutta—7. Conbat, Calcutta; Sea Breeze, Mauritius; Thunderbolt, Bombay; Forest Right, Bombay; Rajah of Cochin, Madras—8. Mount Vernon, Calcutta—9. Derwentwater, Madras; Wavelet, Bombay—10. Palma, Akaba—11. Blair Athol, Galley; St. Bernard, Rangoon; Caries, Bombay; Akbar, Mauritius; Chatoranga, Penang; Janet Cowan, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Nyansa, Sept. 12.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. F. Robins and child, Lieut. Martin, R.A., Mrs. Ross, Miss Moyle, Mr. E. G. Davis, Mr. F. Stevens, Mr. F. W. Parry, Mr. Rutherford, Mr. Tate, Mr. Ryland, Mr. Chambers, Mrs. R. Johnstone and infant, Miss Menton, Miss Beardon, Capt. W. Brown, Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Frith, Mr. Godwin. From MARSEILLES.—For BOMBAY.—Capt. G. A. A. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Miss Mackenzie, Mr. Elwes, Mr. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Strog. Dr. and Mrs. Penny, Capt. Caine, Mr. Blockley, Mr. Muir, Col. Keating, Mr. and Mrs. Lake and child, Mrs. and Miss Harrison, Mr. Glynn, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Player, Dr. and Mrs. W. Aiken, Mrs. Cleve land and infant, Mr. H. Meyer, Capt. G. Tryon, Mr. Rowling, Mrs. Candy.

NAUTICAL INCIDENTS.

CAPTOWN.—The Knight of Snowdon, from Rangoon, for Liverpool, was abandoned about eighteen miles from Danger Point on July 21—crew saved.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 9.—The Corsair, for Madras, has put back with sails split.

RADANG, July 10.—The Martha Rideout from Singapore, which arrived here July 8, struck on a reef in the Karmata Straits, supposed the Advent Reef, June 7; after which the pumps had to be attended to every two hours. When at Anjar the crew refused duty, but were afterwards induced to return to work.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

SEPTEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Bachdor, Miss Barwell, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Taylor and infant, Mrs. O'Brien, and Miss Colvin, Mrs. J. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Armstrong, Miss B. Kavanagh, Mr. W. F. Gibbon, Mrs. A. Smith and friend, Mrs. Miles, Mrs. and Miss Layard, Capt. and Mrs. Gunning and two children, Mr. W. T. Lowe, Mr. Smith, Mr. Walter, Miss Troup, Miss Harvey, Mrs. Whish, Mrs. Cowie, Mr. Clifton, Miss Mackintosh, Miss Wilson, Mr. Bayley, Col. de Vaal, Colonel Bent, Mr. Vowell, Mr. Bailey, Messrs. Healey, Corbet, and Broughton, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, Mr. Vaughan, Mrs. Dunn, Mr. Forrest, Mrs. O'Keefe, Mrs. Brown and child, Mr. Reed, and Paymaster Murphy.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Colonel Mundy, Mr. and Mrs. Lepage, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. and Miss Hastings, Miss Barrow, Mr. Duncan, Miss Eife, Mr. J. C. Dodgson, Mr. J. Anderson and son, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Lieut. and Mrs. Craigie, Miss Robertson, Mr. C. D. Lloyd, Mrs. Lloyd, Mr. F. Woodhouse, Colonel Righty, Mr. and Mrs. Norman, Miss Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Matthews, Miss Mathews, and Major Perkins.

SUEZ TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Dunne.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Campbell and two children, Mr. C. Gunning, Mrs. Morley and infant, Captain and Mrs. Hudstone and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Thom, Rev. G. M' Rae, Asst. surgeons T. J. M'Gann, D. A. Kerr, A. L. Rackett, Mrs. Hackett, and Major Cumming.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Rudd and infant, Miss Pichaud, and Mrs. Morris.

MARSEILLES TO CEYLON.—Mr. Blackett.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. L. Kahn, and Mr. Price.

MARSEILLES TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Shambler, and Mrs. Beadfield and child.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Hervey.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SHANGHAI.—Dr. Brand, and Mr. G. D'Arno.

MARSEILLES TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. Hockley, and Mr. Studd.

MARSEILLES TO SYDNEY.—Mr. Lazarus.

SOUTHAMPTON TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. Johan and son and daughter, and Mr. Anstey.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Siebel and children.

MARSEILLES TO MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. F. Row, and Mr. Stewart.

SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Mr. R. Warren.

MARSEILLES TO MALTA.—Colonel and Mrs. Rich.

SEPTEMBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. O'Keefe, Col. A. and Miss Stevens, Mr. Whitby, Lieut. A. Wood, Mrs. Beake, Mrs. Way and infant, Mrs. Tapp, Mr. Ravenscroft, Col. Pratt, Mr. Inglis, Mr. Marlyn, Major Lester, Asst. surgeons G. A. Macdonald, G. Bainbridge, J. Arnott, R. H. Batty, W. F. Knapp, H. de Tatham, D. B. Long, Gibson, and B. Keelan, and Mr. Pollen.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Sir A. and Lady Bittleston, two Misses Bittleston, Miss Cooke, Mr. D. Fuchs, Mr. Brend, Major and Mrs. Urnston and two children, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Robertson, Lieut. and Mrs. N. D. Garrett, Gen. and Mrs. Rainer, Capt. Saunders, Major F. W. Graham, Mr. H. L. Jenkins, Mr. W. B. Muloch, Colonel Rattray, Capt. and Mrs. Wardrop, Lieut. Chatterton, Mr. Englebright, Major P. and Mrs. Hodgson, Mr. Crowe, Major Hovenden, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Cower, Miss Breerton, Mr. B. J. Paterson, Mr. Weinhold, Mr. Parry, Miss Mackenzie, Mr. Vidal, Mrs. Paterson, Mrs. Dunlop and infant, Mr. Neil, Mr. Brown, Mr. Walker, Captain Jenkins, Asst. surg. J. and Mrs. M'Alister, Asst. surg. A. J. Leggatt, Mr. Macnaghten, Lieut. and Mrs. Godfrey, Mrs. Archer, and Asst. surg. S. B. Haliday.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SUEZ.—Mr. Norton, and Mr. C. C. Cresswell.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. and Mrs. Hartman.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Hennessy.

MARSEILLES TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Cudy, and Miss Hennessy.

MARSEILLES TO YOKOHAMA.—Mr. Strahan.

SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Mrs. Freeling and children.

OCTOBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Brown and infant, Mrs. Coddington and infant, Mrs. Cockerell, Mr. Brown, Mrs. Blundell, Misses Blundell (two), Mr. A. Blundell, Mrs. J. M. Lister, Misses Drummond (two), Mrs. Chapman, Mr. Crowe, Mr. Mellor, Mrs. Duke and infant, Mrs. Scriven, Mrs. Smith and infant, Mrs. Hart, Misses Jebb (two), Mrs. Davis and two children, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Hocking and two children, Mrs. Martin and children, Miss Davies, Mrs. Allan, and Mr. A. Elliott.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Thomas and child, Capt. and Mrs. Thomson and family, Mr. Rule, Lieut.-colonel Hatch, Mrs. Gordon Young and two children, Col. Keves, Mr. and Mrs. Bowring, Mr. Pereira, Mrs. Monro, Mrs. M'Pherson and child, Mr. Mrs. Mengers, Lieut.-colonel Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. R. Cooke, Major and Mrs. Orr, Mrs. Fraser, Miss Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Dodd, Mr. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and infant, Mr. Hill, Mr. J. Evans, Mr. Landale, Mr. Fisher, Mrs. Chambers, Capt. Patton, Mr. Wilson, Miss Campbell, Mr. M'Leod, Lieut. Smith, Miss Steele, Mr. Paterson, Lieut.-col. Hyde, Lieut. Tokar, Mr. and Mrs. Bandon, Capt. and Mrs. Rynd, Capt. Reddie, Mr. and Mrs. Bourne, Mr. Llewellyn, Mr. M'Donnell, and Miss Stewart.

SUEZ TO CALCUTTA.—Col. and Mrs. Ardagh, and Mr. Roberts.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Dobree and infant, and Asst. surgeons J. H. Ritchie, H. J. Hazlett, and R. V. Power.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Mrs. and Miss Agnew, Major-gen. and Mrs. M'Clevery and family, Col. and Mrs. M'Donald, Hon. Mr. Norton, Col. Nott, Miss Twiss, and Asst. surgeon J. and Mrs. Smith.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. Murdoch, Mr. and Mrs. Armitage, and Rev. C. Merson.

MARSEILLES TO CEYLON.—Viscount Downe, Earl of Gosford, and Sir Samuel Hayes, Bart.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Pike and Mr. Porter.

SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Sir J. and Lady Cochrane, Misses Cochrane (two), and General and Mrs. Crutchley.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MALTA.—Mrs. Daniell, and Lieut. Evans and Bevin.

OCTOBER 12.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Mrs. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Beecher, Mrs. Trousdel and child, Mrs. Pollard and child, Capt. and Mrs. Warden, Capt. and Mrs. Manson, Miss Robertson, Lieut. and Mrs. James, Miss Bramell, Capt. Preston, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Onslow and infant, Miss Coles, Lieut.-col. H. L. Robertson, Mrs. and Miss Walker and infant, and Misses Galwey (two).

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Keays, Major and Mrs. Battye, Major and Mrs. Haig, Mrs. Dunsterville and infant, Miss Dunsterville, Miss Green, Mrs. Gen. Taylor, Mr. Wedderburn, Gen. and Mrs. Montgomery, Gen. and Mrs. Maddock and infant, Mrs. Westropp, Mrs. Tucker, Mr. Gardiner, Mr. Lidderdale, Mrs. Forbes, Surg. and Mrs. Mills, Mr. Rogers, Major and Mrs. Gordon, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Towney, Mr. Carey, Major and Mrs. Candy, Miss Candy, Mrs. Harrison, Rev. W. Feunel, Mr. Lushington, Col. and Mrs. Lynch, Miss Inappur, Mrs. Cooke, Capt. Clark, Mrs. Tapp, Mr. Minchin, Major Hatch, Capt. Phillips, Mr. Phillips, Mrs. Spens, Col. and Mrs. T. Barr, Miss Barr, Mrs. Barr, Mr. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Batten, Mr. Manuel, Miss Halliday, Mr. Forman, Mr. Robertson, Mr. O'G. Tucker, Mr. East, Capt. Farrington, Mr. A. Spens, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. Watson, Mr. Cole, Dr. Givins, and Mr. Key.

SUEZ TO BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone, Major Fane, Mrs. Daly, Mrs. Merwanjee Rustonjee, Mr. D. Cursetjee, Mr. Furdoojee, and Mr. Rymjee Rustonjee.

SOUTHAMPTON TO ALEXANDRIA.—Miss Wilson and two children, and Mr. R. D. Anderson.

MARSEILLES TO ALEXANDRIA.—Col. P. W. Powlett.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MALTA.—Mrs. Waldron and two children, Mrs. Moody and two children, and Mrs. Grogan and two children.

OCTOBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Cutler, Miss Turner, Miss Pye Smith, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Cochrane, Mrs. Fraser, Surgeon and Mrs. Amesbury, Miss Amesbury, Colonel and Miss Cafe, Mr. Palmer, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. M'Carthy, Mrs. H. Palmer, Miss Tweedie, Major and Mrs. Tennant, Mrs. Hoy, Mr. Aldis, Rev. Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Bingham, Mr. Veasey, Mr. Newville, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Skelton, Mr. White, Lieut. Madden, Mr. Latouche, Capt. and Mrs. Cabell, Mr. Clifford, Miss Brunskill, Mr. Anderson, Mr. M'yer, Mr. Carrick, Mrs. Gilling and two infants, Mrs. Duncan and infant, Mr. Fronde, Mr. Johnson, Major, Mrs., and Miss Byers, Mrs. F. Birch, Lieut. W. Stainforth, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Fairbairn, Mr. Benet, Mr. W. H. Wright, Mrs. Ingall, Miss Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, Capt. H. and Mrs. Jones, Capt. J. M. Glubb, Mr. H. Chapman, Mrs. Upton, Mrs. Porteous, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Reid, and Mrs. Holme and two children.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Colles, Mrs. and Miss De-r, Mrs. C. Connec, Mr. R. Connec, Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield, Mr. and Mrs. Paul, Miss Cunningham, Mr. Collingridge, Mrs. Murdoch, Mr. Large, Mr. Spears, Mr. and Mrs. Henfrey, Mrs. Eyre, Mr. Jones, Major Graham, Mr. Grant, Misses Paul (two), Mr. H. Paul, Mr. C. T. Trevor, Miss Trevor, Lieut.-col. Raban, Mr. Raban, Col. Cholmeley, Mr. Steinhall, Mrs. Greenlade, Mrs. Waterhouse, Miss Parker, Mrs. Honeywell, Mr. Jonas, Mr. Lyall, Mr. Jeffery, Mr. and Mrs. Prestage, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Beighton, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Struthers, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Power, Mr. Nicholas, Mrs. Nicholas and infant, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. and Mrs. Mountain, Mr. Evans, Dr. R. Macleod, Capt. R. Church, Mr. H. H. Morris, Mr. Smith, Mr. Waller, Mr. A. Evans, Mr. Nethercole, Mr. P. Nicholl, Mrs. A. Broome, Mr. J. G. S. Mackenzie, Mr. Macdonald, and Mr. Greenhill.

SUEZ TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Palmer, Miss Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Payne, Mr. and Miss Da Costa, Mrs. Howard, Mr. Landale, and Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Darling, Surg.-major and Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Barclay, Mr. Cumming, Mr. Boyle, Capt. Cox, Capt. and Mrs. Scott and two children, Mr. Daniell, Mr. C. G. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cox, Mr. G. Hutchins, Mr. Horsley, Mr. Holms, Col. G. G. M'Donnell, and Major H. H. Christie.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Mrs. Arbuthnot and two children, Capt. and Mrs. Pearce, Mr. Hutchins, Lieut. Ewing, Mr. Bird, Lady Napier, and Capt. Lapidmadye.

SUEZ TO MADRAS.—Mr. Maithy, Rev. Mr. Hardeand, and Rev. Mr. Kahl.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. Millie, and Rev. C. Merson.

SOUTHAMPTON TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Mignon and two children.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Caldwell, Mrs. Hafenden, Mr. Pyke, Miss Burton, and Dr. C. M. Jones.

MARSEILLES TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Rowett.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mrs. Little and infant, and Mr. Turndale.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SHANGHAI.—Mrs. Lewis.

SUEZ TO PENANG.—Mr. E. Frederichs.

SOUTHAMPTON TO YOKOHAMA.—Dr. and Mrs. Jenkins, and Mr. Dunlop.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SYDNEY.—Mr. Harris and two ladies.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MELBOURNE.—Mr. A. Strachey, and Mr. Hogg.

OCTOBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Col. and Mrs. Newmarch, Mrs. Major Keir, Miss Walker, Dr. Thom, Mrs. J. Hill, Mrs. Walton and two infants, Lieut. Hallett, Mr. Porteous, Mr. Taylor, Lieut. Col. Robertson, R.E., Mr. Richmond, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Fuller, Major and Mrs. Elphinstone and infant, Mrs. Shaw, Capt. and Mrs. Bayley, Capt. W. Preston, Mr. G. Poller, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Clouston, Mrs. Jacobs and child, Mr. Sanderson, Mrs. Ireland, Misses Ireland (two), Mr. Clerk, Mrs. Hojel, Mrs. H. Day and child, Mrs. O'Keary, Mr. and Mrs. Howden, and Rev. E. C. and Mrs. Streton.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Major Thomas, Major and Mrs. Muoro, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Niven, Mr. Hare, Rev. Dr. Norman, Rev. Dr. Watson, Mr. J. Bray, Mr. and Mrs. Best, Mrs. F. Souter, sister, and two children, Mr. Bright, Mr. Birdwood, Capt. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, Major J. F. and Mrs. Berton and three children, Mr. Huddert, Mr. Brown, Mr. Allen, Mr. M'Ninn, Mr. Johnstone, and Mrs. Marriott.

SUEZ TO BOMBAY.—Mr. Bickersteth, Mr. A. C. Moodie, and Capt. and Mrs. Chapman.

SOUTHAMPTON TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Chitty and two children.

MARSEILLES TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Starkey.

NOVEMBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Dr. and Mrs. Fleming, Lieut. and Mrs. R. P. Davies, Mr. R. Stuart, Mrs. Jacob, Mrs. Garstin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. O. Slack, Miss Clark, Mr. Adams, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholls and infant, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Sievwright, Major Dandridge, Miss Trafford, Miss Homfrey, Mrs. Reilly, Miss Robertson, and Mr. C. Turner.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Court and infant, two Misses Court, Mrs. J. H. Court, Mrs. and two Misses Beaufort, Mrs. Hogg, Major and Mrs. Willes and two children, Mrs. G. Colvin, Mrs. Atkinson and two children, Mr. Woodman, Mrs. Strachey and infant, Miss Grey, Mr. D. L. Cowie, Miss Hill, Dr. Beaton, Capt. Huxham, Capt. W. F. Ferguson, Mr. Newton, Mr. Mearns, Mrs. Drysdale, Miss Radcliffe, Mr. D. Shaw, Mrs. Raban and two children, Colonel Hodgson, Mrs. and Miss Palmer, and Miss Sawers.

SUEZ TO CALCUTTA.—Two Misses O'Donnell, Mrs. Rice, and Mr. and Mrs. de Groussillier.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Col. and Mrs. Thornhill and child, and Col. and Mrs. Coode.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Lieut. and Mrs. Herschel, Mrs. and Miss Ewbank, Miss Heineman, Capt. J. D. and Mrs. Sewell, Mr. and Mrs. Bird, Mr. Coleman, Mrs. Duval, Mrs. Innes and infant, and Miss Innes.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Vandespar and four children, and Mr. and Miss Malcolm.

MARSEILLES TO CEYLON.—Mr. Dickson and Mr. Campbell.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. McLachlan, and Mrs. Danman and two daughters.

MARSEILLES TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. and Mrs. Taylor.

NOVEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Wyman and infant, Capt. and Mrs. Copland, Mr. and Mrs. Graham and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Dalzel, Mrs. Aitken and infant, General Welchman, Mrs. Brander and child, Miss Brander, Mr. F. B. Morris, and Mrs. H. Douglas and infant.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Gregory and infant, Mr. C. Arathoon, Mr. and Mrs. Colles, Mrs. G. Melitus and child, Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Beadon, Mr. and Mrs. Brodhurst and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Miss Boddam, Miss Money, Rev. Mr. Simpson, Mr. Woodie, Mr. Rose, Mr. Nosworthy, Mr. Stone, Mr. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. Beveridge, and Capt. Plant.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Mr. Bayes.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Tait.

SOUTHAMPTON TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. and Miss Malcolm.

MARSEILLES TO SINGAPORE.—Mr., Mrs., and Miss D'Almeida, and Miss Reneaud.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

DAVIS.—The infant son of Richard Percival Davis, Esq., Bengal Staff Corps, at Blackheath, Sept. 9.

DURANT.—The wife of Horace Durant, Esq., late Captain 8th Hussars, of a son, at 62, Wimpole-street, Aug. 30.

LOUDON.—The wife of Lieut. Col. Loudon, Madras Staff Corps, of a son, at Cheltenham, Sept. 2.

OSTREHAN.—The wife of Capt. Ostrehan, Bombay Staff Corps, of a son, at Herne Bay, Sept. 6.

PEET.—The wife of John Peet, M.D., Surgeon Major (retired) H.M.'s Bombay Army, of a son, at Shanklin, Isle of Wight, Sept. 4.

ROBINSON.—The wife of J. Hamilton Robinson, Esq., of Calcutta, of a son, at 9, Cambridge-place, Clifton, Sept. 2.

MARRIAGES.

BURTON.—INGLIS.—James C. Burton, M.D., Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, late of the Madras Medical Service, to Jane Maude, daughter of the late James Inglis, Esq., of Bath, at St. Paul's Church, Aberdeen, Sept. 5.

COMPTON.—ATKINSON.—Thomas A. Compton, Esq., M.D., of Bournemouth, to Margaret R., daughter of the late Hugh Atkinson, Esq., of Bombay, at the Priory Church, Christchurch, Hants, Sept. 4.

CARPMEL.—ANDERSON.—Frederick Carpmel, Esq., of 39, Manor-road, Upper Lewisham road, to Mary E. A., daughter of the late Joseph Anderson, Esq., of Simla, East Indies, and niece of E. A. Pittis, Esq., of Palace-road, Streatham-hill, at Christchurch, Streatham, Sept. 5.

EAST.—FRASER.—Sir Gilbert Augustus Gilbert East, Bart., of Hare-place, Berks, to Eleanor T., daughter of Col. Fraser, Madras Staff Corps, at St. James's Church, Piccadilly, Sept. 3.

FARRAN.—FARRAN.—Francis Henry, son of George Farran, Esq., of Belcamp-park, county Dublin, to Annie, daughter of Major Charles Farran, late of the 14th Madras N.I., at the parish church of St. Michael's, Bath, Sept. 5.

PRICHARD.—BAKER.—W. G. Prichard, Esq., Inspector General of Hospitals, late of H.M.'s Madras Service, to Emily D., daughter of the late Robert Baker, Esq., at the Priory Church, Malvern, Sept. 5.

SNOW.—LAMBERT.—Andrew Baugh Snow, Esq., son of the late Capt. Edward Winton Snow, Madras Army, to Louisa, daughter of C. Lambert, Esq., the Elms, Wandsworth-common, at Holy Trinity Church, Upper Tooting, Sept. 6.

TUCKER—JARVIS.—James D. P., son of the late James Tucker, Esq., R.N., to Ellen C., daughter of the late Thomas Jarvis, Esq., of Lincoln's-inn-fields and Paignton, Devon, and granddaughter of the late William Hamilton, Esq., H.E.I.C.S., at the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Peckham, Sept. 3.

WARDEN—FENWICK.—George L. Warden, Captain Bombay Staff Corps, son of the late Richard Warden, Captain Bombay Artillery, to Jessy Mary Anne, daughter of W. Fenwick, Esq., barrister-at-law, at the parish church, Dawlish, Devon, Sept. 5.

DEATHS.

DUFF.—Mary C., daughter of Major James Duff, at Hutton Castle, Aberdeenshire, aged 10 years, Sept. 5.

RICKETTS.—Charles Milner Ricketts, Esq., F.R.S., formerly member of the Supreme Council of India, and some time H.M.'s Consul General in Peru, at 17, Abbey-road, St. John's-wood, aged 92, Sept. 7.

VICARS.—Henry G. A. Vicars, Brevet Major 18th Royal Irish, late A.D.C. to the Viceroy of India, son of the late Hedley Vicars, Esq., Rugby, aged 34, Sept. 4.

India Office,

Sept. 11, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Col. H. Ramsay, c.b., Staff Corps; Surg. J. A. Hutchinson, Med. Estab.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. R. D. Thorpe, Staff Corps; Capt. E. A. Mottet, Staff Corps; Capt. J. F. Sherman, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. H. T. Bulkeley, Staff Corps; Lieut. G. Bannister, Staff Corps; Lieut. W. Abney, Engrs.; Lieut. H. H. Owen, 2nd L.C.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major G. A. Williams, Staff Corps, 4 mo.; Lieut. col. P. H. Dewaal, Inf., 2 mo.; Lieut. T. Kinahan, Unatt., 6 mo.; Capt. W. Macdonald, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Surg. H. D. Jones, Med. Estab., 1 mo.; Lieut. R. H. Ward, Inf., 6 mo.; Lieut. H. E. Eliot, Inf., 6 mo.; Lieut. col. R. Ouseley, Staff Corps, 2 mo.; Lieut. H. G. Oldham, Inf., 6 mo.; Lieut. M. F. Tucker, Inf., 6 mo.; Capt. J. L. Watts, Engrs., 2 mo.; Lieut. G. Logan, Inf., 6 mo.; Lieut. W. Woodhouse, Inf., 6 mo.; Capt. N. M. Strover, Med. Estab., 6 mo.

Madras Estab.—Capt. C. J. Jennings, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. W. Stainforth, Inf., 2 mo.; Col. A. R. Thornhill, Staff Corps, 3 mo.; Capt. T. P. Tytler, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Surg. maj. A. Blacklock, Med. Estab., 3 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. R. Woodhouse, Staff Corps, 3 mo.; Capt. E. Kerich, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. C. F. Baldwin, Engrs., 2 mo.; Major J. F. Berthon, Staff Corps, 2 mo.; Col. J. Forbes, c.b., Cav., 2 mo.; Brig. gen. C. Birdwood, Inf., 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Surg. A. Christison, Med. Estab.; Capt. F. H. Jenkins, Staff Corps; Lieut. W. G. Craig, Cav.; Lieut. R. W. Napier, Inf.; Lieut. P. W. Smith, Inf.; Lieut. col. P. H. Dewaal, Inf.; Lieut. A. J. Wallace, late 60th N.I.; Lieut. col. C. D. Newmarch, Engrs.; Capt. W. Cobell, Staff Corps; Lieut. J. B. Chatterton, 41st N.I.; Major H. F. Brooke, 94th Foot; Major G. C. Huxham, Staff Corps; Capt. T. C. Graham, 4th Eur. Cav.; Capt. H. R. Bradford, Staff Corps; Asst. surg. J. M. Fleming, Med. Estab.

Madras Estab.—Capt. T. R. Church, Staff Corps; Major W. Cuming, Staff Corps; Major J. G. Palmer, Staff Corps; Asst. surg. J. Murray, Med. Estab.; Surg. maj. A. C. Macleod, Med. Estab.; Capt. J. C. Gunning, Staff Corps; Capt. A. G. Murray, Staff Corps; Lieut. E. G. Morrogh, Staff Corps; Major H. L. Christie, 10th N.I.; Capt. P. A. Van Homrigh, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. A. Wardrop, Staff Corps; Col. J. F. Barr, Inf.; Lieut. col. J. A. Fuller, Engrs.; Asst. surg. T. Kearney, Med. Estab.; Col. E. P. Lynch, Inf.; Capt. T. L. Fraser, Staff Corps.

PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

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VOL. XXV.—No. 78.] LONDON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1867.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Aug. 18	Burmah (Rangoon) July 26
Madras	" 17	Bombay
Agra	" 18	Ceylon
China (Hong Kong)	July 29.	

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 " 4th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
 " 10th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
 " 12th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
 " 18th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
 " 20th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
 " 26th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
 " 27th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

••• When any of the above dates occur on Sunday, the Mails via Southampton are made up on the previous Evening, and those via Marseilles on the following Evening.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTERS.

Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 10d. ... 1 oz., 1s. 8d.
 Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s. 8d.
 Via Southampton, 4 oz., 8d. ... 1 oz., 1s.
 Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s.

NEWSPAPERS.

Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 3d. ... 8 oz., 6d.
 Each succeeding 4 oz., 3d.
 Via Southampton, 4 oz., 2d. ... 8 oz., 3d.
 Each succeeding 4 oz., 1d.

BOOKS, PATTERNS, &c.

Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 6d. ... 8 oz., 1s.
 Each succeeding 8 oz., 1s.
 Via Southampton, 4 oz., 4d. ... 8 oz., 8d.
 Each succeeding 8 oz., 8d.

A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 19th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—"By French Mail Packet from Marseilles."

Books, Parcels, &c., may not exceed 5 lbs. in weight, or be of greater dimensions than twenty-four inches in length, or twelve inches in width or depth.

IN ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Overland Mail of this morning brings our Indian news down to the 24th August from Bombay, the 17th from Madras, and the 18th from Calcutta.

Colonel Merewether, the Political Resident at Aden, had no sooner reached Bombay on the 21st than he proceeded to Poonah, to discuss with the Bombay Government the important question of the coming raid into Abyssinia. Preparations for that long-desired ultimatum were going on briskly. A good many officers of the scientific and supply departments were about to embark with a suitable escort for the Red Sea, in order to fix on proper places for landing the troops destined to march against King Theodore. Steamers were being taken up by the Government, apparently for the same destination. The reconnoitring party, according to the *Times of India*, is to consist of two companies of the Marine Battalion, to be commanded probably by Capt. G. M. Lyons, with a troop or so of the 3rd Native Cavalry, now at Poonah. The names of Captains Wilkins and Greig, of the Engineers; Majors Mignon and Clarke, of the Commissariat; and Major Baigrie, of the Quartermaster-General's Department, are given as likely to figure in the same movement.

The damage done by the monsoon rains to the Bombay railroads appears to be very serious. On the Great Peninsula line five out of six viaducts recently inspected are declared to be unsound. The Shahpoor viaduct is so weakened by the displacement of masonry round one of the arches that trains are ordered to go over it very slowly indeed. Over the Godavery viaduct all carriages are pushed by hand. In one or two other places the traffic will probably have to be suspended altogether. On the Central India line some of the smaller bridges have been destroyed. A hundred and twenty feet of embankment at the southern end of the bridge over the Nerbuddah have been washed away, besides four miles of telegraph, and the neighbouring country was flooded for miles round. Traffic was interrupted beyond

Unclesur. The Government of Bombay had called for an immediate report on the general state of the viaducts on the Great Indian Peninsula, and great fears were expressed as to the need of suspending the traffic over a large portion of the line.

Cotton prospects in Central India are said to be very favourable. In some districts the rain had done harm, but from others, especially Chandah and the opposite side of the Wurdah, the accounts were as hopeful as could be wished. In the Nerbuddah and Chattergurr districts the crops were also looking well and plentiful. As America has not yet made up her lost ground, Indian cotton ought to be a thriving speculation for some time to come.

At the adjourned general meeting of the Bombay Bank, the shareholders unanimously carried a resolution in favour of reconstructing the bank. Applications for shares in the new concern were pouring in. A petition, praying Government to inquire into the causes of the loss of three-fourths of the bank's capital, had already been signed by many leading men. The inquiry into the forgeries on the Poonah Bank had already begun.

Sir Joseph Arnould had issued an order sanctioning the compromise lately made between the Asiatic Bank and the Bombay Land Reclamation Company. The threatened proposal to wind up the affairs of the latter company was not brought forward at the last meeting of its shareholders, who adopted the report of their directors instead.

A commission of inquiry has been appointed into the charges levelled against Colonel Elphinstone, agent of the Punjab Railway, by one of the Lahore journals, and bandied about by a large section of the Indian press. After the Colonel's defeat in his prosecution of the offending paper for libel, such a measure became inevitable, for his own sake as well as his employers. What the result may be we need not attempt to guess. Like many another honourable man, he may, as the *Times of India* plausibly observes, have been inveigled through ignorance or carelessness into a course of action more or less unworthy of his former repute. Meanwhile, however, it is only fair to hope for a more favourable issue to an unpleasant business.

The expediency of maintaining the present relations of the Government with the Presidency banks has been virtually affirmed by the Supreme Government, whose decisions now await the final sanc-

tion of the Home Council. Mr. Massey alone, it seems, stood out for the opposite course, as the best way of ending an anomaly unwarranted by any grounds either of policy or convenience—an anomaly which makes the State responsible for the solvency of private institutions. He is understood to recommend a gradual severance of the State's connection with the banks.

In another column will be found the reliefs of the Bombay army for the ensuing cold weather.

A disreputable street row has occurred in Bombay between three English gentlemen and a body of enraged Parsees. How or why it began may be guessed rather than positively stated; but the fighting seems to have been opened by our high-handed countrymen, who thrashed some "insolent" Parsees, whose friends in turn set upon the Englishmen, with damaging results to one of them.

The following list of troops destined for Abyssinia must be accepted for what it is worth. We quote it from the *Bombay Gazette*. The *Times of India* disbelieves it.

Commander-in-Chief, Lieutenant-General Sir W. Coghlan.

Political Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Merewether.

Chief of the Staff, unknown.

Deputy Commissary-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Lucas.

Deputy-Judge Advocate-General, Lieutenant-Colonel H. Shewell.

Inspector-General of Hospitals, Dr. Currie.

1st Division.

Major-General the Honourable A. H. Gordon, C.B., to command.

Lieutenant Hume, Aide-de Camp.

Major Bray, 96th Regiment, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Captain T. Holland, Assistant Quartermaster-General.

Major F. P. Mignon, Assistant Commissary-General.

Dr. Ward, Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Lieutenant-Colonel Wilkins, Commanding Engineer.

Brigadier-General Collings, 33rd Regiment, to command 1st Brigade.

Brigadier-General Schneider, 2nd Regiment Native Infantry, 2nd Brigade.

Troops, 1st Division.

3rd Light Cavalry.

A. E. Royal Horse Artillery.

D. 18 Royal Artillery.

Mountain Train.

2nd and 3rd Companies Sappers and Miners.

91st Highlanders.

33rd Regiment.

2nd Grenadier Native Infantry.

13th Regiment Native Infantry.

27th Belooch Regiment.

30th or Jacob's Rifles.

2nd Division.

Major General Sir C. W. D. Staveley to command.

Lieutenant Colonel Dillon, Rifle Brigade, Assist. Adjutant General.

Major R. Baigrie, Assistant Quarter Master General.

Captain M. Willoughby, Assistant Commissary General.

Surgeon Major White, C.B., Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals.

Captain Merriman, Commanding Engineer.

Brigadier General Domville, R.A., to Command 1st Brigade.

Brigadier General Wilby, 4th Regiment, to Command 2nd Brigade.

Troops, 2nd Division.

2nd Regiment Sind Horse.

B.E. Royal Horse Artillery.

G. 14 Royal Artillery.

3rd Company Native Artillery.

4th and 5th Companies Sappers and Miners.

4th King's Own Regiment.

82nd Regiment.

8th Regiment Native Infantry.

10th Regiment Native Infantry.
25th Regiment Native Infantry.
29th or Belooch Regiment.

The commandant of Attock has curious notions of public duty. He has issued a garrison order, commending to public admiration "the devotion and glorious behaviour" of the women of the 4th Battery, 25th Brigade, R.A., who volunteered to nurse the commandant's wife and adopted daughter, "when seized with that fell disease, cholera." He feels so deeply indebted to these noble women, "that he cannot rest satisfied without making their names known to all the world through the columns of "one or more of the Indian newspapers." If the patients had been somebody else's wife and daughter would all this highflown eulogy have been devoted to their nurses' undoubted worth?

The Beloochees are said to be giving trouble in Mithankote, by crossing over the Indus to make raids into Bhawalpore.

The little war outside Aden has ended in the submission of the Foudheli chieftain, Ahmeer Ahmed Bin Abdallah, with whom Colonel Merewether had concluded a treaty, enforced by the retention of one of his sons as a hostage for the tribe's good behaviour. The Foudheli are flocking again into Aden.

The accounts from the famine districts show steady improvement there. There had been a slight increase of applicants at the relief centres, and some forms of illness still prevailed. But the worst of all, epidemic disease, was absent. Cholera had been committing sad havoc in many parts of India; but its fury was at length abating everywhere, save in Cashmere.

A fatal accident befel Lieutenant-colonel Garstin, Adjutant-general of the Peshawur Division. His skull was fractured by a fall from his horse, and death speedily supervened.

Owing to the adjournment of the Supreme Council's sittings from Simlah to Calcutta, several important Bills, including the Oudh Rent Bill, remain still in crysalis condition. This last measure, introduced by Mr. Strachey, proposes to extend the principles of the Act of 1859 in accordance with the acknowledged claims of the Oudh Talookdars. The main feature of it seems to involve a departure from the former Act, as it limits the proprietary right in land to one-fifth of the cultivators; the rest being regarded as virtual tenants at will to the Talookdars, guarded by certain claims on the latter for compensation and moderate rents.

The *Delhi Gazette* avers that an order is going or gone out to India, by which only officers of not more than seven years' service will be admitted henceforward to the Staff Corps. Another order, according to the *Madras Times*, has been telegraphed to each of the Local Governments, directing that two officers from each Presidency shall be at once sent to England to learn the manner of using and repairing the Snider rifle, manufacturing the ammunition, and working the machinery needful thereto.

The Behar Irrigation Company has issued a prospectus, which the *Delhi Gazette* commends to public favour as a rational and workable scheme. Any feasible plan for meeting one of the cry-

ing wants of India and reducing the chances of another Orissa Famine ought to be encouraged by a speculative public, provided it wears a look of genuine business.

The news from Kabul is hopelessly bewildering to us remote Britons. The "battles of kites and crows" are being fought without end in those hilly regions westward of Peshawur. Native opinion in Kabul seems divided on the chances of the rival Ameers. Some believe in Afzul Khan's ability to hold his ground, while others are equally certain that Shere Ali Khan will drive him out of Kabul. Equally puzzling are the accounts of Russian progress in the Khanats. We are told that the Russian troops marched from Chuzzuk upon Kurchee, which they took without firing a shot. It is also said that the Russians will make Kurchee over to the Ameer of Bokhara; why, we are left to guess.

The King of Burmah has expressed his readiness to sign a new treaty.

The next arrival from India will be the Calcutta mail, which is due in London on the 27th inst.

We understand that the Governor-General of India has sanctioned Rs. 15,000 for the proposed Cotton Exhibition at Broach.

AN official letter from Florence informs the readers of the *Times* that the Italian Government has never "declined to accede to the arrangements recently suggested," seeing that no proposal has ever been made to it. At the same time it has omitted nothing which might lead to the establishment of an Italian route to the East Indies.

MAULED BY A PANTHER.—A private letter, dated the 3rd instant, states that Captain Watson, Political Assistant in Katywar, has been mauled by a panther. His right arm was seriously injured, but under the care of Mr. Higgs, late assistant apothecary at the Ghizree Sanitarium, who is now stationed at Gogo, who had to go forty miles to see him, the patient has recovered. It appears that Captain Watson had wounded the animal, when it sprang upon him and seized his arm below the elbow, inflicting two wounds about one inch in extent, besides several smaller ones.—*Sindian*, Aug. 14.

WRECK OF THE "ARABASTAN."—On August 18th the ship *Arabastan*, from Calcutta to Bombay, was totally wrecked on the Pronga.

THE BANK OF MADRAS is just about to open a branch at Trichonopoly. Mr. D. Noble has been appointed agent of the branch.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Lieut. Col. Garstin, Adjutant General of the Peshawur div., at Murree, July 29. Capt. Alex. Walker, H.M.'s 38th Regt., at Murree, July 28. Ensign Ferguson, H.M.'s 77th Regt., at Murree, July 28. Asst. Surg. Poll. 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, at Murree, July 31. Capt. J. Bond, 93rd Regt., Sutherland Highlanders, aged 33, at Sepree, Aug. 2.

BEWAL.—Capt. Turnbull, late wing officer 23rd N.L.I., at Camp Burda Chowsky, Aug. 5.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSEILLES.—From BOMBAY.—Mr. Howlett, Mr. Sykes, Mr. and Mrs. Weil and three children, Mrs. Langley and two children, Mr. McKinlay, Capt. Mathew, Mrs. Ellis, Mr. F. King, Mr. Hastings, Major Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Bulkeley, Mr. Patcoot.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Delta, Sept. 24.—From BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Critchett, Mr. A. Logan.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

FRIDAY, September 20, 1867.

INDIAN TROOPS ON FOREIGN SERVICE.

At the present time, when the Indian army is about to supply so large a portion of the troops destined for the Abyssinian Expedition, the general question of the employment of natives on foreign service attracts especial attention. The *Friend of India*, which has just been discussing it, advocates the policy of placing the Bengal army upon the same footing as that of Madras with regard to the liability to be sent beyond sea, and the *Athenæum*, with a strong local feeling upon the subject, expresses a similar opinion. But in doing so our Madras contemporary makes a suggestion which, if unfounded, we should like to see met by a denial. "What," he asks, "is the feeling as regards foreign service of the Bengal European officers? Until we know what that is we cannot tell what their men will do. Our own opinion is, that the European officers of the Bengal Native Army are averse to their regiments being sent on foreign service, and that this feeling on the part of the officers has infected the men. It is true that the men themselves are naturally disinclined to go on board ship—most men are—but we are satisfied that this disinclination would long ago have been overcome had the officers in reality been as eager for foreign service as they were for field service in India."

In justification of this belief our contemporary refers to certain proceedings in Lord Dalhousie's time in reference to the 38th L.I. This regiment, after volunteering for the service required, changed their minds and objected to go, in consequence, it was supposed, of their officers' disinclination. Of course it is not insinuated that the officers desire to avoid the danger. It is only the discomfort to which they are said to object. They are always ready for a foreign expedition of a hostile nature; but what they do not like is being sent to Arracan, the Straits, or Burmah, merely to do garrison duty. The consequence is, as our contemporary considers, that the Madras Army has an unfair amount of this kind of service thrust upon it, and

should be relieved of some portion by the army of Bengal. "In these days," he says, "the whole over-sea duty of the Indian Empire is now done by the Madras army. The amount of that duty is so great that a large portion of the Madras sepoy's life is passed on foreign service. . . Why should the whole of the burden be thrown upon him, and no share of it on his Bengal comrade?" In illustration of the partiality which he conceives to be at the bottom of the matter, the writer states that when the last Burmese war broke out Madras troops were employed at Arracan, because the caste of the Bengal sepoys made it impossible to employ them at that place. But as soon as active service rendered it worth while for the Bengalees to go, the impossibility disappeared, and not only could Bengal troops go on board ship, but they were eager to do so, to the prejudice of the service and the injury of their comrades. The obviously proper course, as our contemporary observes, was to push to the point the regiments which happened to be nearest to the seat of war, and to let their places be occupied by those which came from a distance; but the reverse of this arrangement—involving a gross insult to the Madras regiment—was ordered, and would have been carried out but for the interference of the Governor-general, who refused to sanction it.

Such, we are told, was the manner in which, under the old regime, the rights of the minor presidencies were treated when they came into collision with Bengal interests, and the *Athenæum*, with local warmth, challenges the *Friend of India* to show that the same feeling does not exist in the present day. For ourselves, without pretending to prove the negative, we are quite sure that, whatever prejudice may have existed, none of it survives. But we must agree with our contemporary that, in the interest of the Bengal army as well as that of Madras, the former should take a share of the foreign duty at present imposed upon the latter, who acts the part of the willing horse and are treated accordingly.

INDIA'S DUTY TO ENGLAND.

WHEN the last mail left Calcutta the telegraph had told the people of India that they, and not the people of England, were to pay for the ball given to the Sultan by the department at home. Nobody supposed that the intelligence would be very welcome; but to judge by the comments in the Madras papers, a strong protest may be expected against what is considered an unwarrantable stretch of authority. And to make matters worse, an intimation had just been received in Bombay that a certain proportion of the expenses of the Abyssinian Expedition are to come from the Indian revenues.

With regard to the ball, the *Athenæum* is particularly indignant. Not, says our contemporary, that India is inhospitable. She would be delighted to show her respect to the Commander of the Faithful by entertaining him to any extent. But she would like to provide the entertainment as well as pay for it—to enjoy the distinction while she incurred the cost. And the writer puts the case in a still more vexatious manner when he asks why A should give a party to B, and tell C, who has nothing to do with the affair, that he shall perform the least pleasant part of the duties of the host, whether he likes it or not. But he is most irate when he considers the reason assigned—very curtly given, as may be supposed, considering the nature of the communication. "The ball," said the telegram, "was given by the Council of India, as a separate Government, to show respect to the Sultan and the Viceroy." The "separate Government" plea is more than our contemporary can bear. "There is a general feeling in England," he says, "that the separate Government is a nuisance to the Ministry, and its giving entertainment at the cost of the people of India will make its name to stink in this country. Now we must say that we were not aware that there is any such feeling in England as that alleged, or that the Ministry generally regarded any one of its department in so odious a light. A considerable number of persons in this country were disappointed at not receiving invitation to the ball, and some among them had right to resent the non-recognition of their claims, but very few concerned themselves with the imperial part of the question, and Mr. Sheridan, the mouthpiece of the aggrieved, could obtain no attention when he started the point in the House of Commons. It would have been better, perhaps, considering the fact that the majority of the people of India are not Mahomedans, that the cost of the entertainment should have been defrayed at home. But under this condition it is certain that the entertainment would not have taken place at all. For the general expenses of the Sultan's reception the Consolidated Fund was drawn upon, not without dissatisfaction, and the addition of the ball would never have been borne. As for the other plea urged by the *Athenæum*, that the Indian Exchequer is in an impoverished condition, it is quite beside the question. Apart from the fact that a matter of £10,000 is of no great account in the grand total of disbursements, and would certainly not be felt by the famine-stricken people of Orissa, so feelingly alluded to, the question is one of principle; and it really does not seem unreasonable that India should make a contribution towards the cost of doing honour to the acknowledged head of the Mussul-

mans all over the world. Unfortunately we cannot in every case localise our national demonstrations. The starving cotton spinners of Lancashire—when they are starving—contribute to the cost of balls given at our embassies in Europe to crowned heads, and crowds of other persons in whom they have no direct interest; and all over the world national responsibilities are recognised in a similar manner. The question, therefore, reduces itself to this—is India to be considered a part of the British Empire? It certainly appears that we pay something for India in this country. As Mr. Disraeli told us last session, we are an Asiatic Power rather than an European Power, and the greater part of our army is maintained to defend our Eastern possessions. India, to be sure, pays, as far as current expenses are concerned, for the protection which England supplies; but without England she could not obtain that protection at all. In any case it is as fair to call upon her to bear the cost of peace as the cost of war; and the latter class of defence, ill-defined as it may be, she will find it far cheaper in the end to incur. We have no need to enter upon such a topic as the ball to the Sultan, considered in its relation to the Eastern question; but the two have a connection which will be appreciated by politicians, and India must be aware of the interest which she has in the destiny of Constantinople. Russia is pushing her arms in Central Asia, but it is to Turkey that she is directing her diplomacy; and it is to Constantinople that we must look, if we are to have a peaceful solution of the coming complication. The Mahomedans are, as far as numbers go, in the minority in India, but they are the only part of the population that have any relation to Europe. They absorbed the Hindoos by conquest before we obtained the supremacy over both. They are, therefore, politically in the majority, and must always be so considered in political relations.

These may seem large considerations to urge in connection with so small a matter as the payment for the Sultan's Ball; but they are called for by the carping tone which we are sorry to see is taken in India with regard to the obligations of our Eastern empire towards the home country. This is illustrated again in the case of the Abyssinian expedition. Surely, if India is interested in our affairs at all, it is interested in maintaining our honour in the East. We are compelled to send an army to vindicate that honour. The locality of the scene is so closely connected with India that we naturally form the bulk of the force of Indian troops and appoint an Indian general to the command. And what could be more natural than expecting India to bear a share of the cost? But this also, it seems,

is to be made a ground of complaint, and an occasion for raking up all the old grievances of our countrymen, who, conceiving that they have a right to the gratuitous protection of the British flag, and the privilege of making their fortunes upon the easiest possible terms as regards taxation, nevertheless look upon the Home Government in the light of a nuisance.

THE EUPHRATES AND INDUS RAILWAYS.

VARIOUS conflicting statements having been made as to the opinion of the Viceroy of India regarding the Indus Valley Railway, it is with much satisfaction that we observe in a Supplement to the *Gazette of India* a minute by Sir John Lawrence, dated at Simla, the 13th of July, in which his Excellency records his deliberate preference for the Indus line over either the Lahore and Peshawur extension or the Rajpootana line.

The following is an extract from the Viceroy's minute:—

"After a careful perusal of the different minutes which have been written regarding the three new lines of railway which it is in contemplation to construct I think it right to add that I adhere generally to what I have already said on the subject."

"I did think that a railway, connecting Mooltan with Kotree, would pay better than the proposed railway through Rajpootana, even though it would have to compete with the facilities afforded by the Indus. In adopting this view I was a good deal influenced by two circumstances—one, the difficulties of the navigation of the river, and the inconvenience of breaking bulk, once at Mooltan and again at Kotree. I thought also that by filling up this link in the whole route by railway to the sea, it would enable the Umritsur and Mooltan line on the one side, and the Kotree and Kurrachee Railway on the other, to become self-supporting, or nearly so; but from the annexed extract of a letter, which I have only just received from the Commissioner of Sindh, it seems that there is very little chance of the realisation of such a hope.

"On military and political grounds, as well as financial ones, I would prefer to have communication open with the sea from Lahore to Kurrachee in the first place, and through Rajpootana in the second degree, to a railway from Lahore to Peshawur.

"A complete Indus railway would admit of troops being rapidly brought up from Kurrachee to Lahore, or of being similarly concentrated at any spot all along the line opposite to the frontier. This is a point of primary importance. If a railway from Lahore to Peshawur would produce a beneficial effect at Cabul and in Central Asia, a complete line from Lahore to the sea ought at least to have an equal effect, while the additional material strength it would give us would, I submit, be greater in the latter case than in the former.

"I cannot myself think that the military and political considerations in favour of the Rajpootana line, as regards those States, are of great importance. The chiefs and inhabitants are peaceable, and generally well disposed. From 1824 up to 1857—a period of upwards of forty years—we never had a collision, which I can recall to mind, with any of these States; and the conduct of their inhabitants during the mutiny fully confirms this character.

"No doubt, on philanthropic grounds, it would be desirable to carry a railway through Rajpootana, as such a work would prove generally beneficial to the people. Considering, however, the state of our finances, and the utter indifference of the chiefs to the opening out of their territories, I can see no grounds for our doing anything in this way which is not clearly for the interests of British provinces in India, or which is not absolutely necessary for the consolidation of our power."

The adverse opinion of Mr. Mansfield, the Commissioner in Scinde, alluded to by the Viceroy, is in our opinion something

more than met by the now celebrated minute of Sir Bartle Frere on the comparative merits of the three rival schemes now being pressed on the notice of Government in which he "tore into shreds and tatters the arguments advanced for dwarfing the noble railway system already projected for Northern and Western India, and ridiculed the idea of sending the traffic of a division of the empire larger than Great Britain, containing twenty millions of inhabitants, and having a half complete railway system of its own, terminating with a rising commercial city, and a noble port and harbour, four hundred miles round to Bombay. Sir Bartle Frere saw at a glance the immense importance, both politically and commercially, of the Punjab lines in the whole economy of the railway system of India; he saw, too, no doubt, their bearing and intimate connection with that direct route to Europe through the Euphrates Valley which, through the untiring exertions of the very able chairman of the Punjab and Sindh Railways, must sooner or later be a *fait accompli*. Nor did he stand alone in the view he took of this great question. The Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab was strong on the same side, and the whole press of India was unanimous in urging the completion of these lines with the utmost possible speed."

At the recent meeting at Dundee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Sir Samuel Baker, President of the Geographical Section, when speaking of our Indian possessions, said:—"It appears to many of us as the affair of yesterday, that the overland route to India was established by the indefatigable Waghorn (whose name should ever be held in honour); but in the short space of about fifteen years the camel has ceased to be the 'ship of the desert' upon the Isthmus of Suez. A railroad connects the Red Sea with the Mediterranean; a canal already conveys the sweet waters of the Nile through deserts of arid sand to Suez; and a fleet of superb transports upon the Red Sea conveys our troops to India. Who can predict the future? who can declare the great French work to be impossible, and deny that, within the next half century, the fleets of the Mediterranean will sail through the Isthmus of Suez upon the Lesseps Canal? England has been the first to direct to general use the power of steam. Our vessels were the first to cross the Atlantic and to round the stormy Cape to India. But have we not thus destroyed the spell that kept our shores inviolate? Not only ourselves, but the French also, possess a magnificent line of transports upon the Red Sea. We can no longer match the dexterity of our sailors against overwhelming odds. Steam breaks the charm. Wars are the affair of weeks or days. There are no longer the slow

marches that rendered inaccessible far distant points. The railway alters the former conditions of all countries. Without yielding to exaggerated alarm, we must watch with intense attention the advances of Russia upon the Indian frontier, and, beyond all geographical enterprises, we should devote extreme interest to a new and direct route to India by the Euphrates Valley and the Persian Gulf, thus to be independent of complications that might arise with Egypt."

So long as the Indian Empire subsists, the connection between India and this country must be kept up; and if that connection were interrupted for many months the doom of our Eastern Empire would be practically sealed. England maintains her position in India by force of arms; and it is a principle both of war and of common sense to take efficient means to keep open the lines of communication between the base and the field of operation.

It is impossible to contemplate without a shudder the consequences which might result if the Government should ever neglect to maintain effectively the means of communication with the East. The present route, *via* Egypt, might at any time be rendered unavailable by political complications in Europe, and yet our Government have hitherto been content to rely upon one means of communication, notwithstanding that it is in their power to establish not only an alternative, but an infinitely better one, by way of the Euphrates Valley.

But we feel well assured that the great design for connecting Europe with Central Asia by the telegraph and the rail by the valleys of the Euphrates and Indus is at length approaching its accomplishment. The Euphrates and Indus Railways completed would be the grandest pledge that could be given for the peace, the progress, and the prosperity of the world.

DEATH OF BABOO JADUBKRISHNA SING.—We deeply regret to announce the death of Baboo Jadubkrishna Sing, which melancholy event took place on Tuesday, July 23, at three P.M. The deceased was the head of the well-known Singhee family of Jorasanko, Calcutta. He was a promising pupil of the late Hindoo College, and, though naturally of a retiring disposition, he was connected with the chief public institutions of the city. He was one of the vice-presidents of the Asiatic Society, and a member of the committee of the British Indian Association. He was latterly appointed a justice of the peace for the town of Calcutta. A lover of Sanskrit, he used to take great interest in philological inquiries. Of unassuming manners, he possessed an amount of goodness and *bon-homme* not ordinarily met with. His illness was of a very short duration, scarcely five hours, and he has been carried away in the prime of his life. He was only thirty-five years of age. His death is regretted by a large circle of friends and relations.—*Hindoo Patriot*.

BENGAL.

LINES ON A SUBALTERN'S ROOM.

A small iron sofa without any head,
By day made a couch, by night made a bed,
A chair with three legs propped up by a stick,
An allowance of candle, no tallow, all wick,
A small chest of drawers that pack into a case,
A miniature picture of some pretty face,
A carpet that does not half cover the floor,
A target chalked out on the back of the door,
An old tiger's skin placed by way of a rug,
Whereon sat a mastiff, a greyhound, and pug,
Apparatus for washing, a foot tub and pan,
Part of an army list, half of a fan,
A fawn-coloured glove, a lock of false hair,
Both highly prized gifts of some sweet lady fair,
A case of blunt razors, a shako, and plume,
A fishing-rod, rifle, a shot-belt and broom,
A broken-down candlestick, smelling of brass,
A "Mutiny Act," and a cracked looking-glass,
A mould to cast bullets, the top of a boot,
The half of a pipe, the end of a flute,
Regimental sword belt, a treatise on drill,
Some lighters made out of the last arrived bill,
A musical snuff-box, a bottle of port,
An unstrung guitar, an unfinished report,
An invite to dinner, the card of the priest,
A sketch of the colonel, described as "the beast,"
A print of the Queen, of a favourite mare,
The brush of a fox, the scull of a hare,
Two swords and one scabbard, a box of cigars,
Some snuff and brown sugar in two broken jars,
A letter from home, the troop orderly book,
A nightcap and sabretache hung on a hook,
A map of the country, a hair-comb and spur,
An opera cloak all bedizened with fur,
An old pair of boots, the smock of a cad,
A desk without lock, the roll of the squad,
Hints to young officers, part of a novel,
The half of the tongs, a piece of the shovel,
A pair of dress overalls hung on a chair,
A heap of new snuff-boxes won at the fair,
The sword and lance exercise, half-bound in red,
A chaos of things tossed over the bed,
A huge meerschaum pipe, the rules of the mess,
And his toilet laid out on the coal-box to dress,
Boxes and parcels so heaped on each other,
'T would puzzle a saint to tell one from another.
—*Delhi Gazette*.

THE PROPOSED CONTRACT LAW FOR INDIA.

The second instalment of the labours of the Indian Law Commissioners appears in the *Gazette* as a body of substantive law relating to contract in all its forms. Unlike the Indian Succession Act, which was not extended to non-Christians, this law will be applicable to all India. It does not interfere with such existing Indian Acts as those relating to merchant seamen, railways, and carriers; for avoiding wagers, for binding apprentices, for punishing breach of contract by artificers and labourers, or with any of the emigration and coolie laws. It comprehends, and therefore repeals, the law of partnership passed last year, section 10 of the Bills of Exchange Act of last year, Acts XIII. and XIV. of 1840, and two Acts of Parliament. A careful perusal of the proposed law, in the light of the statement of objects and reasons by its authors, will lead to the conclusion that it is an immense improvement on the existing law of both India and England. The best features of the French, Italian, and German commercial codes have been adopted, so that India promises to enjoy at one bound reforms for which the most enlightened lawyers have long been struggling in England, and which so unwieldy a law-reforming body as Parliament is conceding with painful slowness. Mr. Maine's assertion will be received as entirely disinterested, that, if this Bill is passed, "India will possess a body of contract law which leaves nothing to be desired in point of simplicity and comprehensiveness, in respect of the essential equity of its provisions, and in respect of the perspicuity with which those provisions are set forth." The whole Bill, but especially the chapters relating to the sale of goods, suretyship, agency

and partnership, deserve the careful study of all commercial men. The Bill promises to work a silent and healthy revolution in purely native modes of business—a revolution which will adapt them to the enormously increasing trade which they carry on with Europe.

Mr. Maine's opinion on the work of the Law Commission is the more disinterested and reliable that he has thought it right to refuse to ask the Indian Legislature to consider certain sections of the Bill. In taking up this independent position, he deserves the gratitude of all classes. The Law Commission consists of able English judges and very old and antiquated Bengal civilians. The latter have not been in India for a quarter of a century, and they have formed the most exaggerated and ludicrous ideas of the relations of capitalists and peasants from the indigo disturbances of 1860. These disturbances gave a one-sided prominence to the very warm discussions on the necessity for a law to prevent or remedy the breach of agricultural contracts. Indigo has, unfortunately for the grower no less than the buyer of produce, coloured the dispute to such an extent that these old gentlemen at home see nothing but blue. Now indigo was the least of all the interests requiring legislation, and it has become less than ever. Sugar, rice, and fibres demand it much more, and the want is far more felt in Madras than in Bengal. Yet the prejudices and ignorance of the old Indian members of the Law Commission have so far prevailed as to induce the great English lawyers, with whom they are associated, to allow them to foist into a code of substantive law sections relating purely to procedure, and sections not only narrower than the existing law of India on the subject as given in the Civil Procedure Code, but narrower than what Mr. Maine justly terms the "narrowest in the world." The opinion of one who is recognised by so high an authority as Mr. J. S. Mill as the first of living Jurists since Mr. Austin's death is, on this subject, of overwhelming value—"It is not known that in Continental European countries there is any limit to the powers of decreeing the specific performance of contracts, except the discretion of the court. But the law of India on the subject is considerably wider than the Scottish Law, which, again, is wider than the law of England. The law of specific performance in England is, in fact, the narrowest in the world." A lawyer's regard for his profession, an honest man's love of truth and his experience of India as it is and knowledge of the facts as they are—all combine to make Mr. Maine decline to be the tool of old civilians of the school which would shut the "interloper" out of India and bring back the deluge. He will not mix up procedure with substantive law, and he will not sanction a procedure utterly retrogressive and iniquitous. The plain principle is that deliberate contracts must be performed. Anything else is anarchical and ruinous to society.

Mr. Maine and Sir H. Harington, it may be remembered, drew up a series of sections providing a procedure law of contract which they intended to substitute for the existing and almost inoperative provisions of the Civil Procedure Code. These sections were proposed in redemption of Lord Elgin's pledge to close the bitter contract discussions by a law open to none of the objections fairly brought against the projects of Sir C. Beadon and Mr. Ritchie. They confined to the civil court the duty of ordering, at its discretion, the specific performance of a contract—that is, the doing of the very thing promised as opposed to the right to recover damages. Only registered contracts and contracts for periods of less than five years were to be dealt with. In the event of imprisonment the debtor was to be maintained on the civil side of the jail by his creditor. And to provide against every other possibility of oppression specific performance was not to be decreed in any case in which the hardship would be considerable.

But the old Indians induced Lord Halifax to forbid the amendment of the Civil Procedure Code, on the ground that they were busied with the law of contract and would provide a remedy. That remedy is to take from India what it has and give it provisions worse than even England submits to, illustrated by cases which are a perfect anachronism and an insult to every buyer of agricultural produce in the country. Mr. Maine and the Government of India adopt the only dignified course left to them—they leave out the pottering inanity of the antediluvian civilians. Even if they approved of it, which fortunately is not the case, public opinion in India would not allow such a law to be passed.

So the concession of a fair procedure in cases of breach of agricultural contracts must be again postponed after eight years' discussion. Mr. Maine's opinion, that the new substantive law will in practice place the whole subject in so clear a light that we may hereafter obtain a better procedure, is cheerful enough. We can only hope that the postponement will not extend beyond the close of his renewed term of office. In a vast continent, at a stage of progress which makes it only the producer of all kinds of agricultural wealth that the capital and skill of others must apply for the use of man, no question is so important as this of contract. It lies at the root of all transactions between man and man. We expect Mr. Maine to see that its wise and oft promised settlement is not much longer delayed. Whether cotton, or rice, or sugar, or jute be the article, a just law of specific performance will most effectually lead to agricultural improvements and promote the wealth of the agricultural classes.—*Friend of India.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW THEATRE TO BE BUILT IN CALCUTTA.—The greatest drawback to the establishment of an opera in Calcutta has been the difficulty in providing it with a convenient local habitation. The proverbial apathy and indifference of Calcutta audiences to performances of a high class might be overcome, but not so readily the objections of distance and faults of construction. It was felt by the Opera Committee, at the conclusion of the last season, that of the numerous drawbacks and difficulties which Signor Cagli had to encounter, none were so serious as those arising from the distant and inconvenient situation of the theatre at Ballygunge. Arrangements were therefore, as our readers know, entered into, with the permission of the Supreme and Local Governments, for the removal of the theatre to a temporary site on the "maidan." But these have fallen through in consequence of the failure of the negotiations for the removal of the materials of the present building. Under these circumstances certain members of the Opera Committee have set on foot a subscription for the erection of a new and improved opera house on a central and convenient site. This was found in Lindsay-street, near the Small Cause Court. The proposal has met with such success that sufficient funds have already been raised for the erection of the new building, the contract for which has been undertaken by Messrs. Mackintosh, Burn and Co. The new theatre will, it is expected, be completed by the 1st November next. The building will approximate in shape to a horse-shoe, and will provide accommodation for an audience of 520 persons distributed through twenty boxes, stalls, a dress-circle, and pit. The building is to be constructed partly of brick, and partly of timber, and will be covered with a zinc roof. The floor of the stalls, dress-circle, and pit will be stepped, so as to admit of a perfect view of the stage from all parts of the house. The chairs of the stalls will be constructed after the model of those in the English opera houses. There will be two entrances—one on

the north and one on the west side; four staircases will lead to the boxes and dress circle, and means of exit will be provided by seven doors. Great care and attention will also be paid to the proper ventilation of the theatre.

EUROPEAN VAGRANCY.—The convergent complaints from all quarters of the rapid growth and extension of the evil of European vagrancy have again attracted the attention of the authorities. The Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore division has had occasion to urge on the Government the desirability of the interference of the Legislature by the enactment of a vagrancy law. The magistrate of Monghyr reported that "the matter has now assumed formidable proportions," especially in the neighbourhood of the railway. "These vagrants are for the most part drunkards; they are taken up by the police, and prosecuted; on their release they fall into the hands of the magistrate. At Monghyr it has become a steady monthly tax on the salaries of the Europeans to pay the train hire of these men." The energy of the Calcutta police has lately driven these men up the country, and some steps are necessary on the part of Government for the protection in the Mofussil of the native population, who are also importuned and threatened for alms and money. The railway officers, though never so much in want of hands, will not employ these reckless prodigals, and in fact many of them will not take employment. The Government of Bengal has called for reports on the whole question from the Commissioners of the Patna, Burdwan, and Presidency Divisions, and from the Commissioner of Police in Calcutta. The metropolis appears to be the depot, as the line stations, notably Jumalpoore, are the favourite outlying posts of these enemies of society. The Magistrate of Monghyr and the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore have deserved well of the public for their action in this matter; and doubtless good effects will result in many instances from the late orders from military head-quarters directing commanding officers of British troops to send forthwith descriptive rolls of men who may have recently deserted from their regiments or batteries to the Magistrate of Monghyr, in view to the detection and apprehension of such offenders as may be found in this vagrant-haunted locality.—*Pioneer*, Aug. 9.

THE TRADE RETURNS OF BRITISH INDIA for the ten months ending February 28, 1867, have been published, of which the following is a summary:—

Declared real value of imports from various countries	... ..	£25,666,528
Less re-exported	... ..	982,002
		£24,684,526
Bullion and specie	... ..	11,949,778
Total imports	... ..	£36,634,304
Declared real value of Indian produce and manufactures exported	... ..	£34,219,076
Bullion and specie	... ..	2,332,327
Total exported	... ..	£36,551,403

NYNÉE TAL, Aug. 5.—At last I have something unusual to say about that very commonplace topic the weather. On last Thursday evening, the 1st inst., between nine and ten o'clock, a heavy downpour of rain set in, and continued coming down with unabated vigour until two or three o'clock on the following afternoon. I have never yet beheld such violent rain last for such a very long time. The consequences can be easily surmised. Three houses have fallen, three roads are said to have been entirely washed away, leaving no traces behind them, and no less than twenty-five natives are reported to have lost their lives. Whether this be true or not, it is certain that a number of men who had brought up vegetables from the plains for sale were quietly walking along the Gorgeroad, when a huge landslide suddenly took place in the hill above their

heads and instantly crushed the travellers in its ruins. It is not exactly known how many men were thus killed, but it is said that there were six of them. Several houses, which have been more or less injured by the rain, have been vacated, and consequently there are several Europeans looking out for accommodation. This, however, they will be able to obtain easily, as there are so many houses unrented this season. It is said that the household property of one gentleman was actually washed out of his house by the rain, and was carried down the khud into the large bazaar, where the natives of course immediately pounced upon it and appropriated it to their own advantage. This was rather like "pelting a dog with marrow bones." No doubt the bazaar wallahs thought the property legitimate spoil.

MURREE, July 30.—There is an old saying that ill news flies apace, and my ill news will probably be known to many of your readers before this is read by them. The Rev. Mr. Matthews, chaplain of Murree, died of cholera last Friday; Mr. Phelps, of the Punjab Bank, died the same day of the same disease, and was buried at the same time, Friday evening; Mr. Ferguson, of the 77th Regiment, died last Sunday evening, of typhoid or Peshawur fever; and Captain Walker, of the 38th, died about the same time as Mr. Ferguson, on the same day, of cholera. In addition to these deaths by disease, comes one by accident to swell the list. Colonel Garstin, deputy-assistant adjutant-general, of Peshawur, fell from his horse last Saturday evening, when riding on the mail, fractured his skull, and died yesterday at three p.m. I need hardly say that of these deaths that of the Rev. Mr. Matthews is the most deeply and universally felt, as is but natural in this place. As an attentive, kind-hearted, sympathising parish priest he was an ornament and example to his profession. As a preacher he was what is called effective, for he preached in a remarkably easy, simple, and earnest way, without so much as a note to assist his memory. Mr. Matthews was, therefore, both as "a preacher of righteousness" and as a parish priest, the very man for an Indian chaplain. His zeal and energy were too much for his physical powers; and an attack of fever, brought on by exposure to the sun, combined with over exertion and excessive abstemiousness, probably predisposed him to fall a victim to cholera.—*Delhi Gazette.*

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL OF A DIVISION.—Our attention has been drawn to a paragraph in a recent Simla letter in which it is announced that Captain Jerome is to succeed the late Colonel Renny as Assistant Adjutant General of Division. It is only four or five months ago that the commander-in-chief announced officially that he had determined on appointing field officers only in the Adjutant General's department, and here we have the self-imposed rule set aside with a consistency that nepotism or favouritism alone can excuse (if such excuses can be admitted when the public service is concerned), with a coolness most marvellous to behold. We should be glad to know under what peculiar circumstances the commander-in-chief has thought proper to set aside his own rule to suit the case of Captain Jerome. We have no objection in the world to make to Captain Jerome individually; possibly he may be better fitted than any one else, but we do not see the good of making rules to break them.

THE BLOCKADE OF THE NUNCOWRY ISLANDS.—The Marine Department has been requested to send a gunboat, if possible, from Calcutta to assist in the blockade of the Nuncowry Islands. The blockade is to be carried out by the end of November next, and the Government of the Straits Settlements have been requested to state at what port guides to the localities where the recent outrages were committed can be conveniently picked up by the blockading force.

THE RUSSIAN PAPERS ON CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS.—The translations from the official papers of Moscow and St. Petersburg, which we publish this week, must be read in the light of the "brilliant victories" of the Russians, and submission of the Ameer of Bokhara a month later. These victories show how little confidence is to be placed in official announcements in Russia any more than in France when there is a strong motive to colour the intelligence. It will be seen that, in the absence of leaders like Romanovski and Tcherniaeff, a body of Bokarians under Sadyk—the hereditary enemy of Russia on the steppes, being the son of Kenisar Kasimof, the Schamyl of the Khirghiz—nearly cut to pieces some 70 Cossacks sent against them, and for the moment arrested communication between forts 1 and 2, that is between Orenburg and Tashkend, pillaging the auls or settlements of the Russian Kirghizes. The Ameer of Bokhara relied, but it seems in vain, on the assistance of the Khan of Khiva. It is for the interest of the Khan to maintain his tributary relation to Russia, and to see Bokhara at war with the Czar, for thus only will all caravans again pass through his territory. Russia, as we know by telegram, has taken a splendid vengeance under the very walls of Samarkand, and all Bokhara is at her feet, while Persia, her ally, is marching on Meshed and grasping at Herat. The eagles are gathering over the carcass of Central Asia, but as yet the lion only growls sleepily.—*Friend of India.*

THE "CAMP OF HEALTH" AT ALLAHABAD.—While from other parts of India come tales of mourning and narratives of error in the disposition of camps near the different cantonments that have been visited by sickness now so prevalent, we are happy to be able to point out to our readers an example of a very different state of things. About a mile from this station, on a high bank overlooking a beautiful reach of the Ganges, amidst a grove of trees, lies our "camp of Health"—we would not mention the ugly name by which such camps are commonly known—indeed to apply the term here would be unmerited, since the men of the 107th regiment left sickness behind them when they marched from their barracks in the Chatham Lines; and now the Camp Hospital is a pleasant fiction. During the cooler hours of the day the men may be seen under the shade of the fine trees amusing themselves with cricket, bowls, and quoits, and they look as healthy as they would be in England. Our active Assistant Quarter-master-General visits the camp at all hours, and the officer commanding in camp has clearly made the comfort of his men his study. From tent to tent pathways have been cleared, so that the men may walk dry-shod throughout the camp, and the general arrangements are most creditable to all concerned. Ladies have been attracted to visit the picturesque scene, and *faute de mieux* others might follow their example without fear of disappointment.

INCREASE OF DESERTION FROM THE ARMY.—The recent increase of cases of desertion of British soldiers, supposed to be due to the opportunities of escape afforded by the railway, attracted the attention of the Deputy-Judge Advocate-General, Allahabad Division, to the irregular action often adopted in such cases by the regular as also by the railway police. It seems that instead of at once committing apprehended deserters to the nearest justice of the peace, it is generally the practice to convey them to the nearest military station, no matter what the distance may be. Thus a deserter from Barrackpore was taken at Mirzapore, and conveyed by the police to Benares, though there were many justices at the former place who could have committed the prisoner. This irregularity is mischievous, as Captain Horne pointed out, because it diminishes the facilities for obtaining evidence with regard to the place, time, and manner of an arrest. Orders have accordingly issued from Government directing

police authorities on the line of rail to take persons apprehended on suspicion of desertion before the nearest justice of the peace in accordance with the provisions of the Mutiny Act.

THE PROPOSED ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN FOR CALCUTTA.—We are glad to learn that the projectors of the Zoological Garden are working in right earnest. A mixed committee of the Asiatic and Agricultural Societies lately met for the settlement of the plan. But it is money alone which makes the mare go. The estimate of Rs. 60,000 we confess is very low, but even that amount has not yet been subscribed. It is certainly a disgrace to Calcutta that it has no place of public amusement worthy of name. A Zoological Garden would answer many useful objects. It would promote scientific inquiry, provide a place of rational amusement, and serve the double purposes of a people's park and public garden. We do not know whether the projectors have applied to Government for aid, but the scheme we submit is eminently worthy of State support. In Madras the Government, we believe, liberally assisted the people's park project, and we do not see why it should not extend similar assistance to the project for Calcutta. It should at any rate provide land for the garden.—*Hindoo Patriot*, Aug. 21.

COLLECTIONS ON ACCOUNT OF THE LICENCE TAX IN CALCUTTA.—During the week ending the 27th July Rs. 16,949-13-5 was collected in Calcutta on account of 806 licences. The total for Calcutta stands as under:—

Licences.	Proceeds.	Average.
6,459	Rs. 2,67,306-9-11	Rs. 41-3-1

There have been refunds, however, to the extent of Rs. 4,599-12-11. The returns up to the end of June show that only Rs. 1,33,094 had been collected in the Mofussil on 13,378 licences, which gives an average of less than Rs. 10 per licence. Up to the 27th July the following districts had not submitted their returns:—Garrow Hills, Western Dooars, Poo-ree, Cachar, Gya and Patna.—*Englishman*, Aug. 8.

THE NUMBER OF MILITARY OFFICERS IN THE POLICE TO BE REDUCED.—We understand that the Government of India has recently circulated a resolution on the subject of reducing the number of military officers in the police, and of recruiting the force henceforth from the uncovenanted service and from natives. The reduction is not to take immediate effect, nor is any diminution of salaries, we believe, proposed. This decision is owing to the Military Department having refused to spare any more officers for police duties, and is therefore inevitable. We reserve our comments on the resolution for another opportunity.

OPIMUM SALE.—The following are the results of the Government opium sale held at the Exchange on the 9th August:—

	Chests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Proceeds.
Behar	2,000	1,355	1,315	1,317-14-0	26,95,750
Benares	2,600	2,305	1,305	1,300-11-94	26,01,475

This represents an average of Rs. 1,324-4-10 per chest, or an excess of Rs. 174-4-10 above Mr. Massey's estimate, making for this sale alone an excess over estimate of a little more than Rs. 6,97,000.

BOUNTY TO VOLUNTEERS.—The Commander in-Chief, with the sanction of the Government in India, has directed that all men, who, under present regulations, do not receive full bounty on volunteering to remain in India from regiments about to proceed home, will be entitled to the balance on their re-engagement in India, provided they re-engage into regiments which have not served more than six years in India. This is also to apply to all men who have volunteered during the present year.

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT has decided upon the ejection of 8,000 villagers from their homes in the *gnaw* or hamlet of Rishra, to make place for the erection of an engine station of the East Indian Railway.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—The authorities of the East Indian Railway are anxious to adopt some means by which it will be possible for passengers to book through from any station on the main or Jubbulpore lines to Bombay until such time as the G.I.P. Railway from Jubbulpore onwards is open for traffic, a consummation not likely to be effected until 1868-9. The East Indian Railway propose the organisation of a carrying company, or rather the extension of one of the now existing companies to the Jubbulpore and Nagpore road. The length of this road is about 170 miles, and if the bad parts of it be well metalled, there is no reason why passengers and goods should not be carried over it in a comparatively few hours during the dry season, say from Oct. 1 to the end of June. It is probable that no carrying company would undertake the job unless under a subsidy from the railway companies, as the cost of stock and block would be necessarily heavy and the period over which the contract would extend very short. Add to these facts the large amount of rolling stock which would at the end of the contract be thrown upon the contractors' hands, and we recognise very good reasons why some strong encouragement should be held out by the two railway companies to those who are able and willing to come forward to do the work. Not that in our opinion any such encouragement will be wanting; indeed, from our experience of railways on this side of India, they certainly do not err on the side of illiberality. The advantages that would accrue to the public from the establishment of a system which would enable us to book ourselves and our merchandise through to Bombay are very obvious, and we doubt not that by next cold weather we shall hear that all preliminaries have been completed and that the now projected scheme will be then a *fait accompli*.

UMRITSUR, AUGUST 6.—I regret much to say that my anticipations regarding the inadvisability of bringing over the families of H.M.'s 106th Regiment to this place have been verified, and that cholera has declared itself amongst the detachment. One case, somewhat mild, occurred on Sunday night, and a second, likely I fear to prove fatal, occurred yesterday. A case, supposed to be cholera, also occurred in the fort on Sunday. The latter was that of a woman, the two others of men. We are again for three days without rain, and the direct rays of the sun when it shines brightly are powerful to a degree. Fever on the increase.

DEATH OF ASSISTANT SURGEON PELL.—We regret to learn from the *Pioneer* of another death at Murree. Assistant Surgeon Pell, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, was found dead in his bed at that station on the morning of the 31st July. From the appearance of his body, however, there could be no doubt that death had been caused by cholera. The collapse must have been very sudden in the case of the deceased officer. Indeed, the type of cholera at present prevalent in Murree appears to be very fatal, as only one or two recoveries have been reported, and many visitors have left in consequence.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—An operation was performed at Chandney Hospital the other day, by Dr. Baillie, with a somewhat curious result. The case was one of lithotomy, and instead of moving the usual calcareous substance common in such cases, Dr. Baillie, much to his surprise, extracted a slate pencil. Such a phenomenon may prove of interest to our professional readers.

SUICIDE.—Mr. F. H. Parfitt, hair cutter and perfumer, has committed suicide at his residence, 4, Royd-street, Calcutta, by cutting his throat with a razor from ear to ear.

THE MEERUT AND DELHI LINE OF RAILWAY will not, the *Delhi Gazette* informs us, be opened before October.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.—The half-yearly meeting of subscribers to the Bengal Civil Fund was held at the Town-hall, on Wednesday, the 31st July, when the proceedings for the past half-year were submitted. The widow of the late Mr. C. Bathoe, and the widow and three children of the late Mr. A. Pigou, were admitted to the benefits of the fund. The grant to Mr. Edmond of a pension was affirmed by the votes of the subscribers, as well as an amendment proposed on Article 21 of the rules. Two subscribers incurred the penalty of exclusion, by omitting to report the birth of children within the appointed time; but in one case a fine of Rs. 100, together with arrears of subscription, bearing interest at 8 per cent., was substituted, and in the other the arrears without the fine. The managers informed the meeting that effect had been given to the conversion of Rs. 895,774 of the balance of the fund, bearing interest at 4 per cent., into capital of a like amount bearing interest at 8 per cent. The Secretary of State has also granted two concessions, viz., the allowing of 5 per cent. interest on the additional capital of the fund, and a uniform rate of exchange of 2 shillings to the rupee. The advantages to the fund of these concessions are very considerable, and it is expected will enable the managers, with consent of the members, to take steps for increasing the benefits or reducing the subscriptions to the fund. This was left for further consideration, the chairman observing that he considered it very desirable members should carefully consider Mr. Monteath's minute on the subject, so as to be prepared to say what course they would prefer to adopt when they were assured on competent professional advice of the extent to which such modifications could be safely carried. The resignation, by Mr. Monteath, of the office of secretary, led to a resolution unanimously adopted, conveying an acknowledgment of the unwearied assiduity and consummate ability displayed by him in conducting the affairs of the fund during the five years of his secretaryship. Mr. Monteath was elected one of the managers, and Mr. A. Mackenzie secretary.

INCREASE IN THE EARNINGS OF THE EAST INDIA RAILWAY.—For the first four weeks of the second half-year of 1867 there has been an increase on the receipts of the East India Railway, as compared with the same period last year, of £51,602. 6s. 5d. This, added to the increase for the half-year ended 30th June last, £123,515. 8s. 8d., gives a total increase in the first thirty weeks of 1867 over the returns for the same period last year of £175,117. 15s. 1d.

APPOINTMENT OF TWO DEPUTY SURVEYORS GENERAL.—We learn that the Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the proposition of the Imperial Government for the appointment of two Deputy Surveyors General on a salary of Rs. 1,000 per mensem. Lieutenant Colonel Gastrell and Colonel Vanrenen have been nominated to the office, and their appointments confirmed by Sir Stafford Northcote.

DEATHS AT DELHI.—The deaths of two hundred and sixty-four Hindoos, one hundred and eighty-seven Mahomedans, and three Christians were registered in the city of Delhi during last month. Of these, four deaths were from small-pox, twenty-four from diarrhoea, two hundred and four from fever, ninety-six from "mason," eighty-five from other diseases, and twenty-one from violence.

MR. A. C. LYALL, C.S., the newly-appointed Commissioner of the Berars, has taken charge of his duties from Major Cadell, who has resigned his appointment. Colonel Stubbs has also taken charge of his duties as Deputy-Commissioner of the Ellichpore district.

THE CHOLERA IN CASHMERE.—The latest accounts from Cashmere report the deaths from cholera at Srinugger alone to average one hundred daily.—*Pioneer*, Aug. 7.

THE CASE OF MR. PATTERSON SAUNDERS, who was Lord Canning's Cotton Commissioner, came before the Insolvent Court of Calcutta. The record describes him as late a prisoner in the presidency jail, and late of Bera Baree estate in Mahomdee, Oude. His debts amount to Rs. 2,99,131, and under the schedule filed in 1858, Rs. 2,73,201. His assets amount to Rs. 3,250 in land. The insolvent's attorney described him as a gentleman who had been very extensively engaged in tea speculations. He had been arrested at the instance of the Chartered Mercantile Bank, and had remained in jail from the 2nd February until the 6th April. The insolvent was opposed on the ground that he had contracted debts without any reasonable prospect of payment; also that he had received moneys from Mr. Fergusson for a specific purpose to which he had not applied them, but appropriated them to his own use. The insolvent expected to "get up" a tea company in Edinburgh, and from that to pay his debts. He was sworn and discharged.—*Friend of India*.

TEA CULTIVATION ON THE NEILGHERRIES.—It is said that tea cultivation on the Neilgherries is beginning to be very favourably regarded. Among the successful cultivators, the name of a Parsee gentleman, connected with the well-known firm of Messrs. Framjee Nusserwanjee and Co., of Ootacamund, is mentioned.

VILLAGES OF REFUGE.—We learn that a committee have been sitting in Simla to consider the best system to be adopted for providing villages of refuge along our north-west frontier, into which the natives of our territory could retreat in the event of a raid being made by any hostile tribe. The result has not yet been made public.—*Pioneer*, Aug. 5.

ACCIDENT TO THE AGRA PONTOON BRIDGE.—It appears that during the latter part of the night before last a boat, which had broken from its moorings somewhere up the river, came down with the current and struck against the bridge, and is said to have carried away fourteen pontoons along with it.—*Delhi Gazette*, Aug. 8.

THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR has been pleased to invest all collectors of districts in these provinces with the powers of a commissioner to hear appeals from any of their subordinates who have been invested with the powers of a collector under the Licence-tax Act.—*Pioneer*, Aug. 14.

PROPOSED CENSUS TO BE TAKEN OF THE PUNJAB.—A proposal has been submitted to the Viceroy for taking a census of the population in the provinces under the Lieutenant-governor of the Punjab, at the close of the current year.—*Englishman*, Aug. 14.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 2. Scindia, Carr, London; str. Arabia, Ballantine, Bombay.—3. French barque Xanthus, Marquer, Nantes.—4. str. Reiver, Bolton, Hong Kong; Countess of Elgin, Ricker, Colombo; New South Wales, Patriciau, Paine, London; lone, Mathews, Sunderland; Orissa, Hibbert, Akyab; British Prince, Christian, London.—5. str. Coringa, MacKirdy, Moulmein; Evangeline, Wood, Liverpool; Whirlwind, Gardyne, Glasgow.—6. Backia Letchimy, Galam, Madras; John Stuart, Nacoda, Alleppey.—7. Lightning, Husband, Liverpool.—8. Calcutta, Young, London; Victory, Roberts, London.—Timour, McKinnlay, Shields; French Xantho, Margueren; Castlemain, McGill; Futty Salam, Nacoda, Point de Galle; Alice Bitson, Matches, Sunderland; Varuna, Clare, London; Jason, McIntyre, Greenock; Mahomed Shah, Lafrenais, Moulmein; Punjab, Shrewsbury, London.—11. Warbler, str. Golconda, Jones, Suez; Persian Empire, Murray, London; Boniton, Mergan, Liverpool.—12. str. Cashmere, McCorkindale, Singapore; Clara Lamb; Lady Octavia, Welsh, London.—13. India, Pepper, Greenock; str. Arratoon Apar, De Smidt, Hong Kong; Wide Awake, Nacoda, Calcutta.—14. Mattie Banks, Van, Kurrachee; Belle Creole, Knowles, Aden; Victoria Bridge; Diletta, Mimbelli; Santon.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Coringa.—From MOULMEIN.—Major Pigott, Mr. G. A. White, Mr. Flindell.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 2. str. Rangoon, Punjab, and Cheduba; City of Bombay; Lord of the Isles, and Matilda Atheling.—3. str.

Meinam; Iron Queen, and Robert McKenzie.—4. New Zealand, Hindoostan, and Akbar.—5. Wide Awake, Attila, Hampden, and Benton.—6. str. Orissa; Benton and Hampden.—7. str. Mahatta; Cavour.—8. India, Coringa, City of Sydney, Marmion, Oasis, and Pride of England.—11. str. Nubia; Fiery Cross, and Dolphin.—12. str. T. A. Gibb; Nicobar Isles.—13. Arundel Castle, Savoir Faire, and Beth Shan.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Cheduba.—For COCONADA.—Lieut. Robertson, Mr. A. P. Fraser.
Per Rangoon.—For AKYAB.—Mr. G. Mitchell. For MOULMEIN.—Mr. G. G. Head.
Per Punjab.—For SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. Jansen. For HONG KONG.—Mr. Finlay.
Per str. Meinam.—For MARSEILLES.—Rev. P. Dufal, Mr. J. H. Rostan, Mons. C. Fournel, Mr. W. R. Long, Mr. Fisher, Dr. Melhadew. For GALLA.—Mr. R. H. Fenwick. For PONDICHERRY.—Mr. J. Perrott, Mr. Bulliard, Mr. and Mrs. Perrott. For MADRAS.—Mr. J. R. Hamilton, Mr. B. C. Bailey.
Per Orissa.—For CHITTAGONG.—Messrs. H. Martin, L. Langlois, P. Langlois.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Aug. 16, 1867

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest	Stock	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa. ...	Sa. Rs. 90 ...	Rs. 89 6 to 89 10
Do. Transfer Stock... ..	Sa. Rs. 91 ...	88 8 to 88 10
4 per Cent.	Co.'s Rs. 101 ...	89 12 to 89 14
5 per Cent., P.W.	Co.'s Rs. 101 ...	105 — to 105 4
5 per Cent.	Co.'s Rs. 111 ...	111 14 to 112 2
5 per Cent., 56-57... ..	Co.'s Rs. 104 ...	106 4 to 106 8

EXCHANGE.

On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills ... at 3 months' sight ...	1 11 1-16 to 1 11 1-16
First Class Credit ... at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 1-16
Bills with Docs. ... at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 1-16 to 1 11 1-16

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up. Rs. each.	Quote at Rs.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, lim.	100 ...	110 to 212
Assam Tea Company ...	200 ...	150 to 160
Bank of Bengal ...	1000 ...	1750 to 1754
Bank of Upper India (lim.)...	50 ...	5 to 7 1/2 pm
Bengal Tea Company ...	100 ...	55 to 60
Bengal Credit Mobilier (lim.)...	100 ...	70 to 71
Bonded Warehouse Association ...	445 ...	485 to 490
Borokal Tea Company (lim.)...	25 ...	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company...	200 ...	80 to 85
Ditto (Contributory)...	115 ...	30 dis.
Cachar Tea Company ...	600 ...	340 to 350
Ditto (Contributory)...	500 ...	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company ...	700 ...	607 to 610
Calcutta Steam Tug Association...	600 ...	In Liquidation.
Calcutta & South-Eastern Railway	52 ...	50 to 51
Central Assam Tea Company ...	100 ...	17 to 18
Central Cachar Tea Company ...	200 ...	80 to 85
Ditto new shares ...	200 ...	220 to —
Dehra Doon Tea Company ...	100 ...	23 to —
Delhi and London Bank shares div.	250 ...	250 to —
E. B. Indigo Company ...	100 ...	46 to 48
East India Railway Company ...	218 ...	233 to 234
East India Tea Company ...	100 ...	45 to 46
Ditto (Contributory)...	80 ...	25 to 33pm
Eastern Bengal Tea Company ...	50 ...	218 to 219
Eastern Cachar Tea Company ...	100 ...	52 to —
Ditto (Contributory)...	85 ...	5 dis. to par
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218 ...	218 to 219
Eastern Steam Tug Company ...	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company ...	250 ...	105 to 108
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500 ...	Nominal.
Great Eastern Hotel Company ...	250 ...	125 to 130
Gola Ghaut Tea Company ...	250 ...	75 to 80
Ditto new shares ...	250 ...	— to —
Hingston, China, and Japan Bank	250 ...	— to —
Hooghly Steam Tug Company ...	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Howrah Docking Company ...	500 ...	300 to 310
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000 ...	580 to 600
National Bank of India (lim.)...	125 ...	128 to —
North Fort Gloster Company ...	600 ...	— to —
North-West Indigo Company ...	100 ...	80 dis.
North-West Screwing Company...	50 ...	70 to —
Oriental Gas Company ...	25 ...	94 to 10
Peoples Bank of India ...	100 ...	32 to 35
Port Canning Land Company ...	1000 ...	165 to 170
Punjab Bank ...	100 ...	100 to 101
Punjab Trading ...	100 ...	72 to —
Royal Bank of India ...	200 ...	150 to —
Screwing Company (lim.)...	500 ...	600 to 610
Simla Bank ...	100 ...	Nominal.
South Cachar Tea Company ...	62 1/2 ...	202 to —
Strand Pressing Company (lim.)...	200 ...	Nominal.
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company...	250 ...	90 to 92
Tirhoot Indigo ...	200 ...	6 to 4 dis.
Union Steam Tug Company ...	10 ...	90 to —
Upper Assam Tea Company ...	10 ...	90 to —

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltpetre... £0 10 0 to £0 0 0 ...	Nominal.	Nominal.
Sugar ... 0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	Do.	Do.
Rice ... 0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Seeds ... 0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Jute ... 2 0 0 to 2 5 0 ...	1 15 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Cotton ... 0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE RAJAH OF MYSORE.—The Rajah of Mysore seems to have developed in his old age quite a passion for

pageants and a lavish expenditure of money. His birthday was only the other day celebrated with extraordinary and unusual magnificence, at a cost variously estimated at from Rs. 70,000 to Rs. 100,000. The adoption of an heir in the teeth of the opposition of the Supreme Government, and the consequent ceremonies, was also marked by a waste of money, which must make the hangers-on of the Mysore Court and the beggars of Seringapatam the most fortunate individuals of their class in India. Yet more recently the Rajah, having been raised to the Knighthip of the Star of India, saw another opportunity for extravagance, or rather his attendants saw another chance of sharing in the profits of a great *fete*. His Highness applied for a grant of 30,000*l.* to celebrate the bestowal of the honour vouchsafed him by her Majesty with becoming splendour and magnificence. Such a request can deceive no one. The Rajah is an exceedingly old man, who has never distinguished himself by his talents, and who never won for himself the fame of princely liberality until within the last few years; yet Mr. Saunders, the officiating commissioner, seems not to have viewed the proposal with suspicion; in fact he accorded it his support to a certain extent, and after representing the pecuniary position of the Rajah in a somewhat unfavourable light, recommended that a general grant should be made to his Highness of £15,000 or £20,000, to recovered from the accruing interest of the Mysore Trust Fund. No doubt it is advisable to encourage native chiefs to set store by the honours granted them from the Crown, but this can scarcely be accomplished by permitting the bestowal to be the cause or excuse of profuse expenditure on the part of a prince in his dotage. We trust Sir John Lawrence will not yield too ready a sanction to a proposal involving so large an expenditure on so transparent an excuse.

SHOCK OF AN EARTHQUAKE IN SOUTH ARCOT.

—The Tahsildar of Villapuram has reported as follows to the collector of South Arcot:—"Having never experienced an earthquake before, I could not testify to the exact nature of the shock from past knowledge. The fact of having felt a shock is however certain, and the impression it made on me is too strong and deep to leave any doubt as to the occurrence of a phenomenon occasioned by some agencies at work beneath the surface of the earth. The following circumstances have led me to conclude that the shock was caused by an earthquake, though not strong enough to be perceived by extremely superficial observers. The phenomenon occurred at 5 P.M. on the 3rd instant, when I was in the Cutcherry-house with my subordinates engaged in receiving petitions. On a sudden I felt as if I was shaken, and the same was experienced by the rest of the attendants, though they seem to have taken no notice of it, their attention having been probably engaged otherwise. A rattling noise was heard among the tiles of the building (Cutcherry-house), and from the motion of the sound among the tiles, and the direction of the shock, I could at once perceive that the subterranean agency, whether it was a stream of melted minerals or anything else, was moving from the south to the north. The shock did not last longer than one second; so did the sound in the tiles of the roof. The shock was felt at the same time throughout the town, and from the reports I have since called for I learn that it manifested itself on all sides of the Kasbah, except the south. Its influence was felt as far as the village of Parani on the north (thirteen miles), Valavanur on the east (six miles), and Sennacannam on the west (eleven miles). The phenomenon seems to have occurred also at certain villages in the Tindevanum taluq, as I could gather from the ryots of Veedur of my taluq, who had been to those villages. In the town itself some females, who were drawing water from a well in the Bazaar-street, felt suddenly some

force shaking them and tending to throw them down, and they were observed running in different directions in confusion. The officials who were with me in the Cutcherry did not report to me of themselves, until they were asked by me. It is rather surprising that the district moonshi, who was on the spot, did not himself feel the shock, although all that were with him felt it and immediately reported it to him. It is to be regretted that no one of the village officers thought it necessary to report the occurrence to me of his own accord and without a requisition from me, but when so many people both in the town and the surrounding villages experienced the unusual shock, it leaves little doubt of the earthquake having occurred."—*Madras Times*, Aug. 15.

HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.—We learn with pleasure that material improvements are being made in the Oomrawutty district. A new square is proposed to be erected outside the present city walls of Oomrawutty with clock and clock tower, the townspeople having subscribed Rs. 1,800 for the clock which has been ordered from Dent and Co. of London. A scheme is also under consideration for supplying, what is at present a great want in Oomrawutty, good water to the townspeople. With a new square, town-hall, and library, Government Tehseel Cutcherry, and police buildings, and the branch railway from Budnaira—the deputy commissioner may well observe that the town of Oomrawutty would be all that could be desired. Fancy a town-hall in Oomrawutty—certainly a great cotton mart—while the presidency town of Madras is without such an edifice, notwithstanding the great demand there has been for it for years past.—*Athenæum*.

NATIVE ENTERPRISE.—We fear that if the development of the resources of India were to depend chiefly upon native enterprise, the unfolding of the material prosperity of the country would then be reserved for a future so very remote as to be almost beyond the range of human speculation. One had supposed that the G.I.P. Railway would have presented an attractive field of investment to the wealthy native capitalists of the Western Presidency as well as to those of Central India. But from returns now before us we perceive that the native shareholders in the G. I. P. Railway Company amount to just one per cent. That is to say, only one affluent native for every hundred English shareholders has been induced to embark in an undertaking which already pays, and offers a sure prospect of considerably greater profits accruing at no distant date. Had the Great Indian been as risky as some other lines are, probably this very small proportion of 1 per cent. would have sunk to 1 per thousand. Of a verity Englishmen are the only real "developers" in the country.—*Central India Times*, August 10.

UNNATURAL DEATHS.—It appears from returns of unnatural deaths throughout the Presidency for the year 1866, furnished by the Inspector-General of Police, that the total increase in the number of persons who met death by the criminal acts of others which took place in 1865 (370) was maintained in 1866 (371); but a larger number of cases were found homicides (104 against 77 in 1865). There were 267 murders, against 293 in 1865. Fewer murders were committed in Ganjam (37 in 1866 against 51 in 1865), Vizagapatam (13 against 19), Kistna (7 against 15), Kurnool (11 against 19), and Canara (13 against 19); on the other hand, 42 were committed in Bellary, against 26 in 1865, and in North Arcot, 17, against 13. In other districts the increase was important. Under suicides 594 males, 794 females—(1,388) the increase of last year (1,242) was further exceeded by 11.7 per cent., as also the average of five years (1,183). This increase of self-destruction was natural under the prevalent distress. Nine hundred and eighteen

(266 males and 652 females) drowned themselves; and 355 (257 males and 98 females) hanged themselves. Suicides by these and other means, except poison, are now fairly ascertained and reported. Of suicides by poison it may be averred that we know very little. It is a secret offence, committed in privacy, and carefully concealed by surviving relations. A further increase in the number of accidental deaths is mainly to be attributed to improved information and regularity on the part of the police. Seventeen thousand three hundred and seven persons are returned as found dead and died from want, &c.; 15,094 deaths of this class, reported for Ganjam, may fairly represent the loss of life during the famine; but I do not consider the returns for Bellary (1,030) accurate, still less those of other districts. Practically, it is exceedingly difficult to ascertain these facts. Numbers die out of sight of the police; infant mortality, which is always enormous at these times, is scarcely heard of or noted; and reports are confined in the main to deaths which occur in the bazaars or public roads, when the police are called on to assist in the interment of the corpse on account of poverty or other reasons.

CHINCHONA CULTIVATION AT WYNAAD.—The collector of Malabar having intimated a desire to distribute a further supply of young chinchona plants in Wynaad, Government have approved Mr. Ballard's proposal, and have directed the acting superintendent of the chinchona plantations to make the necessary arrangements to meet the collector's requisition for 500 well-established plants of the kinds most likely to thrive in the Wynaad. Mr. Ballard has also been desired to report in due course the results of the experiment from the first. The collector of Malabar reports that the first supply of plants when sent were very small, quite large enough for a skilled planter to put out with success, but certainly not robust enough to have much chance unless put out and tended with greater care than could be expected from all, or even most, of the miscellaneous recipients.—*Athenæum and Daily News*.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 16. str. Tilly, Platts, Colombo; French str. Munnas, V. Gauvain, Galle.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per French str. Meinam.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Bonnaire, Mr. and Mrs. Perot, Mr. Fritch, Miss Josephine, Miss Marie, and one native merchant.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 13. Nubia, —, Suez.—16. Lyra, Parr, Trucomalloe; Velocity, Woolain, London.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, Aug. 13, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities 7 per cent.
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of ½ per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn ... 8 per cent.
Discount on Government Bills ... 4 per cent.
Ditto on Private Bills at or within 3 months ... 10 per cent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper ... 8 per cent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight ... 20 20 1-16
Credit to 6 months ... 1 11½
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months ... 1 11½
" " at 3 months ... 2 0½
" " at sight ... 1 11½

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5½ per cent. Promissory Notes ... 111½ per cent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto ... 105½ 64 per cent.
Ditto 4½ ditto ditto ... 90 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Stock Receipts ... 88½ 9 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Stock ... 83 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company's ... 83 per cent.
Ditto 3½ ditto ditto ditto ... 95 per cent.
On Tanjore 5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt ... 4 per cent. dis.
Tanjore Bonds ... 1856-57 ... 3 p.m.
Bank of Madras Shares ... 63 to 64 p. cl. p.m.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5½ per cent. Loan ... 1859 ... 9 to — p.m.
5 per cent. ditto ... 1856-57 ... 3 p.m.

4 per cent.	1832-33...
Ditto	1835-36...
Ditto	1842-43...
Ditto	1854-55...

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns each Rs. 10-8-6

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, £2. 10s. to £2. 12s. 6d.;
Hides and Skins, £2. 17s. 6d. to £3. 5s.; Indigo, £3 to
£3. 5s.

BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY RELIEFS FOR 1867-68.

The following reliefs for 1867-68 will be carried out under instructions, which will be communicated to general officers commanding divisions and 1st class brigades, by the Quartermaster-general of the army:—

C Battery R.H.A., from Kirkee to Hyderabad.*

G Battery 14th Brigade R.A., from Hyderabad to Kurrachee.*

A Battery 18th Brigade R.A., from Kurrachee to Ahmedabad.*

B Battery 18th Brigade R.A., from Ahmedabad to Kirkee.*

No. 2 Battery 21st Brigade R.A., from Kirkee to England.

No. 3 Battery 21st Brigade R.A., from Kirkee to England.

No. 5 Battery 21st Brigade R.A., from Belgum to England.

[The 2nd and 3rd Batteries to embark in the steamer leaving Bombay October 11, and the 5th in that leaving Bombay November 29.]

No. 2 Company Native Artillery, from Rajkote to Aden.*

No. 3 Company Native Artillery, from Aden to Rajkote.*

2nd Dragoon Guards, from Muttra to Mhow, ordered to march on Mhow, 15th November.

11th Hussars, from Mhow to Muttra, on relief by 2nd Dragoon Guards.

1st Regiment N.L.C., from Deesa and Rajkote to Poona.*

2nd Regiment N.L.C., from Nusseerabad and Neemuch to Deesa.*

3rd Regiment N.L.C., from Poona to Nusseerabad and Neemuch.*

4th Foot, from Bombay to Belgum, to move from Bombay and Asseergurh when relieved by the 23rd Foot, 1867.

23rd Foot 1st Battalion, from Jubbulpore to Bombay and Asseergurh, ordered to march on Nagpore when relieved from Bombay.

26th Foot (Cameronians), from Belgum to Jubbulpore and Nagode, to move early in November.*

45th Foot, from Poona to Madras Presidency, to move under detailed orders from without relief.*

82nd Foot, from Jullunder to Poona, when relieved by 109th.

91st Foot, from Huzaree Bagh to Poona, leaves Huzaree Bagh 1st December, marches on to Allahabad, thence by rail to Jubbulpore, thence marches to Nagpore, whence by rail to Poona.

109th Foot, from Poona to Mooltan, so as to embark on Indus, on or about the 15th November.*

3rd Regiment N.I., from Malligaum and Tanna to Kattywar.*

9th Regiment N.I., from Dhoolia and Asseergurh to Poona.*

10th Regiment N.I., from Poona to Malligaum and Tanna.*

23rd Regiment N.I., from Kattywar to Dhoolia and Asseergurh.*

* Under detailed orders from the Quartermaster-general.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The adjourned general meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of Bombay—the last but one that will ever assemble—was held on Aug. 12th, for the purpose of adopting the yearly report, which had been submitted by the di-

rectors at a meeting held ten days previously. The report having been adopted, a special meeting was formed to consider the question of the reconstruction of the bank. The business of this meeting was introduced by the chairman (J. L. Lushington, Esq.), who stated that the Bank of Bengal had intimated to them by telegraph that, in the absence of any prospect of the incorporation of the banks being carried, the Bank of Bengal withdrew from further negotiations. Mr. Chapman, one of the representatives of Government at the Board, availed himself of the opportunity of giving as full a history of the amalgamation controversy as his brother directors would allow; but what his object was in so doing does not clearly appear. Several of the directors had already expressed themselves strongly in favour of reconstruction, and at this meeting others who had vehemently opposed the scheme stated that they too were ready to aid the new bank to the utmost of their power. The prospectus of this bank has been before Government for a considerable time, and now that all the shares have been subscribed for, and the practicability of the scheme placed beyond all question, an early reply may be expected, approving of the terms of the prospectus. The motions which were brought before the meeting, seconded, and carried unanimously, were—

"That in the opinion of the meeting it is desirable that the present Bank of Bombay should be reconstructed by the formation of a new bank with fresh capital."

"That the scheme for such reconstruction, set forth in the prospectus of the new Bank of Bombay, published for the first time on the 19th day of July last, and now read, in the opinion of this meeting, has been framed in the interest of the proprietors of the present bank; that the terms mentioned therein for the purchase of the goodwill and business of the present bank are fair and reasonable; and that the same be, and they are hereby approved, the option being reserved to the shareholders of the present bank to take up their proportion of the reserved issue of shares referred to in the said prospectus, or in lieu thereof to take their respective shares of the assets of the old bank."

"That the directors be requested to convene a special general meeting of the proprietors of the bank for the 20th day of November next, for the following purposes:—To pass such resolutions as may appear necessary for winding up the bank. To appoint liquidators, and fix their rate of remuneration. To authorise the said liquidators to hand over to the new bank of Bombay the business premises of the present bank (to be so taken over at a valuation), and also such of the assets of the present bank as may be necessary to cover any and all accounts taken over by the new bank, with the consent of the persons interested therein; and also to hand over to the said new bank such portions of the assets of the present bank, when realised, in exchange for such of the reserved issue of shares in the said new bank as may be taken up by the shareholders of the present bank in manner provided by the said prospectus, and to pay to dissatisfied shareholders their proportion of the said assets."

It was also intimated to the meeting that a petition to H.E. the Right Hon. the Governor lay on the table for signatures, praying that a full and impartial inquiry may be made into the causes of the loss of above three-fourths of the bank's capital, and that his Excellency would issue a commission for that purpose. This petition has received many influential signatures.—*Times of India*.

PROSPECTS OF THE COTTON CROP IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Mr. H. Rivett-Carnac, Cotton Commissioner, Central Provinces and the Berars, has forwarded the following, dated Nagpore, August 5th, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces:—

As I doubt not that the Chief Commissioner has shared in the anxiety that has been felt regarding the effect on the crops of the recent very heavy rains, I think that Mr. Morris may wish to receive a brief account of the inquiries I have made regard-

ing the present prospects of the cotton crop. At Nagpore itself the rain, as the Chief Commissioner is well aware, has been unusually heavy. The monsoon broke on the 16th June when I was in camp in Berar, and within the next twelve days nearly 14 inches of rain fell, 4½ inches of rain falling on the 26th June. The fall of rain during July was also heavy, amounting to 12·70 inches, making a total of 26·70 inches in six weeks. Such heavy rain during June and July is unusual in this part of the country; the average for the same period during the ten previous years being only 19·36 inches; and the average annual rain-fall for ten previous years being but 39·76. I am, however, glad to say that this heavy rain has not been general. In the neighbourhood of Hingunghat there has been much rain, and, as will be seen in a further paragraph, some slight damage has, I fear, been done to the cotton crop. But this unusual weather appears to have been confined to the neighbourhood of Nagpore and Hingunghat. In the Huzoor and Arvee Tehseels of the Wurdah district, where so much good cotton is grown, the rainfall has not been so excessive. The season in Chanda has been very favourable to the crops. In Berar, from which I have just returned, the rain has been all that could be wished, and the cotton crop promises exceedingly well, and looks most healthy. From Kandeish I hear equally good accounts. Mr. Lionel Ashburner, C.S., writing on the 17th, says, "We are having splendid weather for the cotton crop. If the after rains do not fail us, we shall have such a crop as has not often been seen." In fact, Nagpore and Hingunghat appear to have attracted the greater part of the rain. I have several times recently left fine weather in Berar, and have passed in the train through the Wurdah district, where the sun was shining brightly, and the people were busy in their fields, to arrive in Nagpore and find it still raining heavily and continuously.

Fortunately there is not very much cotton sown in the immediate neighbourhood of Nagpore. The returns from the other Tehseels of the district, where cotton is cultivated in greater quantities, show that there the rain has been more merciful, and several landholders I have seen tell me the crop is looking well. At Nagpore itself the experimental fields and seed gardens that have been sown by the Agri-Horticultural Society by Lieutenant Macdougall and by myself luckily escaped the first heavy rain, and the plant is coming up well and looks healthy. In one field, however, which was sown by Lieutenant Macdougall before the first heavy rain, the seed was completely washed out and destroyed, and I fear this may have happened in other cases in which the seed was put in too soon.

The Tehseeldar of Wurdah, and many landholders whom I saw recently when passing through the Wurdah district, and others who have been to visit me here, all assured me that in their parts of the district the crops have not suffered; and certainly from what I could see from passing in the train they appeared to be doing well. But I fear that the crop in the immediate neighbourhood of Hingunghat has suffered, and this is the opinion of Mr. James Melville, of Messrs. Warwick and Co., who is now at Hingunghat. Writing on the 22nd July he said:—"The chances of next season's out-turn have been sadly lessened, I fear, by the unfavourable weather we have had, but much may yet be done if we had a week of sunshine for sowings." Since this was written Hingunghat has had a little fine weather, and I hope the damage may be remedied. Still, even if the neighbourhood of Hingunghat suffer, the effect will be very partial, for in other parts of the district in which cotton bearing the name of "Hingunghat" is grown the season has been excellent.

From Chanda, and the opposite side of the Wurdah, where the cotton is most excellent, the accounts are favourable. During the third week in July the rain near Chanda was very heavy; and Captain Lucie Smith mentions in the weekly meteorological register that on "the 19th and 20th July the waters of the Erai, being driven back by the unusual height of the Wurdah river, spread over the country near Chanda, in an immense lake. The eastern and southern portions of the city were flooded, the water in one place reaching within three feet of the top of the walls." Wheat is chiefly cultivated on the rich lands adjoining Chanda, but cotton is found there, and I fear some may have suffered, but the quantity would not have been great.

From the Nerbubda and Chuttergurh country the accounts are favourable, and thus then, unless some *contretemps* should happen later in the season,

an excellent cotton crop may be expected.—*Times of India.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANOTHER SCANDAL.—A correspondent writing to us from Hydrabad makes known to us the very disagreeable fact that a couple of officers so far forgot their position as to insult a lady at a late theatrical performance given by the military in that station. For the present we shall refrain to mention names, for we believe that the husband of the lady has filed a suit against the offenders, and in all probability we shall know the result of the case in a very short time. Redress, which any sensible magistrate should be ever ready to afford, was sought at the hands of the Collector, Major Philips, but he denied it on the score of non-jurisdiction. An appeal was made to Mr. Coghlan, the Judicial Commissioner, who very properly directed Major Philips to entertain the charge against the two officers. The station of Hydrabad is a small one, and we do not see what utility there is in vesting the cantonment magistrate with magisterial powers.—*Sindian*, Aug. 7.

A DISGRACEFUL ROW.—About eight o'clock last evening a disturbance, which threatened to become serious, occurred in Hornby-row. It seems that three European gentlemen had been dining together on the first floor of a house in Hornby-row. One account of the origin of the row is that these gentlemen had been annoyed by the impudence of a Parsee lad on the pavement below; another, that the gentlemen had been insulting Parsee ladies, and that the lad only remonstrated with them. However, it appears that the European gentlemen having gone down and given the Parsee a thrashing, a general row ensued, and about thirty Parsees pursued the Europeans up stairs and set upon them in a very savage manner, wounding at least one of the Europeans badly about the face and head. In a very short time a crowd of upwards of 300 had assembled, and but for the timely arrival of the police serious results might have ensued. We understand that only one of the Parsees who committed the assault has been identified, and he was at once taken to the Fort Police-office.—*Bombay Gazette*, Aug. 12.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA.—An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders in this association was held on the 20th of August, J. A. Forbes, Esq., in the chair. The meeting was convened by the liquidator, Mr. John Smith, for the purpose of ascertaining the opinion of the shareholders as to the enforcement of the second call of Rs. 30 per share (made on the 28th of June, before the company was put under liquidation) on such shares as had been forfeited from the non-payment of the call on them. Under the 24th article of association there was power to enforce the call, notwithstanding the forfeiture. The liquidator stated the case with regard to these shares, and, under the circumstances, expressed the opinion that it would not be advisable to enforce payment. After some discussion it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. Greig (agent for the liquidators of the Asiatic Banking Corporation), seconded by Mr. Hurrell, solicitor, that the call should not be enforced in regard to those shares which had been forfeited on account of the non-payment thereof, except in the case of insolvent estates on which claims had already been made and admitted.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.—The Report of the Department of Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1866-67 has been issued. The expenditure of Imperial Funds shows an increase upon the expenditure of the previous year at the rate of Rs. 1,29,944.10.6, and a decrease of Rs. 1,87,909.11.1 in the case of Local Funds; the increase being chiefly caused by additional grants to private schools and

buildings and additional expenditure in the book department. The tables which usually accompany such reports, and by which alone they can be verified, have for some reason been omitted from the report before us.

COTTON EXPORTED FROM BOMBAY.—From a statement issued by the Commissioner of Customs we learn that 64,313,956 lbs. of cotton, valued at Rs. 24,887,878, were shipped from the port of Bombay during the month of June last. Of this 6,335,216 lbs. were shipped via Suez.

DEPRECIATION IN THE VALUE OF PROPERTY.—The house built by Mr. R. J. Jejeebhoy, near Kirkee, known as "Jamshed Mahal," has been purchased by A. D. Sassoon, Esq., C.S.I., for £15,000. The house cost the builder close upon £80,000.

MR. JOHN STUART, secretary and treasurer of the Bank of Bombay, has tendered his resignation, but he will probably retain his appointment until the bank goes into liquidation.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 8. str. Kurrahee, Cottier, Kurrahee; str. Great Victoria, —, Faize Allum, —, Bangkok.—11. str. Earl Caning, Tolputt, Calcutta; Gilbert Thompson, Stewart, Liverpool; str. Nada, Hanscom, Suez.—13. Braemar, Griffiths, Liverpool.—14. str. Pearl, Rogers, Colombo.—16. Moruington, Owens, Liverpool.—17. str. Euphrates, Avern, Persian Gulf; str. Yamuna, Morrison, Suez.—19. Huddington, Kelly, London.—20. Lord Palmerston, Fernie, Newport; Ulrica, Nordman, Sunderland.—21. H.M. str. Dalhousie, Carew, Aden.—23. str. Ottawa, McCulloch, Hong Kong; str. Bombay Castle, Gammie, Hong Kong.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 8. str. Governor Higginson, Sanders, Kurrahee; Aaron Brown, Harris, Liverpool; Rowena, Bolton, Calcutta; Futay Moobaruck, Nacoda, Moulineau.—9. str. Saisette, Parish, Aden and Shez; Gertrude, Phosae, Liverpool.—11. Shah Jehan, Muratori, Calcutta; Fazel Curran, Nacoda, Calcutta.—12. str. General Outram, Hewitt, Coast and Calcutta.—13. Teazer, Nacoda, Calcutta; Benjamin Bangs, Norcross, Galle; Caroline Coventry, Jones, Rangoon.—14. Thomas Wood, Simpson, Calcutta; St. Paul, Martin, Galle.—15. str. Delhi, Methven, Hong Kong; Royal Edward, Shaw, Calcutta; Mil- ton, Smith, Liverpool; Sarepta, Oliver, Moulineau; str. Burton, Gray, Coast and Calcutta.—16. Domianbra, Moulton, cutta.—17. Gauges, Fennell, Rangoon; Allahmra, Moulton, Batavia.—19. str. Penang, McCollum, Persian Gulf.—20. Anevoea, Western, Hong Kong; Mahi, Nacoda, Colombo.—23. Green Jacket, Mitchell, Liverpool; City of Edinburgh, Calder, Liverpool; Nassree, Nacoda, Calcutta; Futay Shaw Allum, Grant, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Madras.—For Suez.—Mr. Beattie, Capt. Brown, R.A., and Mr. T. Hutchinson. For MARSILLIES.—Mrs. Langley and two infants, Mr. P. H. Howlett, Mr. and Mrs. Weil and three children, Capt. W. H. Mathew, and Mr. J. Sykes.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Aug. 24, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks.—at
4 months' sight, per rupee, 1s. 11½d. to 1s. 11 3/4d.
4 ditto ditto ... 1s. 11½d. to 1s. 11½d. Cred. Bills.
4 ditto ditto ... 1s. 11½d. to 1s. 11½d. Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES.

Agra Bank (Rs. 500) ...	...	...
Asiatic Bank ...	...	...
Bombay Bank (Rs. 500) ...	...	84 dis
Bank of India (Rs. 25) ...	...	100 dis
Bank of Bengal (Rs. 1,040) ...	...	7000 p. share
Central Bank (Rs. 250) ...	...	25 per share
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China (Rs. 200) ...	...	7 dis
Commercial Bank (£25 shares) ...	...	30 per ct. pm
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250) ...	...	Rs. 30 pm
(Rs. 2,500) ...	...	par
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400) ...	...	1600 dis
Back Bay Reclamation Co. Rs. 5,000 paid-up	...	...
House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900)	...	...
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500) ...	...	Rs. 1400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500) ...	...	Rs. 150 pm
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500)	...	Rs. 100 pm
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000) ...	...	Rs. 100 pm
Ditto, New £20 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4) ...	...	Rs. 7 dis
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000) ...	...	par
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 5,000) ...	...	Rs. 600 pm
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,100) ...	...	Rs. 100 pm
Masockjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850) ...	...	Rs. 25 pm
Frere Land Company ...	...	1100
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company	...	520
Mazagon Reclamation Company ...	...	64 per share
Financial Association of India and China...	...	...
Indian Peninsular Bank ...	...	...

Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250) ...	75
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 200) ...	56 dis
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000) ...	58 p. ct. pm
Apollo Press Company (Rs. 11,000) ...	par
Colaba Press Company (Rs. 2,700) ...	Rs. 990 p. sh.
Fort Press Company (Rs. 3,667) ...	Rs. 14500 p. sh.
Frere Press Company (Rs. 250) ...	680 per share
Bombay Press Company (Rs. 12,000) ...	Rs. 2300 pm
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Company Consolidated Stock (Rs. 218-3-0) ...	par
Hydraulic Press Company (Rs. 4,000) ...	Rs. 3200 p. sh.
Coorla Spinning Company (Rs. 5,000) ...	Rs. 500 pm
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co. Elphinstone Land and Press Company:—	...
(A) Share (Rs. 6,000) ...	580 p. sh.
(B) Share (Rs. 6,000) ...	...

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns ...	each Rs. 10½
Bank of England Notes ...	10-4
Spanish Dollars ...	275
Carolus Dollars ...	290
Mexican Dollars ...	220
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas ...	304
German Crowns ...	214
Bar Silver 17 & 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas ...	107½
Sycee Silver ...	105
Gold Leaf 99½ touch ...	16-12
Gold Bars, English ...	16½
Ditto Peking ...	16-8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sicca Rs. Trans. Loan ...	Rs. 92
" " Sicca Rs. Loan 1832-33 ...	"
" " Co.'s Rs. Loan 1835-36 ...	"
" " " 1842-43 ...	90
" " " 1854-55 ...	"
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan ...	106 106½
Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Freight ...	101 111½

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool.—Cotton, £1. 10s. 0d. to £1. 17s. 6d. per ton; Seeds, 15s.
To London.—Cotton, £2. 5s. 0d. to £2. 10s.; Seeds, £1 nominal.

MINERAL WEALTH OF JAPAN.—Mr. Gower, the British Consul at Hakodadi, refers in his report of this year to the minerals which abound in the island of Yesso, and states that he has visited some of the rich mines which have been abandoned through mere ignorance of the first engineering principles, and thorough disregard for economy of time and labour. Near Ono, a village twelve miles from Hakodadi, there is a good lead mine, situated in a valley well supplied with the necessary wood for arming the galleries, and plenty of water to work machinery, where operations were actually ordered to cease when the vein of ore found was over three feet wide. Further on, some forty miles, in the neighbourhood of Ulop, and in almost as favourable a position, there is another neglected lead mine, which contains about 2½ per cent. of silver; but here also the veins have been followed from the surface, where they are comparatively thin, instead of cross-cutting them lower down with well-directed galleries, and thus meeting them in their thickness. Many spots where this mineral is found are left unnoticed. Copper and iron are found in different forms. On the east coast the Consul has gone over miles and miles of iron sand, which is said to contain over 60 per cent. of pure metal. Gold is found in small quantities in the vicinity of Ulop. There are also springs of asphaltum, with every indication of the probable existence of petroleum not far below the surface. Coal is plentiful. To use the expression of a native officer, cliffs of pure coal form part of the east coast near Kusuri, where the waves wash it into the sea. Russian men-of-war are allowed to help themselves freely to coal, which the Japanese leave waste near their frontier at Karscinnai. Again, at Iwanai, close to a fair anchorage in the Japan sea, the Consul visited a rich mine of excellent soft coal, which burns with a clear fire, gives great heat, and is almost free from ashes; the proportions being 55 per cent. pure coke, 35 per cent. bituminous matter giving gases, and 10 per cent. ashes. An engineer employed in saw mills belonging to a British firm at Hakodadi describes the coal, in a written report, "as good as any English coal he has ever used." The Ainos, or aborigines of Yesso, are so restricted in privileges and socially confined by their despotic rulers, that this interesting race may be considered as slowly disappearing and gradually being replaced by natives of the southern islands.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Simla, July 26.—No. 2,795.—The undermen. covenanted civil servants, having produced the necessary med. certificate, have been granted by the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

Mr. W. J. Bramly, 6 mo.; the Hon. E. Jackson, 4 mo.; and Mr. F. B. Peacock, 5 mo.

July 27.—No. 2,826.—W. H. Clarke, Esq., recorder of Rangoon, has been granted leave of abs. to Europe on m.c. for 15 mo., with effect from the 27th inst.

Dr. Clarke has also been allowed 11 days prepy. leave to reach Madras, with effect from 16th inst.

No. 2,826a.—Mr. L. P. D. Broughton, barrister-at-law, is apptd. to offic. as recorder of Rangoon during the absence on leave of Dr. Clarke.

July 30.—No. 2,849.—In consequence of the promotion of Major R. Murray, R.E., dep. director gen., to offic. as director gen. of telegraphs in India, during the absence of Lieut. col. D. G. Robinson, the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct the following promotions:—

Capt. H. Mallock, R.A., superint. and storekeeper, to offic. as dep. director gen. of telegraphs in India.

Lieut. W. Shepherd, R.E., asst. superint. and asst. storekeeper, to offic. as superint. and storekeeper.

No. 2,853.—Dr. O'C. Raye, civil surg. of Nimar in the Central Provs., is invested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class, described in section 22 of Act XXV. of 1861, to be exercised within the precincts of the jail at Khundwah.

No. 2,859.—Lieut. J. R. Maret, while offic. as asst. comr., 3rd grade, in Oude, is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of 2nd class.

No. 2,879.—Leave of absence for 14 days is granted to Dr. W. White, civil surg. of Akyab in British Burmah, from the date on which he may avail himself.

No. 2,881.—Mr. V. Ball to act as curator of the geological museum, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. Tween.

July 31.—No. 2,947.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit Mr. J. P. H. Ward to resign the civil service from April 5 last.

Aug. 2.—No. 2,968.—Lieut. C. C. Saxton, of the royal (Madras) art., is apptd. a probationary asst. in the topographical branch of the survey dept.

No. 2,970.—Capt. J. P. Basevi, and Mr. J. B. N. Hennessey, surveyors of 2nd grade in the great trigonometrical survey of India, are promoted to 1st grade, to fill existing vacancies, from 1st inst.

No. 2,972.—Erratum.—With reference to the notice of this dept., No. 305, dated May 16, it is hereby notified that Mr. E. J. Boldero resigned the civil service from April 16.

No. 2,975.—Mr. J. Lloyd, extra asst. comr. of Chindwarrah in the Central Prov., is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of 2nd class.

July 29.—No. 1,272.—Lieut. G. H. Trevor, insp. of schools in the Central Provinces, has been appointed an offic. asst. comr., 3rd class, in the Central Provinces.

Lieut. Trevor will offic. as asst. sec. to the chief comr. during the absence on leave of Lieut. Bloomfield.

No. 1,275.—With reference to G.O. No. 540, dated March 18 last, an ext. of priv. leave to the 15th inst. is granted to Lieut. col. R. J. Meade, c.s.t., agent to the Gov. gen. for Central India.

No. 1,277.—The following promotions in the Central Provinces' commission, consequent on the death of Major C. Baldwin, dep. comr., 4th class, are sanctioned by the Gov. gen. in Council, with effect from May 22 last:—

Lieut. M. P. Ricketts, asst. comr., 1st class, to be dep. comr., 4th class.

Lieut. H. C. E. Ward, asst. comr., 2nd class, to be asst. comr., 1st class.

Lieut. J. Ducat, asst. settlement officer, to be asst. comr., 2nd class.

July 31.—No. 1,287.—Lieut. E. W. C. H. Miller,

asst. comr. of Nagpore, has been granted leave from Jan. 2 to Jan. 23.

No. 1,293.—Priv. leave for 8 mo. is granted to Mr. P. Carnegie, offic. comr. of the Fyzabad div. in Oude.

No. 1,300.—The undermntd. officers of the Hyderabad commission have passed the prescribed examination:—

Departmental Test (Higher Standard).

Capt. A. Farrer, asst. comr., 3rd class.

Mr. J. H. Burns, extra asst. comr., 3rd class.

Vernacular (Lower Standard).

Lieut. H. Szczepanski, asst. comr., 1st class.

Vernacular (Higher Standard).

Capt. J. FitzGerald, asst. comr., 2nd class.

PERIODS OF SERVICE.

July 29.—No. 1,728.—Under instructions from the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, the Gov. Gen. in Council is pleased to notify that the periods of service which qualify for priv. leave in the civil depts. must be periods of continuous duty, and that this principle has not been set aside by the new rules for the grant of leave of absence to members of the civil service, which were sanctioned in the despatch from the Secy. of State, No. 262, dated Nov. 7, 1864.

Aug. 1.—No. 1,778.—Mr. J. Christie's appt. as asst. comr. of paper currency in Bombay is cancl., and he is app. supernumerary asst. accountant gen. Bombay.

No. 1,779.—Mr. R. A. Fink made over charge of the office of dep. accountant gen., Punjab, to Mr. J. C. Gilliland; and Mr. Gilliland made over charge of his duties as an officer of the 5th class of the financial dept., in the office of the accountant gen., Punjab, to Mr. C. C. Seymour, on the 26th ult.

Aug. 2.—No. 1,807.—Mr. G. Bagley, an asst. of the 5th class of the financial dept., attached to the office of the accountant gen., N.W.P., is allowed priv. leave for 1 mo.

July 29.—No. 201.—Lieut. col. F. H. Rundall, R.E., is apptd. chief engr. of irrigation works and joint secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the public works dept., with the rank of chief engr., 2nd class. This appt. is subject to the approval by H.M.'s Govt. of the creation of the post.

Aug. 1.—No. 202.—The services of Lieut. E. M. Larminie, R.E., asst. engr. 2nd grade, Punjab, are placed at the disposal of the home dept.

No. 203.—Lieut. G. H. L. Pole, R.E., asst. engr. 1st grade, Mysore, is prom. to the rank of exec. engr. 4th grade, with effect from March 14, to fill an existing vacancy.

Aug. 2.—No. 205.—Mr. T. P. Jones, supervisor, 1st grade, is transf. from the Central Provinces to Oude.

No. 206.—Mr. W. McCracken, acct., 3rd grade, Mysore, is removed from the public works dept.

July 29.—No. 756.—The following proms. are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Cadre of the late 3rd E.L.C.—Lieut. C. E. Farquharson (21st hussars), to be capt., from June 29, v. Capt. C. W. Thomas (21st hussars), dec.

Cadre of the late 1st E.B.F.—Lieut. (capt. in 101st foot) T. A. Butler, v.c., to be capt., from April 17, v. Capt. L. B. Magniac (101st foot), retired.

No. 758.—The undermen. officer of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 26 years' service, is prom. to the rank of lieut. col., from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major J. A. Angus, July 15.

No. 759.—The undermen. officer of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 20 years' service, is prom. to the rank of major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. H. B. Urnston, July 20.

No. 760.—The following promotion is made from the date specified, under the operation of G.G.O. No. 632 of Aug. 4, 1864, para. 69, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—To be Captain.

Lieut. H. S. Ruxton, late 56th N.I., July 20.

No. 761.—The undermd. officer of the med. dept., having completed 20 years' service, is promoted to the rank of surg. major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 507 of June 20, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Surg. H. Stewart, July 22.

No. 764.—Capt. (brevet major) H. E. Jerome, v.c., of H.M.'s 19 foot, brigade major, Jullundur, to be assist. adjt. gen. of division, in succession to Col. C. A. Barwell, whose tenure of appointment has expired.

July 31.—No. 765.—The underm. officer has reported his return from Eng'nd:—

Assist. surg. R. Bird, M.D., of the med. dept., civil, Howrah; date of arrival at Fort William July 11.

No. 766.—Capt. G. Baillie, of the invalid batt., has leave of abs. from Feb. 20 to March 14, to visit Bombay, prep. to proceeding on leave of abs. on m.c. to Europe.

No. 767.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of abs., on m.c.:— Major W. K. Haslewood, of the invalid estab., for 20 mos.

No. 768.—The following paragraph of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 154, dated June 7 last, is published for general information:—

"8. Lieut. W. J. Cochrane, 68th Bengal N.I., has been allowed to retire from the 1st October, 1864."

No. 769.—The undermentioned officer of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 26 years' service, is prom. to the rank of lieut. col. from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major J. Smith, July 29.

No. 770.—The undermentioned officers of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 20 years' service, are prom. to the rank of major from the dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. (brevet major) F. W. Graham, July 26.

Capt. (brevet major) W. T. Fagan, July 28.

No. 778.—The undermentioned officer of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 12 years' service, is prom. to the rank of captain from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. R. C. W. Mitford, July 25.

No. 773.—The undermentioned officer is appt. a brig. major to complete the establishment, in succession to Capt. (brevet major) H. E. Jerome, v.c., appt. asst. adj. gen. of div.:—

To be Brig. major.

Capt. B. S. B. Pariby, of the Bengal staff corps, fort adj., Fort William.

Aug. 2.—No. 774.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal staff corps with effect from the dates specified opposite their names, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India:—

Lieuts. A. G. Hammond, of the gen. list, inf., wing officer, corps of guides, and C. E. Hunter, of the gen. list, inf., wing sub., corps of guides, June 10.

Ens. L. R. Battye, of H.M.'s 35th foot, 1st wing sub., 5th Goorkha regt. (the Hazara Goorkha batt.), Apr. 24, 1866.

No. 775.—Ens. L. R. Battye, of H.M.'s 35th foot, 1st wing sub., 5th Goorkha regt. (the Hazara Goorkha batt.), admitted to the Bengal staff corps by G.G.O. No. 774 of Aug. 2, will rank as lieut. in that corps, under the operation of paragraph 84 of G.G.O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from Apr. 24, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval.

Aug. 2.—No. 2,984.—Mr. G. Richardson to offic. as asst. district supt. of police in Oude.

No. 2,986.—Priv. leave of absence for 2 mo. has been granted to Mr. B. Finch, supt. of telegraphs, Rajpootana div.

During Mr. Finch's absence on priv. leave, Mr. asst. supt. G. Charles will remain in charge of the Rajpootana div.

No. 2,988.—Mr. W. P. Kelly, superint., Rangoon central jail, to offic. as insp. gen. of prisons, British Burmah, during the absence of Dr. Planck, on priv. leave, or until further orders.

Aug. 5.—No. 3,068.—Lieut. F. W. Grant, district superint. of police, Hyderabad assigned districts, assumed charge of the police of the Mehkur district on the 5th ult.

No. 3,070.—Lieut. E. M. Woodcock, district superint. of police, Seetapore, in Oude, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 2 mo.

Lieut. Woodcock availed himself of the leave of 13th ult., on which date he made over charge of his duties to Mr. H. Smith, asst. district superint. of police.

3,073.—Mr. C. F. Anderson, offic. dist. superint. of Police, Mundlah, in the Central Prov., has 2 mo. priv. leave of absence from Sept. 1.

Aug. 9.—No. 3,194.—Major De S. Barrow, offic. insp. gen. of police in Oude, has obtained 22 days' leave of absence, prep. to applying for leave to England on m.c.

No. 3,196.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased, at the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce in Calcutta, to app. Messrs. S. A. Apar and A. G. Graham, to be members of the committee for considering the question of reforming the systems of weights and measures in use in British India.

No. 3,198.—Mr. J. Whittaker is app. civ. surg.

of Tavoy in the Tenasserim div. of British Burmah, v. Mr. J. P. Cromarty.

No. 8,200.—Mr. E. J. Jackson, prob. rev. asst. surveyor, 2nd div., Central Prov., has 1 mo. leave on m.c., with effect from 4th ult.

No. 8,202.—The services of Asst. surg. L. D. Spencer, civil surg. of Saugor, are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept. for appt. to the offic. medical charge of the political agency at Bhopal.

No. 8,213.—Mr. C. B. P. Gordon, supt. of telegraphs, Scinde div., availed himself, on 21st ult., of the 8 mo. priv. leave granted to him in notification No. 2,195, dated 12th ult.

Aug. 6.—No. 1,327.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to sanction an exchange of appts. between Major F. Hayward, additional asst. to the Gov. gen.'s agent in Central India, for boundary settlement, and Capt. F. P. Luard, offic. 2nd in com., Meywar Bheel corps, and 1st asst. political agent in Meywar.

No. 1,330.—The services of Capt. C. H. Plowden, and Lieut. W. Vertue, asst. comrs. in the Central Provs., are placed at the disposal of the home dept.

No. 1,333.—The appts. of Surg. J. A. C. Hutchinson, M.D., in notification No. 707, dated April 10 last, and of Asst. surg. L. D. Spencer in notification No. 1,265, dated 26th ult., to offic. successively in the medical charge of the political agency at Bhopal, included the charge of the Bhopal batt.

No. 1,335.—Priv. leave for 15 days is granted to Lieut. A. Murray, offic. asst. comr. of Fyzabad, in Oude.

Aug. 8.—No. 1,341.—Lieut. M. Furlong, asst. dist. superint. of police, British Burmah, to be an additional asst. comr., 3rd grade, in that province.

No. 1,343.—Leave of absence under m.c. for 6 mo. is granted to Capt. C. A. Baylay, asst. comr. of Oomrowtee in the Hyderabad assigned dists., and lately apptd. to offic. as asst. comr. in the Punjab.

No. 1,364.—Prep. leave to proceed to Bombay is granted to Major W. Cadell, comr. of the Hyderabad assigned dists., in view to his obtaining furl. to Europe.

Aug. 9.—No. 1,356.—Mr. C. Chapman, offic. asst. comr. in Oude, to be an asst. comr. of the 3rd grade, v. Mr. T. N. Wilson, dec.

No. 1,358.—Priv. leave for 1 mo. is granted to Major F. E. A. Chamier, dep. comr. of Barabunkee in Oude.

No. 1,360.—The following arrangements in the Oude commission are sanctioned by the Gov. gen. in Council:—

Mr. W. C. Wood, asst. comr., 1st grade, to offic. as dep. comr. of Kheree, during the absence of Mr. H. J. Sparks, on priv. leave.

Mr. H. Butts, asst. settlement officer, Lucknow dist., to offic. as settlement officer of Kheree, during the absence of Major S. S. Boulderson, on priv. leave.

Mr. E. O. Bradford, dep. comr. and settlement officer, Hurdai, to offic. as comr. of the Setapore div., during the absence of Major J. Reid, on leave.

Lieut. G. G. Young, asst. settlement officer, Hurdai, to act as settlement officer for Mr. Bradford.

Aug. 6.—No. 1,888.—Mr. W. E. Gordon assumed charge of the office of 1st asst. acct. gen., Bombay, on the 23rd ult.

Aug. 7.—No. 1,914.—The period of the priv. leave granted to Mr. F. Lushington, acct. gen., Madras, in financial notification, No. 1,601, of the 24th ult., is 2 mo. and 19 days.

Aug. 8.—No. 1,945.—Lieut. col. J. A. Ballard, offic. mint master and head comr. of paper currency, Calcutta, has leave, without pay, for 1 mo., in continuation of the privilege leave and joining time granted to him, dated 23rd ult.

MEDICAL CONSOLIDATION OF SALARIES.

Aug. 9.—Resolution.—The Gov. gen. in Council observes that under the orders of April 4 and 25, the salaries of military medical officers in medical charge of civil stations are consolidated, and is accordingly pleased to rule that, in common with military and other medical officers in civil employ on consolidated salaries, they shall, during periods of transit from one civil appointment to another, which are to be limited by the civil rules for joining time, draw the salary of the lower paid appointments of the two, and that such salary as well as allowances admissible to these officers during absence on leave shall be disbursed in and charged to the civil department.

Aug. 8.—No. 207.—Mr. J. Bennett, exec. engr., 3rd grade, has been transferred from the Straits Settlements to British Burmah.

No. 208.—Lieut. G. L. B. Simmons, R.E., asst. engr., 2nd grade, is transferred from Oude to Rajpootana.

Aug. 5.—No. 209.—Mr. F. R. Boyce, asst. to the chief engr. and asst. secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the public works dept., is appointed controller of public works accounts, 1st class, and is posted to Bengal, v. Major W. S. Trevor, appointed suptg. engr.

No. 210.—Lieut. col. N. Smith, controller, public works account, Mysore, and offic. as controller, Punjab, is transf. to the Central Provinces as his substantive appointment; but he will continue to offic. in the Punjab.

No. 211.—Capt. B. Prior, offic. controller, public works accounts, Central Provinces, is brought permanently on the estab. as controller, public works accounts, 3rd class, 1st grade, and is posted to British Burmah, v. Mr. Harding, transf. to Mysore. He will, however, continue to offic. in the Central Provinces, v. Lieut. col. N. Smith.

No. 212.—Mr. J. H. Harding, controller, public works accounts, 3rd class, 2nd grade, British Burmah, is transf. to the same appointment at Mysore; but he will offic. in British Burmah.

Aug. 6.—No. 213.—Mr. R. Tyndall, and Lieut. W. M. Roberts, R.E., exec. engrs., 4th grade, Central Provinces, are prom. to the rank of exec. engr., 3rd grade, with effect from March 1, to fill vacancies.

Aug. 7.—No. 214.—Mr. W. F. Male, a civil engr., under covenant with the Secy. of State, is posted to the N.W.P., and will be placed on the estab. of the pub. works dept. as an asst. engr. of the 3rd grade, from the date he joins the div. to which he may be appointed.

No. 215.—Mr. T. Knight is app. to the pub. works dept. as an asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, and posted to the N.W.P.

Aug. 5.—No. 778.—The undermtd. officers have reported their return from England:—

Capt. W. C. B. Ryan, of the Bengal staff corps, wing officer of the 41st (the Gwalior) regt., N.I., date of arrival at Bombay, June 16.

Lieut. F. Coddington, of the Bengal staff corps, rev. survey dept., date of arrival at Fort William, July 20.

No. 781.—The undermtd. officer is perm. to proceed to Eur. on leave of absence on m.c.:—

2nd Capt. S. T. Trevor, of the R.E., garrison engr., Fort William, for 20 mo., under the new reglms.

PRIZE CLAIMS.

Aug. 7.—No. 782.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 733, dated July 17, the following letter from the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for India is published for general information:—

No. 173.

To H.E. the Rt. Hon. the Governor general of India in Council.

India Office, London, June 24, 1867.

Sir,—I have received and considered in Council the military letter from your Government dated April 8, 1867, No. 88, transmitting for the decision of her Majesty's Government a communication from the General Prize Committee at Calcutta regarding the claims of Colonel Maxwell's column in the Doab, and Brigadier Smith's force at Gwalior, to share in the prize money taken by the Central India field force.

2. I concur in the opinion arrived at by the General Prize Committee in the case of the claim of Colonel Maxwell's column.

3. The property captured by the Central India field force at Jhansi, Calpee, and Gwalior having been incorporated by the Royal Warrant into one general fund, to be distributed to the commander, officers, and men engaged in the operations, that portion of Colonel Maxwell's column, and that portion only, which crossed the Jumna and took part in the reduction of Calpee must be held to have established a right to share in the united prize fund.

4. For the same reasons I am of opinion that the brigade of General Smith, which was despatched from the Rajpootana field force, under the command of Major general Roberts, to the assistance of Sir Hugh Rose, and not only co-operated with his division, but took a very active part in the capture of Gwalior, must also be held to be entitled to share in the Central India prize money, which includes the property captured at Gwalior.

5. This decision has been communicated to the lords cmsrs. of H.M.'s treasury as required by the royal warrant authorising the distribution of the prize money.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

With advertence to the above, all claimants who have not yet submitted their claims should send them in at once.

No. 783.—Appointment:—

Punjab Frontier Force.

1st cav.—Capt. A. Vivian, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd in com. and squad. officer, 3rd cav., to offic. as comdt. during the absence on m.c. of Capt. C. S. Maclean.

No. 784.—Transfer:—

Punjab Frontier Force.

5th Punjab inf.—Ens. A. Gaselee, of H.M.'s 93rd Highlanders, 2nd wing sub., 2nd inf., is transferred in the same position to the 5th Punjab inf.

Aug. 8.—No. 785.—Under instructions from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India the admission of Lieut. (now capt.) P. Roddy, v.c., of the unattached list, to the Bengal staff corps, notified in G.G.O. No. 78, is hereby cancelled.

No. 786.—Appointment:—

Punjab Frontier Force.

No. 1 horse light field baty.—Lieut. J. Charles, of the royal art., offic. 2nd sub. Peshawur mountain baty., to be sub., v. Lieut. Hutchinson, placed at the disposal of the home dept.

Aug. 9.—No. 788.—The services of Lieut. R. J. Wimberley, of the Bengal staff corps, district supt. of police, Punjab, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 789.—Lieut. H. C. Fagan, of the Bengal staff corps, is allowed an extension of leave to June 25, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from sick leave to Europe.

No. 792.—The underm. officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India:—

* Lieut. T. R. Cowie, of the gen. list, inf., adjutant 2nd regt., N.I., June 11.

No. 793.—The services of Major G. B. Mainwaring, of the Bengal staff corps, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

July 26.—No. 688a.—Fourteen days' priv. leave of abs. is granted to Mr. W. H. Smith, asst. settlement officer, Allypore, in ext. of the leave granted to him in notification No. 478a, dated 4th ult.

July 30.—No. 700a.—One mo. priv. leave of abs. is granted to Mr. C. W. Carpenter, asst. settlement officer, Bijnour, with effect from 30th inst.

July 26.—No. 28a.—Mr. W. W. Cornwall, asst. coll. of Allahabad, is invested with the powers of a coll.

July 25.—No. 2,493a.—Asst. surg. O. C. Dutt, offic. civil asst. surg. at Lullatpore, is placed in charge of the jail at that station, and is invested with the powers of a mag. for the punishment of offences committed by prisoners confined in the jail under his charge.

July 26.—No. 2,506a.—Mr. R. A. Lloyd, B.A., Professor of English Literature in the Govt. College at Agra, is apptd. to offic. as ins. of schools, 2nd circle, with effect from the date on which he receives charge from Dr. Anderson.

July 30.—No. 2,528a.—Surg. C. T. Paske, doing general duty at Benares, is placed in charge of the civil med. duties at Mirzapore, as a temp. arrangement.

July 29.—No. 2,843.—Lieut. J. H. Western, R.E., asst. engr., 1st grade, attached to the Eastern Jumna Canal, passed the higher standard exam. in Hindoostanee on 1st inst.

Aug. 2.—No. 512a.—Dr. W. Walker, superint. Gov. press, N.W.P., to be an hon. mag., and to invest him with the full powers of a mag., to be exercised within the precincts of the Govt. press compound at Allahabad, and the neighbouring village.

Aug. 3.—No. 521a.—The powers conferred on Mr. W. H. Hudson, asst. mag. and coll., Goruckpore, subject to the result of the next exam., are withdrawn.

Aug. 2.—No. 130a.—One mo. priv. leave of abs., under section 6 of the New Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. F. Thompson, civil and sessions judge of Shahjehanpore, with effect from 5th inst.

Aug. 3.—No. 590a.—Three mo. priv. leave of absence, with reference to the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Dec. 22, 1865, is granted to Mr. D'A. McCarthy, district superint. of police, Jounpore, with effect from 1st inst.

No. 591a.—Mr. Aldridge, insp. of police, will offic. as district superint. at Jounpore, during the absence on leave of Mr. McCarthy.

No. 600a.—Four mo. leave on m.c., under the rules applicable to mil. officers in civil employ, is granted to Lieut. A. Ollivant, district superint. of police at Jhansie.

No. 601a.—Insp. Mills will assume charge of Lieut. Ollivant's duties during his absence on leave.

Aug 2.—No. 2,569a.—Mr. A. B. Paterson, asst. mag. and coll. of Allygarh, is transferred in the same capacity to Boolundshuhur.

No. 2,570.—Mr. G. E. Low, asst. mag. and coll. of Cawnpore, is transferred in the same capacity to Allahabad.

No. 2,571a.—Mr. J. H. Carter, asst. mag. and coll. of Jounpore, is transferred in the same capacity to Cawnpore.

Aug. 7.—No. 2,617a.—Two mo. priv. leave of absence, under Section 6 of the New C.C. Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. G. Dale, officg. joint mag. and dep. coll. at Allahabad, with effect from 15th inst.

No. 2,625a.—Mr. H. B. Webster is app. to offic. as mag. and coll. at Saharunpore, with effect from the date upon which he may give over charge of his present office to Mr. Young.

No. 2,626a.—Mr. W. Young is app. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Boolundshuhur, as a tempy. arrangement.

No. 2,627a.—Mr. M. W. Sandys is app. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Banda, with effect from Oct. 1 next.

No. 2,628a.—Mr. H. R. Clarke is app. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Mozuffernugger, with effect from the date on which he is relieved by Mr. Sandys.

No. 2,636a.—Six mo. leave of absence, on m.c., under the rules applicable to milly. officers in civil employ, is granted to Dr. Lees, officg. civil surg. of Mirzapore, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2,641a.—The undermntd. gentlemen are app. to be local agents in the Mirzapore dist. :—

Mr. W. Duthoit and Mr. J. H. Lloyd.

No. 2,646a.—Mr. H. B. Webster, officg. mag. and coll. of Boolundshuhur, is perm. to take 1 mo. of the 8 mo. priv. leave granted under notification No. 2,008a, dated June 17, from Sept. 1 next.

July 30.—No. 2,852.—Priv. leave for 2 mo. is granted to Capt. J. Birney, exec. engr., Bareilly div., public works, from Aug. 15, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Lieut. G. L. A. Whitmore, asst. engr., will take charge of the div. until further orders.

Aug. 5.—No. 2,895.—Sergeant R. Chalmers, overseer, 1st grade, 2nd Allahabad div., public works, availed himself on the 19th ult. of the 3 mo. leave, granted in notification No. 2,605, dated 8th idem.

Aug. 9.—No. 2,938.—Priv. leave for 1 mo. is granted to Sergeant P. McKenzie, overseer, 1st grade, Meerut div., public works, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 2,945.—Major F. Alexander, officg. suptng. engr. 3rd circle, N.W.P., returned on July 27 from the priv. leave of absence granted him in G.O. No. 1,007a, dated June 8.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

July 23.—No. 1,107.—Mr. C. Aldridge, asst. dist. supt. of police, offic. as dist. supt. of police, Ferozepore, from June 7 to June 30.

July 29.—No. 1,127.—Capt. F. J. Millar, officg. dep. comr., Gurdaspore, is invested with the powers described in Section 1 of Act XV. of 1862.

No. 1,128.—Mr. J. Turnbull, asst. dist. supt. of police, Shahpore, has 3 mo. priv. leave of absence from Aug. 1, or from such date as he may avail himself thereof.

July 25.—No. 302.—Mr. W. Ellis, M.A., to be professor of English literature and history in the Govt. College at Delhi, with effect from July 8.

July 23.—No. 1,889.—Mr. R. Spencer, extra asst. comr., Jullundhur, has priv. leave of absence for 1 mo., during the month of Sept.

No. 1,894.—Mr. R. Spencer, extra asst. comr., from the Jullundhur to the Shahpore dist.

No. 1,895.—Mr. A. Marshall, officg. extra asst. comr. from the Shahpore to the Jullundhur dist., on being relieved by Mr. Spencer.

July 24.—No. 1,898.—Lieut. R. G. Sandeman, officg. dep. comr., Dera Ghazi Khan, has priv. leave of absence for 2 mo., with effect from Aug. 1, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,899.—Mr. G. M. Ogilvie, asst. comr., to offic. as dep. comr. of Dera Ghazi Khan, during the absence of Lieut. Sandeman, on leave.

July 29.—No. 1,939.—Appointments.—Mr. G. J. Ryall, extra asst. comr., Lahore, is appointed registrar of joint-stock companies for the Punjab, as a temp. arrangement, in add. to his other duties.

No. 1,943.—Capt. A. F. P. Harcourt, asst. comr., to offic. as dep. comr. of Jullundhur, during the abs. of Mr. G. R. Elsmie on special duty.

No. 1,944.—Leave.—Lieut. C. H. T. Marshall, asst. comr. Lahore, has leave of abs. for 1 mo. from Sept. 15.

No. 1,945.—Posting.—Lieut. W. J. Parker, asst. comr., is posted to the Amballa dist.

June 25.—No. 391c.—Lieut. col. S. H. J. Davies, exec. engr., Lower Sirhind div., is allowed 3 mo. priv. leave, from July 15, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

July 22.—No. 604c.—Capt. G. A. Craster, exec. engr., Mooltan div., is allowed 3 mo. priv. leave, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. J. H. Lyons, asst. engr., whose transfer to the 3rd div. Lahore and Peshawar-road was ordered in notification No. 228c, dated June 15, to remain at Mooltan, and take charge of the div. during Capt. Craster's absence.

Aug. 1.—No. 1,146.—The central committee has reported that the undermentioned police officers passed on the 6th and 7th May by the higher standard of the examination prescribed in Punjab order No. 638 of Aug. 28, 1863 :—

Lieut. F. P. Jones, asst. dis. superin., Amballa, with credit.

Mr. E. Tronson, asst. dis. superin., Hissar.

Mr. H. Mercer, asst. dis. superin., Rawalpindi.

Mr. J. Stone, asst. dis. superin., Attock, and Mr. J. Turnbull, asst. dis. superin., Shahpore, subject to examination in vernacular by the second standard.

Aug. 3.—No. 1,153.—Major G. Hutchinson, ins. gen. of police, returned from the leave of absence notified in order No. 1,071, and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 21st idem.

July 30.—No. 312.—Appointment.—Mr. D. W. Thompson, 2nd master Lahore Zillah School, to offic. as ins. of schools, Frontier Circle.

Aug. 2.—No. 158.—Appointment.—Mr. P. Power to be 3rd class eng. of the Punjab Govt. steam flotilla, to fill an existing vacancy.

July 30.—No. 1,966.—Leave.—Capt. F. J. Millar, offic. dep. comr. Gurdaspore, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 3 mo., with effect from Sept. 15.

Aug. 1.—No. 1,981.—Leave.—Lieut. col. J. W. Bristow, dep. comr., Jhelum, has obtained 1 mo. priv. leave of absence, with effect from Sept. 20.

Aug. 2.—No. 1,985.—Rev. W. W. Phelps, chaplain of Meeran Meer, has obtained 1 mo. priv. leave of abs., from such date as he may avail himself thereof.

Aug. 3.—No. 1,995.—Lieut. C. E. Macaulay, asst. comr., is posted to the Lahore district.

No. 1,996.—The priv. leave of abs. for 2 mo. granted to Lieut. col. J. M. Cripps, dep. comr. of Gurgaon, in Punjab Gazette order No. 1,421, dated June 1, is cancelled at that officer's request.

No. 126.—The 1st Punjab cav. regtl. order, dated July 3, making the following arrangements consequent on the return from priv. leave of Capt. Ripley and Lieut. Hutchinson, is confirmed, as a temp. arrangement.

Capt. E. P. W. Ripley, 2nd squad. officer, to offic. as comdnt.

Lieut. F. A. Berti, 1st squad. subaltern, to act as 2nd in com. and 1st squad. officer in add. to his other duties.

Lieut. R. C. Hutchinson, 3rd squad. officer, to act as 2nd squad. officer.

Lieut. J. R. B. Atkinson, 2nd squad. subaltern, to act as 3rd squad. officer.

No. 127.—The 1st Punjab cav. regtl. order, dated July 11 last, making the following arrangements, consequent on the departure of Lieut. F. A. Berti to join the 3rd Punjab cav., is confirmed :—

Lieut. R. C. Hutchinson, 3rd squadron officer, act. 2nd squadron officer, to act as 2nd in com. and 1st squadron officer.

Lieut. J. R. B. Atkinson, 2nd squadron subaltern, act. 3rd squadron officer, to act as 2nd squadron officer, in addition to his other duties.

No. 128.—Lieut. H. Wylie, squadron subaltern of the cavalry of the guide corps, has leave from 14th to 16th July, in ext. of priv. leave, to enable him to join.

Aug. 1.—No. 1,594.—Mr. J. D'Arcy, conservator, Upper Indus, has priv. leave for 1 mo. from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Aug. 2.—No. 1,609.—With reference to Gazette notification No. 1,486 of 17th ult., Major A. R. Bayly, exec. engineer 2nd div., Lahore and Peshawar Road, is appointed to officiate as exec. engineer, Rawalpindia div., in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Major Rose on leave.

Aug. 5.—No. 1,640.—With reference to Government of India notification No. 200 of July 24, Mr. R. M. Lackersteen, engineer apprentice, is posted to the Jullundhur div.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, July 30.—No. 3,058.—Mr. H. Ives, coll. of customs, Raepore div., returned from priv. leave and resumed charge of his duties on July 15.

July 31.—No. 3,080.—The following transfers are ordered :—

Capt. T. H. B. Brooke, asst. comr., from Wurdah to Chindwara.

Mr. G. J. Nicholls, C.S., asst. comr., from Nagpore to Wurdah.

No. 3,081.—Mr. H. L. Denny, extra asst. comr., transf. from Mundla to Saugor, assumed charge of his duties in the latter district on July 22.

Aug. 1.—No. 3,097.—Lieut. G. H. Trevor, appd. to be offic. asst. secy. to the chief comr., assumed charge of his duties on June 24.

Aug. 7.—No. 3,187.—Capt. M. P. Ricketts, dep. comr. of Wurdah, assumed charge of his duties from Capt. T. H. B. Brooke on Aug. 1.

No. 3,188.—Dr. D. W. Trimmell, civil surg., reported his arrival, and assumed charge of the civil med. duties, and the duties of supt. of the jail at Raepore, on July 22.

No. 3,189.—Capt. T. Wakefield, appd. to be judge of the Small Cause Court at Jubbulpore, assumed charge of his duties on Aug. 1.

Aug. 8.—No. 3,218.—Lieut. W. L. Noverre, asst. comr., transf. to the Raepore district, assumed charge of his duties on July 30.

Aug. 6.—No. 3,166.—Lieut. col. R. Ranken, supt. of the Govt. school of industry and central jail at Jubbulpore, is granted 2 mo. priv. leave, from July 27, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 3,167.—The following arrangements are made, during the absence on priv. leave of Lieut. col. R. Ranken, supt. of the Govt. school of industry and of the central jail at Jubbulpore :—

Asst. surg. W. R. Rice, M.D., civil asst. surg., to offic. as supt. of the central jail, in addition to his own duties.

Lieut. W. Vertue, officg. cantonment mag. to offic. as supt. of the school of industry, in addition to his own duties.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Simla, July 27.—Appointments :—

11th Bengal Cav.—Lieut. G. R. J. Shakespear, 1st squad. subaltern, and officg. 3rd squad. officer, to be adjt., v. Macaulay, who has been perm. to resign that appointment, dated July 19.

Lieut. W. I. Bax, 2nd squad. subaltern, to be 1st squad. subaltern, and to offic. as 3rd squad. officer, dated July 19.

Lieut. F. W. Macmullen, gen. list, cav., and attached to the regt., to be 2nd squad. subaltern, and to offic. as 1st squad. subaltern, dated July 19.

16th Bengal Cav.—Lieut. C. A. Carthew, staff corps, 2nd squad. subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squad. officer, during the absence of Lieut. Webber, and v. Mitford, dated July 22.

29th N.I.—Lieut. T. J. Quin, 2nd wing subaltern, to be 1st wing subaltern, v. Badcock, appd. to the commissariat dept., dated July 23.

Capt. H. McD. De W. Douglas, staff corps, attached to the regt., to be 2nd wing subaltern, v. Quin, dated July 23.

44th N.I.—Lieut. D. Robertson, 2nd wing subaltern, to be 1st wing subaltern, v. La Touche, dated July 22.

Capt. W. E. D. Broughton, from 1st wing subaltern, 69th N.I., to be 2nd wing subaltern, v. Robertson, dated July 22.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Meerut division order, dated Dec. 7 last, directing Capt. G. B. C. Simpson, major of brigade, to offic. as asst. adjt. gen. of the division, in addition to his other duties.

Saugor district order, dated the 28th ult., directing Lieut. M. C. Smith, 1st Bengal cav., to offic. as deputy judge advocate at a general court-martial to be assembled at Jubbulpore, the services of the deputy judge advocate general of the dist. not being available.

7th Hussars.—Regimental order, dated the 15th ult., directing Lieut. H. A. Bushman to offic. as riding master, in addition to his duties as adjt., in the room of Lieut. E. D. Fisher, on leave, as a purely temporary measure.

Ditto, dated the 8th inst., directing Lieut. F. A. Hutchins to act as riding master, in room of Lieut. H. A. Bushman, relieved.

91st Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 1st inst., app. Lieut. J. M. Tingcombe to act as qmtr., in room of Lieut. C. Ware.

101st Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 1st inst., app. Lieut. C. W. Riggs, 101st foot, to act as adjt., with

effect from 14th ult., in the room of Lieut. and Adj. J. C. Partridge, dec.

4th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated the 20th ult., directing the following arrangements during the absence, on leave, of Captain E. H. C. Simpson:—

Lieut. D. Adamson, 2nd squadron subaltern, to offic. as 2nd squadron officer, with effect from the 15th to the 19th idem, and thereafter as 1st squadron subaltern.

Lieut. F. P. W. Freeman, 3rd squadron officer, to officiate as 2nd squadron officer, with effect from the 19th idem.

Lieut. W. R. Hamilton, 1st squad. subalt., to offic. as 3rd squad. officer, with effect from the 15th idem.

4th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 12th ult., apptg. Capt. L. Smith to offic. as qmrm. in the room of Lieut. J. H. Green, transfd. to the 12th Bengal cav.

8th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 5th inst., apptg. Lieut. and qmrm. C. J. Walter to offic. as wing officer, in addition to his other duties.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Major gen. H. Tombs, c.b., v.c., to England, on private affairs, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

Lieut. col. G. Maister (A batty. 19th brig.), to remain at Murree, on private affairs, from June 13 to Oct. 15, in ext.

2nd Capt. H. C. Brown (B batty. 18th brig.), to England, on private affairs, for 15 mo., from date of availing himself of the same.

Surg. C. Ricketts (19th brig.), to England, overland, on m.c.

5th Lancers.—Lieut. col. W. H. Slade, to remain at Simla, on m.c., from June 17 to Aug. 1, in ext.

21st Hussars.—Lieut. A. H. Taylor, to remain in Cashmere, on m.c., from June 30 to Aug. 21, in ext.

7th Foot (1st batt.).—Ens. W. E. Richardson, to England, overland, on m.c.

12th Foot, 2nd Battn.—Ensign J. A. Miley, for 1 mo., from date of availing himself of the same, to Calcutta, m.c.

23rd Foot, 1st Battn.—Major and brevet lieut. C. Elgee, from July 5 to Oct. 15, to Simla, on m.c.

41st Foot.—Capt. G. R. Miller, in ext., from July 15, 1867, to Jan. 14, 1868, to remain in Calcutta, to study the native languages.

Lieut. A. Gray, from Aug. 1, 1867, to Jan. 31, 1868, to England.

88th Foot.—Ensign H. F. Smith, from July 4 to Nov. 4, to Murree and the adjacent hills, on m.c.

101st Foot.—Ensign H. C. Reynolds, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from July 12, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. W. D. Morgan, comdt. 22nd N.I., to remain in Calcutta, from July 2 to 9, in ext., on m.c.

Capt. H. M. Wemyss, officg. 2nd in command 39th N.I., from July 14 to Nov. 1, to remain at Simla, on m.c., in ext. of priv. leave.

Medical Dept.—Surg. D. Young, m.d., for 4 mo., from July 4, to the hills north of Dehra, on m.c.

Staff asst. surg. R. W. Davies, m.d., to England, overland, on m.c.

July 30.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following prom. until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

45th Foot.—Ens. W. Bridge to be lieut., without purch., v. Pollard, admitted a probationer for the staff corps, dated July 5.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appts. until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

7th Drag. Guards.—Lieut. J. F. Chapman, from 18th hussars, to be lieut., v. Morris, who exchanges, dated July 25.

18th Hussars.—Lieut. G. T. Morris, from 7th drag. guards, to be lieut., v. Chapman, who exchanges, dated July 25.

The C. in C. in India accepts the retirement from the service by the sale of his commission, of Capt. W. J. Close, 2nd batt. 21st foot, subject to approval by H.M., dated July 19.

The appt. of Lieut. R. C. Nicholletts, staff corps, to be 2nd squad. subaltern of the 3rd Bengal cav., published in general orders by the C. in C. of March 24 last, is cancl., dated July 20.

The prom. of Ens. E. Turner, 2nd batt. 12th foot, to be lieut., v. Little, admitted a probationer for the Bengal staff corps, announced in G.O. by the C. in C. of May 1 last, is, under authority from the Horse Guards, cancl., dated July 29.

Lieut. J. R. Yule, staff corps, officiating in the commissariat dept., is permitted to resign his appointment of 2nd wing subaltern in the 30th N.I., dated July 23.

Under the provisions of G.O.C.C. dated July 13, 1865, Ensign J. W. O'Callaghan, 1st batt. 11th foot, is permitted to join the officers' surveying class at the Thomason College, Roorkee, on Oct. 1.

The leave for 6 mo. to Cashmere granted to Capt. C. R. Hill, royal horse art., by G.O.C.C. of April 24 last, is hereby cancelled, that officer not having availed himself of the same.

The permission to visit Simla granted to Capt. A. Walker, 88th foot, by G.O. of June 20 last, is extended to Murree and Cashmere.

The leave granted to Capt. E. R. C. Wilcox, staff corps, offic. 1st wing subaltern 35th N.I., by G.O. of April 9 last, is hereby cancelled, at that officer's request.

The leave granted to Ensign H. A. B. Moorhouse, 106th foot, by G.O. of May 21 last, is to be held to have effect from June 21 to Dec. 20, instead of the dates therein specified.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Peshawur div. order, dated Feb. 5 last, directing Asst. surg. P. J. Heffernan, doing duty with 3rd Bengal cav., to assume medical charge of that regiment, in the room of Surgeon major J. S. Morrison, m.d.

Peshawur brig. order, dated the 6th inst., apptg. Asst. surg. J. Bennett, m.d., to the med. charge of the 13th Bengal cav., and Asst. surg. W. Center, m.b., to that of the 45th N.I.

Ferozepore station order, dated 29th ult., directing Asst. surg. D. P. Palmer, m.d., examiner of potable water, to assume med. charge of A batty., 19th brig. royal art., and the establishments of the ordnance deptmt. at the station, as a temporary measure, in the room of Asst. surg. T. S. Barry, reported sick.

Dugshaie station order, dated Apr. 15 last, apptg. Asst. surg. E. Becher, m.d., 104th foot, to the med. charge of the military prison and staff, with effect from the 12th idem, in room of Asst. surg. T. P. Smith, m.d.

Bareilly station order, dated May 10 last, apptg. Staff asst. surg. C. H. Y. Godwin, royal art., to the med. charge of the Lock Hospital.

Allypurb station order, dated 22nd ult., directing Asst. surg. C. Kilkelly, m.b., civil surg. at Allypurb, to afford med. aid to the 19th N.I., with effect from 13th idem, in room of Surg. A. R. Waghorn.

41st foot.—Regtl. order, dated 28th ult., apptg. Lieut. H. H. Kelly to be asst. instr. of msiky.

14th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 28th ult., apptg. Lieut. J. Cook, 1st wing sub., to offic. as qmrm. in addition to his other duties, in the room of Lieut. J. G. Maclean, offic. as adjt.

NOTE.—In substitution of the regtl. order of the same date, confirmed by G.O. of 17th inst.

40th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated July 24, 1866, confirmed by G.O. of Oct. 13, 1866, is to be held to have effect from June 15, 1866, and not from the date therein specified.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Lieut. H. Torkington (D batt., 19th brig.), from July 14 to 24, to remain in Simla, in extension.

Vet. surg. J. Field to Kurrachee from July 3 to Aug. 3, on m.c.

16th Lancers.—Major H. D'A. R. Burnell to England, overland, on m.c.

Capt. W. P. Bagenal, ditto, ditto.

18th Hussars.—Capt. J. Groves to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

3rd Foot (1st Batt.).—Asst. surg. J. Atkinson, from July 7 to Aug. 1, to remain at Landour, on m.c., in extension.

5th Foot (1st Batt.).—Lieut. and adjt. H. R. W. Miles to Nynees Tal, from July 15 to Sept. 15, in extension.

7th Foot (1st Batt.).—Qmrm. T. Murphy to England, via the Cape, on m.c.

12th Foot (2nd Batt.).—Major R. Atkinson from Aug. 15 to Oct. 15, in ext., to remain in the hills north of Dehra.

Ensign J. A. Miley to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

21st Foot (2nd Batt.).—Ensign W. L. E. Money-Kyrle, to England, overland, on m.c.

24th Foot (2nd Batt.).—Col. T. Ross, to England, overland, on m.c.

Surg. F. T. Abbott, ditto, ditto.

79th Foot.—Capt. A. P. B. Baillie, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., on m.c.

101st Foot.—Lieut. W. B. Hatton, from June 28 to July 28, to Calcutta, on m.c.

104th Foot.—Ensign S. Byng, from July 14 to Sept. 14, to remain at Simla, in ext. of priv. leave.

107th Foot.—Major, local lieut. col., A. L. Nicholson, from Aug. 4 to Sept. 15, to remain at Dacca, in ext.

Lieut. M. McN. Rind, instructor of musketry, for 4 mo., to remain in the Neigherries, on m.c., in ext. of the leave granted him by G.O.C.C. of Aug. 24, 1866.

Medical Dept.—Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals J. A.

Dunbar, m.d., Dinapore circle, from July 10 to Nov. 1, to remain at Simla, on m.c., in ext. of priv. leave.

This cancels the leave granted him by G.O. of 5th instant.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Aug. 13.—Mr. J. R. Cockerell to be civil and sess. judge of the zillah of Nellore.

Asst. surg. D. F. Bateman, acting civil surg. of Calicut, to act as superint. of the jail at that station during the absence of Asst. surg. Pearse, on leave, to take effect from May 12 last.

Mr. J. Grose to be sub secy. to the board of rev. and receiver of the Carnatic property.

Mr. F. Brandt to be under secy. to Govt. in the revenue dept.

Messrs. Cockerell, Grose, and Brandt will offic. in their respective appointments from the date on which they may take charge until the same are vacated.

Mr. J. L. Warner to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of North Arcot during the employment of Mr. Price, on other duty.

Mr. F. H. Wilkinson to act as under secy. to Govt. in the depts. under the chief secy., during the absence of Mr. Walker, on leave.

The services of Lieut. col. F. H. Rundall, of the royal engrs., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the public works dept.

The following resolution of the Govt. of India, dated Simla, June 6, No. 564, is published for general information:—

The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to resolve that when a Government officer is allowed to enter the service of a native state for a purpose in which the Government is interested, his service under that state shall count towards pension, whether the proportion of pension calculated, according to the period of service in the native state is chargeable to such state or not. Under this ruling, Mr. Clarke's service in the Mundeest state will reckon towards pension under the Uncovenanted Service Rules.

Aug. 13.—No. 836.—The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotions, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Brevet.

Major J. W. Rutherford, cadre 47th regt. N.I., having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. col. from Aug. 11.

Lieut. W. A. Cheke, 13th regt. N.I., having completed 12 years' service, to be capt. from Aug. 7.

29th Regt. N.I.—Sen. lieut. H. Coningham to be capt., v. Turner, dec.; date of commission, Aug. 10.

Hon. lieut. and asst. comsy. H. Irving, dept. public works, is transferred to the "pension establishment in India," on the invalid pension of Rs. 95-1-11 per mensem authorised in pay and audit regulations, with effect from Aug. 15.

No. 337.—Madras Staff Corps.—Major W. J. Jones, having completed 26 years' service, is promoted to the rank of lieut. col. from Aug. 11, subject to her Majesty's approval.

No. 338.—With reference to G.O.G. Feb. 10, 1863, No. 41, the name of the undermentioned officer, who retired from the service under the annuity scheme, will be removed from the list of regimental lieut. cols. of infantry:—

Lieut. col. (major gen.) J. M. Madden, v. Lieut. gen. B. R. Hitchens, dec.

No. 462.—The acting controller of milty. accounts has granted priv. leave of absence, for 60 days, to Major J. W. Rideout, acting milty. accountant, from 14th inst.

Major Touch, acting pay examr., will supervise the work of the milty. accountant's office during Major Rideout's absence, or until further orders.

Leave on m.c., for 2 mo., is granted to Conductor J. Lever, supervisor in charge No. 3, or Russelconda Range, Ganjam, from the date of his being relieved.

No.—2,225.—Mr. S. Maddox, Taluq overseer, North Arcot dis. from the date of quitting his station.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Aug. 16.—The G. in C. directs that it be notified that under the facilities now afforded by the money order system, bills of exchange at sight, and 1 per cent. premium, are granted to govt. officers in civil employ on issue of pay, for sums above Rs. 150, to the extent of their monthly salary on Madras. Officers can make their own arrangements, if necessary, for remittances by purchasing bills of exchange in the local market.

By order of the Governor in Council.

R. S. ELLIS, Acting Chief Sec.

Aug. 13.—The appt. of Major gen. W. C.

McLeod, commanding the ceded districts, to be a town commissioner for the town and cantonment of Bellary, is hereby cancelled at his request.

Aug. 16.—The acting chief sec. to govt. has granted Mr. R. Upshon, registrar in the departments under the chief sec., priv. leave for 1 mo.

Aug. 16.—No. 342.—The services of Capt. G. Briggs, of the staff corps, having been dispensed with as acting mag. for the town of Mysore, consequent on the return to duty of Major R. Renton, they are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 343.—Madras Staff Corps.—The underment. officers having completed 26 years' service, are promoted to the rank of lieutenant col., from Aug. 14, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Majors A. J. P. Ewart, E. A. Saunders, and A. G. Davidson.

Aug. 14.—No. 74.—The leave granted to Insp. W. H. Bartley, of the Ganjam police, and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of Aug. 6, has been cancelled.

Aug. 16.—The underment. chaplain has passed the prescribed examination in the vernacular entered opposite his name:—Rev. H. Pope, junior chaplain, Madras estab., Hindustanee, the test prescribed in the Govt. notification of Oct. 14; date of passing Aug. 7.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, Aug. 14.—No. 485.—Staff Corps.—The underment. officer, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt. from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. F. H. Segrave, Aug. 7.

No. 486.—Staff Corps.—The underment. officer, having completed 20 years' service, to be major from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. A. Fergusson, Aug. 10.

No. 487.—The following order is confirmed:—*Dated March 24.*—By the officer comdg. Scinde div., directing Colonel Collings, 33rd foot, to assume com. of the div., v. General Heath, dec.

No. 488.—The following proms. are made:—

Cadre 3rd Regt. N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in the staff corps) E. Grant to have the position of major, and Lieut. (capt. in the staff corps) J. C. Hubson to have the position of capt., from Jan. 9, 1866, v. Grant, retired.

No. 489.—The following prom. is made:—

Cadre 24th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. (capt. in the staff corps) G. M. Lyons, to have the position of capt. from June 2, v. Bainbridge, dec.

No. 490.—The underment. medical officers, having completed 12 years' service, to be surgs. from the date specified, under the provisions of para. 23 of G.O. by the Govt. of India, No. 1,060, dated Dec. 23, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Asst. surgs. F. H. Plumtree; G. E. Seward, M.D.; J. G. Asher, M.D.; J. Pinkerton, M.D.; E. F. Wheatley.

No. 491.—Staff Corps.—The underment. officer, having completed 20 years' service, to be major from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. H. A. Woodhouse, Aug. 3.

No. 492.—Asst. surg. G. E. Seward, M.D., having been relieved of the charge of the appt. of acting agent and consul at Zanzibar, his services are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

Aug. 12.—Asst. surg. G. E. Seward, M.D., having been relieved of the charge of the appt. of acting agent and consul at Zanzibar, his services are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

Aug. 10.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to accept the resignation, from Sept. 1 next, of Mr. R. B. Barton, acting sen. mag. of police and revenue judge of Bombay.

Mr. J. Connon, barrister-at-law, is apptd. to act in the above appts. during the interval between the date of Mr. R. B. Barton's resignation, and the return of Mr. J. P. Bickersteth from sick leave.

Aug. 13.—Lieut. J. C. McKae, supernumerary asst. superint., Tanna and Rutnagherry revenue survey, is prom. to the grade of asst., with effect from the 2nd inst.

Mr. A. C. Trevor to act as 1st asst. to the collector of Tanna.

Mr. C. J. Davies to act as dep. comr. of customs, salt, and opium at the Presy., in the room of Mr. G. Norman.

Aug. 14.—Mr. W. B. Prescott, supernumerary asst. superint., Guzerat revenue survey, is temp. transf. to the Tanna and Rutnagherry revenue survey.

Aug. 5.—Mr. J. W. S. Wyllie, of the Bombay civil service, employed under the Govt. of India, is

allowed a furl. to Europe for 3 years, from the date of the departure from Bombay of the first mail steamer in Dec. next.

Aug. 14.—Asst. surg. W. Gray, M.B., is apptd. to act as professor of botany in the Grant Medical College, during the absence of Dr. Birdwood.

H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to appt. the principal of the Elphinstone College to be sub-examiner for the Gilchrist scholarship.

No. 490.—The undermentioned medical officers, having completed 12 years' service, to be surgs., from Aug. 4 last, under the provisions of para. 23 of G.O. by the Govt. of India, No. 1,060, dated Dec. 23, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Asst. surg. F. H. Plumtree.

Asst. surg. G. E. Seward, M.D.

Asst. surg. J. G. Asher, M.D.

Asst. surg. J. Pinkerton, M.D.

Asst. surg. E. F. Wheatley.

Aug. 21.—No. 497.—The following promotion is made:—

Cadre 23rd Regiment N.L.I.

Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) J. B. Fenwick to have the position of capt., from Aug. 6 last, v. Turnbull, dec.

Aug. 16.—Mr. R. H. Showell is confirmed in the appointment of 2nd mag. of police, Bombay, from July 16, 1866, and pending Mr. Leeke's return.

Aug. 21.—Lieut. F. H. Segrave, acting supt. of police, and Lieut. R. Westmacott, acting asst. supt. of police, Punch Mahals, are each invested with the powers of a mag. in that dist.

The Hon. the Chief Justice of H.M.'s High Court of Judicature at Bombay has been pleased to grant leave of absence, to proceed to Europe, on m.c., to R. B. Barton, Esq., Barrister-at-law, clerk and sealer of the Insolvent Debtors' Court at Bombay, for 12 calendar mo., from Sept. 9 next, and has appointed T. B. Ferguson, Esq., Barrister-at-law, to continue to act for the said R. B. Barton in the said office during such absence.

Mr. J. H. DeRicci, 3rd grade asst. settlement officer, Indus Right Bank dists., is allowed leave of absence, under m.c., for 1 mo., from the 20th ult.

Mr. J. Gregory received charge of the office of the exec. engr., Upper Sind, from Mr. C. S. Fahey, on the forenoon of Aug. 6.

Aug. 16.—The Sec. of State for India has granted an ext. of leave for 4 mo., on m.c., to the Rev. T. Horsfall.

Aug. 21.—Rev. W. L. Eames, A.B., is confirmed in the appointment of chaplain of St. Mary's Church at Poona.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Head Quarters, Poona, Aug. 6.—No. 571.—The following medical arrangements are ordered:—

Staff surg. O. Barnett to relieve Surgeon St. J. Stanley, 1st batt. 4th foot, in med. charge of the Kurrachee depot, the latter officer joining his regt.

Asst. surg. J. V. Lane, 1st batt. 4th foot, will proceed and assume med. charge of the royal art. at Ahmedabad, relieving Staff Asst. Surg. W. H. Jagoe, who will proceed to Bombay for duty with the 1st batt. 4th foot.

These officers will travel at the public expense.

Asst. surg. M. Hefferman is transferred from general duty, Poona, to general duty, northern div., and in proceeding to join will travel at the public expense.

The undermentioned officer returned to duty, by permission of the Sec. of State for India, on June 16 last:—

Lieut. C. L. Hulbert, general list.

Aug. 7.—No. 572.—Leave of absence:—

Second capt. P. H. Greig, 18th brig. R.A., from June 28 to Dec. 28, in ext., m.c.

Lieut. E. D. Tarleton, 14th brig. R.A., from Aug. 2 to Sept. 1, to Bombay, m.c.

Vet. surg. D. Maclean, 14th brig. R.A., from Aug. 2 to Sept. 1, to Kirkee, m.c.

Lieut. S. Gardiner, 14th brig. R.A., from July 27 to Aug. 12, to Taragluir, m.c.

Capt. W. G. Brown, 2nd batt. 1st foot, from July 22 to July 31, in ext., to remain at Ajmere, m.c.

STAFF.

Aug. 8.—No. 573.—The following circular memorandum, No. 44, dated Head Qrs., Simla, July 22, is published for information:—

NATIVE LANGUAGES.

The C. in C. is desirous of urging upon the field officers of H.M.'s British regts. serving in India, whether regtl., brevet, or local, the advantages that may be derived from passing in the higher standard in Hindustani; as in the absence of such qualifica-

tion, H.E., however impressed with the fitness of candidates in all other respects, is precluded by the regtlms. from conferring on them appts. in the depts. noted (adjt. gen.'s. dept., qrmr. gen.'s. dept., milly. storekeeper), to which their rank and merit may render them eligible.

2. The C. in C. would beg field officers to recollect, that putting aside the advantages of possible staff employment, their own efficiency is greatly increased for regtl. and higher command, by acquaintance with the customs and language of the country, this being more especially felt in times of active service.

3. The C. in C. takes this opportunity of urging upon comdg. officers the duty of impressing upon the younger officers under their comd. the expediency of qualifying themselves by passing in the languages or other tests required for staff appts.

DRESS—STEEL SCABBARDS.

Aug. 10.—No. 575.—H.M. the Queen having been pleased to approve of officers of inf. regts. under the rank of field officer wearing steel instead of leather scabbards, the C. in C. directs that officers serving in this com. will provide themselves with steel scabbards by Jan. 1, 1868.

DRESS—OFFICERS' PATROL JACKETS.

No. 575.—Under the authority of Horse Guards G.O. No. 21, as notified in circular by the C. in C. in India, No. 30, the C. in C. directs the adoption of the blue patrol jacket in this com.

The serge frock shall however continue to be worn as the dress for parade and drills and on duty, both by officers of Eur. and native corps, unless specially ordered to the contrary.

The C. in C. desires to remind officers of the existing orders as to uniformity in dress, and trusts that officers comdg. divisions and brigades will inculcate compliance therewith.

No. 577.—The following appts. are made:—

22nd Regt. N.L.—Major J. Campbell having returned from furl., to offic. as 2nd in com., during the absence of Lieut. col. Scott, or until further orders.

Capt. L. G. Browne to offic. as wing officer, v. Campbell.

Major W. A. Glasspoole, staff corps, is placed on general duty, Poona.

No. 582.—H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of absence as follows:—

Capt. W. W. Woodward, 21st brigade R.A., from June 13 to Dec. 13, on m.c.

Capt. R. Eckford, 1st batln. 23rd Foot, to proceed to England by overland route, on m.c.

(This officer is not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the adjt. gen. Horse Guards.)

Capt. W. H. Mathew, 45th foot, for 30 days, from date of departure, to proceed to Bombay, on m.c.

Lieut. H. Aldridge, 95th foot, from July 22 to July 24, in ext.

No. 583.—Lieut. C. M. Browne, general list, attached to the 5th regt. N.I., is appointed wing subaltern 12th regt. N.I., under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 548, Oct. 25, 1865.

Surg. T. M. Beatty, M.D., is appointed to the medical charge of the 22nd regt. N.I., v. Peach, proceeded on furl.

July 30.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotion, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

45th Foot.

Ens. W. Bridge to be lieut., without purchase, v. Pollard, admitted a probationer for the staff corps; dated July 5 last.

No. 587.—The following appt. is made:—

23rd Regiment N.L.I.

Capt. M. R. Bruce, staff corps, wing officer 26th N.I., to offic. as 2nd in comd.

The following order is substituted for G.O.C. No. 294 of April 6 last:—

Lieut. Beville to be qrmr. 13th regt. N.I., v. Seton, appointed to the commissariat dept.

No. 588.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. D. L. Wooldridge, 49th foot, from Sept. 22 to Oct. 31, in ext.

Surg. major J. M. Knapp, 23rd regt. N.I., med. dept., from date of departure, for 30 days, to proceed to Bhooj, on m.c.

No. 590.—The undermentioned officer and warrant officer returned to duty, by permission of the Sec. of State for India, on the dates stated:—

Lieut. R. W. W. Greenlaw, staff corps, Aug. 8. Conductor P. Mulkere, Barrack Dept., Aug. 12.

No. 592.—Lieut. C. H. Stoddart, 108rd foot, wing sub. 3rd regt. N.I., is allowed to rejoin his regt. under the provisions of paragraph 9 of G.O.G.I. No. 531, June 27, 1864.

Second class Barrack master P. Mulkere having returned to duty from England, will proceed to Mhow to assume the appointment of acting first class barrack master in that circle.

Consequent on the above, acting first class barrack master J. Lyons will revert to second class; acting second class barrack master J. Wright to third class; acting third class barrack master F. Ward to barrack sergeant; and acting barrack sergeant M. McAuliffe to regtl. duty.

No. 595.—Capt. E. F. Angelo, 1st foot, having passed the prescribed examination for the appt. of aide-de-camp, is confirmed in the appt. of aide-de-camp to Major gen. Adams, C.B., comdg. Mhow div.

The undermentioned officer returned to duty, by permission of the Secretary of State for India, on Aug. 8:—

Capt. W. W. Goodfellow, R.E.

No. 596.—The following orders are confirmed:—

Dated Aug. 8.—By the officer comdg. 3rd. dragoon guards, appg. Capt. Fitzgerald to act as interpreter to the regt., under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 440 of 1865.

Dated July 29.—By the officer comdg. 45th foot, appg. Lieut. Lambard to act as musketry instructor to the regt., with effect from 19th inst., v. Lieut. Chambers, appd. asst. superint. of the Persian Telegraph.

No. 598.—Leave of absence:—

2nd Capt. E. J. Tremlett, 14th brigade R.A., from July 24, to England, via the Cape, on m.c.

Surg. A. Maclean, 14th brigade R.A., from June 9, to England, overland, on m.c.

Riding master R. Stoyell, 14th brigade R.A., from June 9, to England, overland, on m.c.

Lieut. T. Walker, 18th brigade R.A., from July 9, to England, overland, on m.c.

2nd Capt. H. C. Brown, from Aug. 12 to Aug. 20, to Bombay, prep. to proceeding to England.

Court Martial.

PAYMASTER J. CHAMBRE, OF H.M.'S 36th FOOT.

A general Court-martial assembled at Shajehanpore, on Wednesday, July 10, 1867, when Paymaster James Chambre, of the 36th regt. of foot, was arraigned on the following charges:—

1st. With having, at various places between Calcutta and Shajehanpore, between the 1st Dec., 1863, and the 3rd November, 1866, fraudulently misapplied the sum of Rs. 9,514-11-6 or thereabouts, public money for the use of her Majesty's army, received by him as paymaster of the 36th regt. of foot; the said sum of Rs. 9,514-11-6 being the balance shown in the specification attached to this charge, marked A.

2nd. With scandalous conduct, unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, in having, between the same places and dates as mentioned in the first charge, fraudulently misapplied the sum of Rs. 4,029-8-10 or thereabouts, received by him, as paymaster, for safe custody, from officers and others of the 36th regiment and station of Shajehanpore.

The Court found the prisoner guilty of the first charge, with the exception of the word fraudulently, and guilty of the second charge, and sentenced him to be cashiered.

Remarks by H.E. the C. in C. in India.

It is with the greatest regret that the C. in C. has been compelled to bring another paymaster to justice for defalcation in his accounts. According to the prisoner's admissions he discovered a deficiency in his public accounts shortly after his arrival in this country; this, as he alleges, was mainly owing to his inexperience. The prisoner then failed to take the course which would have extricated him from difficulty. Instead of at once reporting the deficiency, with a view to investigation and adjustment, it appears, according to the information afforded by him to the court, that he then commenced, and has since pursued, what may be called a system of monthly misappropriation; that is to say, in partly applying the moneys received for the disbursement of one month, to meet the demands of the preceding one, which should have been paid from the moneys properly belonging to the latter. Such a course could only result in the ruin which appears in these proceedings. But further, it must be borne in mind that such misappropriation of public money, although, as thought by the court in this case, it may take place without fraudulent intention, is directly opposed to the certificate signed by the paymaster in the monthly dis-

charge of his duties, as shown in the documentary evidence appended to the record.

W. R. MANSFIELD, General,
Commander-in-Chief in India.

Simla, 5th August, 1867.

NAVAL.

Bombay Castle, July 24.—No. 21.—Mr. C. Mathews, 1st class engineer, has been app. assist. chief engineer and inspector of machinery from May 19 last, v. Bannerman, retired.

July 30.—No. 22.—Referring to G.O. No. 21 of July 24, the appointment of Mr. C. Mathews as assist. chief engineer and inspector of machinery is to have effect from April 19 last.

Aug. 12.—No. 23.—The following temp. arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

Mr. W. J. Hall was app. 3rd officer of the *Coromandel* from April 27.

Lieut. G. B. Hewitt, from the shore to command the *Coromandel* on June 6.

Mr. A. Campbell, temp. comdg. *Coromandel*, to revert to first officer of that vessel on June 6.

Mr. Jephson, third officer of the *Coromandel*, to be transferred to the tug *Sind*, as first officer, on June 6.

Aug. 21.—No. 27.—Mr. J. McKinlay, chief engineer and inspector of machinery H.M.'s dockyard, has leave to Europe for 6 mos., on m.c.

BIRTHS.

BARTEN.—At Pothanore, Aug. 12, the wife of Mr. William Barten, Professor of Music, of a son.

BARTLETT.—At Perambore, July 26, the wife of W. H. Bartlett, Esq., of a son.

BRADSTREET.—At Mercara, Aug. 10, the wife of Lieut. C. R. Bradstreet, 15th Regt. N.I., of a daughter.

BROMHEAD.—At Allypore, Aug. 5, the wife of Lieut. B. Bromhead, H.M.'s 19th P.I., of a son.

BURNELL.—At Purneah, July 26, the wife of G. J. Burnell, Esq., Mynanuggur Factory, of a son.

BULLEN-SMITH.—At Hastings House, Alipore, Aug. 2, the wife of J. R. Bullen-Smith, Esq., of a son.

CASE.—At Nynee Tal, Aug. 6, the wife of Lieut. C. Case, Staff Corps, 29th Punjab Infantry, of a son, who survived his birth but for a short period.

CARDOZO.—At Cotgrave House, Aug. 11, Vepery, the wife of J. B. Cardozo, Esq., of a son.

COHEN.—At Meerut, Aug. 10, the wife of Lionel A. Cohen, Esq., of a daughter.

CONNER.—At Agra, Aug. 10, the wife of Mr. H. G. Conner, of a son.

CONROY.—At Furrak, Aug. 11, near Agra, the wife of J. F. Conroy, Esq., H.M.C., of a daughter.

CROCKETT.—At Colaba, Aug. 8, the wife of W. T. Crockett, Esq., of a daughter.

CARGILL.—At Dinapore, July 30, the wife of Lieut. J. Cargill, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.

CUST.—At Allahabad, Aug. 10, the wife of Robert Cust, Esq., C.S., of a daughter.

DASILVA.—At Girgaum, Aug. 16, the wife of Mr. J. B. DaSilva, of a son.

DOVETON.—At Mozufferpore, Tirhoot, Aug. 3, the wife of W. Doveton, Esq., of a son.

D'OYLE.—At Bhagulpore, Aug. 3, the wife W. H. D'Oyle, Esq., B.C.S., of a son.

DUFF.—At Cuttack, July 23, the wife of Capt. R. W. Duff, Staff Corps, of a son.

DUCAT.—At Poona, Aug. 11, the wife of W. M. Ducat, Esq., R.E., of a son.

DOWKER.—At Mominabad, Deccan, the wife of Major H. C. Dowker, 4th Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, of a daughter.

ELLIOTT.—At Kussowlie, Aug. 4, the wife of C. P. Elliott, Esq., B.C.S., of a son.

FIFE.—At Poona, Aug. 13, the wife of Lieut.-col. Fife, R.E., of a son.

FORTESCUE.—At Mussoorie, July 29, the wife of Major F. R. N. Fortescue, of a son.

FOXWELL.—At Sattara, Aug. 13, the wife of Mr. J. Foxwell, Government Telegraph Department, of a son.

GABBETT.—At Surat, Aug. 17, the wife of Captain J. Gabbett, 95th Regiment, of a daughter.

GRIFFITHS.—At Mhow, Rajpootna, Aug. 9, the wife of Conductor Q. S. Griffiths, Supervisor, P. W. Department, of a son.

HUTTON.—At Fyzabad, Oude, July 30, the wife of Mr. E. Hutton, Agent Bank of Upper India, Limited, of a son.

INCE.—At Burrissal, Aug. 1, the wife of the Rev. J. C. Ince, of a daughter.

KEATINGE.—At Abbotabad, Aug. 2, the wife of J. Keatinge, Esq., 1-19 Regiment, of a son.

KEANE.—At Lahore, Aug. 1, the wife of Mr. T. W. Keane, of a son.

KENNEDY.—At Ekbalpore, Kidderpore, Aug. 12, the wife of John Kennedy, of a daughter.

KIRKPATRICK.—At Bangalore, Aug. 8, the wife of Surgeon Major J. Kirkpatrick, M.D., 27th N.I., of a daughter.

LINDSAY.—At Calcutta, Aug. 12, wife of Robert E. Lindsay, Esq., of a son.

MORGAN.—At Mussoorie, July 30, Lady Morgan, of a son.

MYATT.—At the Esplanade, Bombay, Aug. 10, wife of Mr. John Myatt, of a son.

NETSCHER.—At St. Thomas' Mount, Madras, Aug. 9, wife of 2nd Apothecary M. Netscher, of a son.

PEAKE.—At Sanawar, Aug. 11, wife of W. R. Peake, Esq., of a daughter.

PEMBERTON.—At Malligam, Aug. 8, wife of Lieut. C. C. Pemberton, Assistant Superintendent Berar Revenue Survey, of a daughter.

PRATT.—At Nagpore, July 30, wife of Rev. T. A. C. Pratt, chaplain, of a son.

ROBERTS.—At Nongsawla, Cherrapoonjee, July 23, wife of the Rev. H. Roberts, head master of the Khossyah and Jynteah Normal School, of a son.

RENTON.—At Benares, Aug. 13, the wife of Mr. W. L. Renton, of the Azimgurh District Police, of a son.

RUSHTON.—At London-street, Calcutta, the wife of H. Rushton, of Seepore, Howrah, of a son.

ROSSETTO.—At Jullalabad Factory, Aug. 13, the wife of Dominick Rossetto, Indigo Planter, late of Venice.

SEALY.—At Chittoor, North Arcot, Aug. 5, the wife of A. F. Sealy, Esq., head master of the Aajah's school, Cochin, of a son.

STEPHENS.—At Hoshiarpore, Aug. 1, the wife of Mr. Stephens, of a daughter.

TURNER.—At Simla, July 19, the wife of Major-General Turner, C.B., of a daughter.

YOUNG.—At Calcutta, Aug. 12, wife of James Young, of a son.

VERNEY.—At Calcutta, Aug. 4, wife of Lieutenant Verney, Rifle Brigade, of a daughter.

WALL.—At Etawah, Aug. 12, wife of Richard Wall, Esq., C.S., of a daughter.

WOOD.—At Esplanade, Bombay, Aug. 20, wife of William Martin Wood, of a daughter.

WINTLE.—At Goruckpore, Aug. 9, wife of C. F. Wintle, Esq., Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, of a daughter, stillborn.

MARRIAGES.

BLUNT-SIMPSON.—At St. Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay, Aug. 5, William Arthur Blunt, Customs Preventive Service, to Miss Mary Simpson.

BROWN-NOBLE.—At Barrackpore, Aug. 6, T. H. Monteith Brown, Esq., 7th Dragoon Guards, to Emily Adela, only daughter of the late Captain Jeffery Wheelock Noble, Royal Navy.

BROWNE-COCHRANE.—At the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Madras, July 17, Mr. William Thomas Browne, Clerk, General Post-office, to Adeline Octavia, widow of the late Thomas Cochrane, Private, of her Majesty's 43rd Light Infantry, and daughter of the late Mr. Nathaniel Webb, of Madras.

CUNLIFFE-SMITH.—At St. James's Church, Calcutta, July 30, Mr. R. H. Cunliffe to Miss E. A. Smith.

DEBRETTON-DUNCAN.—At Trinity Church, Allahabad, Aug. 3, C. J. Breton DeBretton, eldest surviving son of the late G. F. A. Breton, Esq., to Florence Emma, second daughter of Robert Duncan, Esq., of Canterbury, Kent.

JACOB-ROZARIO.—At the Roman Catholic Chapel, Madras, July 29, Mr. G. J. Jacob, to Miss Christina Jessie, daughter of Mr. J. Rozario, Ordnance Department, Singapore.

MORRELL-LINCOLN.—At Trinity Church, Bangalore, Aug. 7, Mr. Lionel M. Morrell, to Emily M. Lincoln, daughter of Mr. J. F. Lincoln.

PARKER-LINDSTEDT.—At St. Peter's, Fort William, Aug. 10, A. E. Parker, Esq., 91st Argyllshire Highlanders, to Alice Margaret, only surviving daughter of the late Rev. F. W. Lindstedt, D.D.

DEATHS.

ANDREWS.—At Calcutta, on the 29th of July, Mrs. Ann Andrews, aged 78.

BOND.—At Seepree, on the 2nd August, Captain John Bond, 93rd Sutherland Highlanders, aged 33.

HOME.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REFORMS IN THE INDIAN ARMY.—In a late statistical compilation upon Indian subjects (by Mr. Waterfield, of the India-office) the section relating to the army states that a reduction in the rank and file has been authorised in each regiment of British cavalry and infantry on the Indian establishment, to the extent of fifty-six men in the former and sixty men in the latter branch. In consequence of the increased prices of food the native troops throughout India have been given full pay upon all occasions, the deduction of batta, or allowance, while on leave, being discontinued. This system has been always in force in the Madras army. A system of minor punishments has been introduced into the native army by which commanding officers are enabled to exercise certain definite powers for the suppression of crime and the maintenance of discipline. The system of obtaining meat for the soldiers' rations by direct commissariat agency rather than by contract has been tried at some stations with success, and orders have been given for its extension as far as is consistent with safety. The rations, it seems, are improved, and the saving is estimated at £36,000 per annum. Arrangements have been made by which about seventeen per cent. of the British army in India will be stationed in the hills, each regiment taking its turn of the cool climate. Gymnasias are being established at various stations, and soldiers are employed in such works as whitewashing and repairing their barracks, besides being encouraged to learn trades in the regimental workshops, which are still carried on with success. The grievances of the officers of the Indian army have been dealt with. The military funds have been made over to the India-office. The medical department in India has been reorganised. It was found impossible to amalgamate the staff of the British and Indian services, but the establishment has been revised in a manner calculated to secure efficiency in both forces. The report of the commission on the future organisation and staff salaries of the department did not prove satisfactory, and the Government have been requested to revise it—salaries allotted for civil duties being in all cases consolidated, and irrespective of the army rank held by the incumbent. Three new corps of volunteers were enrolled in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1865-66, viz., the Orissa volunteer infantry in Cuttack, the Assam volunteer cavalry at Debrooghur, and a company of infantry volunteers at Golaghaut. Each of the corps number from sixty to seventy gentlemen in its ranks.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—(CHATHAM, Sept. 19).—A detachment of sappers and miners of the Royal Engineers has been placed under orders to proceed from head-quarters to Abyssinia, for service with the troops about being despatched to that country. The Royal Engineers will be under the command of Lieutenants Puzey and Morgan, and will comprise parties of photographers, surveyors, and non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Engineer Train for pontoon service. The detachment selected for this duty is now undergoing a course of instruction in military signalling at head-quarters, Brompton Barracks. A notification has been received at the head-quarters of the Royal Engineer establishment, that volunteers are required from the corps of Royal Engineers, to be attached to three depot companies of Royal Engineers about to be formed in India. The volunteers will not be required to leave England until the commencement of the approaching year.

ENGLISH IMPORTS IN INDIA.—The *Times* in a city article publishes the complaint of a

BAILEY—At Bangalore, on the 8th of August, Elizabeth, daughter of Pensioned Quartermaster Sergeant Bailey, aged 3 years.

BAINES—At Dalhousie, on the 31st July, Edith Evelyn, the child of Edwin C. Baines, Esq., Lahore, aged 4 years.

BARKER—At West-end Villa, Parell, on the 7th August, of acute dysentery, Mrs. Mary Barker, aged 42 years.

BRETT—At Monghyr, on the 13th August, Annie Bertram, the child of Mr. and Mrs. George Augustus Brett, aged 2 years.

CHURCH—At Banda, Aug. 10, Florence Margaret, the only child of W. T. Church, C.S., aged 1 year.

COHN—At Calcutta, July 26, Henrietta Lavana, the child of Hermann Cohn, aged 3 months and 11 days.

COLLES—At Tehta, near Gya, Aug. 6, Alexander Barry, second son of Richard Colles, Esq., aged 10 months.

CRANSTON—At Kidderpore, July 31, John Henry, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Cranston, aged 4 years.

DOUGLAS—At Bangalore, Aug. 11, Harry Ross, fourth son of Major W. Douglas, Staff Corps, aged 3 years and 8 months.

FAWCETT—At Hyderabad, Scinde, July 13, of intermittent fever, Mr. Joshua Fawcett, Conductor P.W.D., aged 43 years.

FERGUSON—At Murree, July 28, Mr. Fergusson, 77th Regiment.

GARSTIN—At Murree, July 29, Colonel Garstin, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of Beshawur, from a fall from his horse.

HATHORN—At Darjeeling, July 30, Katherine, daughter of Major J. G. Hathorn, B.A.

HAY—At Trevandrum, August 6, Alida Georgina, daughter of Captain Woulfe Hay.

HORSBURGH—At Sheik Buddeen, July 31, Andrew Godby, son of the Rev. A. Horsburgh, Chaplain of the Derajat.

INGLIS—At Agra, August 4, Inez Maud, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Inglis.

JENKINS—At Deolce, Rajpootana, August 3, Alice Clarinda, daughter of Captain and Mrs. H. G. Jenkins, 2nd Bengal Cavalry.

JUDGE—At Calcutta, August 10, Catherine Lydia, wife of A. H. Judge.

MENZIES—The death of Mrs. Menzies, wife of Mr. Menzies, secretary of the Murree Brewery, which appeared in our last, is contradicted.

MOUBRAY—Between Jeypore and Delhi, July 31, of fever, John Mitchell Moubray, Esq., of West Cambus, Clackmannanshire, Scotland, and Asst. Engineer, B. B. and C. I. Railway.

MACFARLANE—At Mula Bank, Kirkee, Aug. 15, Malcolm John, infant son of John Macfarlane, Esq., solicitor, aged 4 months.

MORTON—At Calcutta, Aug. 10, Jemima, wife of T. J. Morton, East Indian Railway, Jamalpore.

MONCKTON—At Mussoorie, Aug. 13, H. Monckton, Esq., B.C.S., aged 41.

OEHME—At Allahabad, Ida Eva Constance, the daughter of Mr. F. N. Oehme, aged 4 years.

O'MEARA—At Simla, Aug. 8, Marie Alice Emma, second and twin daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. O'Meara, aged 6 months.

PARSICK—At Calcutta, Aug. 7, Mrs. Amelia Parsick, relict of the late David Parsick, sen., aged 74 years.

PATTERSON—At Mussoorie, Aug. 4, William Alfred, the child of W. H. Patterson, Esq., aged 8 months.

PUNCHARD—At Chandernagore, Aug. 5, Emilie Virginie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Punchard, aged 1 year.

PRUNTY—At Attock, July 27, of cholera, Mary Ann, daughter of the late Private P. Prunty, of No. 6, or Captain Blackall's Company, the adopted child of Lieut.-col. and Mrs. Blackall, aged 15 years.

PHELPS—At Murree, July 26, of cholera, Mr. Phelps, of the Punjab Bank.

PARFITT—At 4, Royd-street, Calcutta, F. H. Parfitt (by suicide), hatter cutter and perfumer.

ROBINSON—At Darjeeling, on the 4th August, Sub-Conductor Robert Robinson, Army Commissariat Department.

ROBINSON—At Gwalior, on the 9th August, Percy La Touche, the child of the Rev. Alexander and Alice Robinson, aged 3 months.

ROZARIO—At Madras, on the 14th August, Emily Stella, the daughter of Mr. John B. Rozario, aged 1 year.

ROGERS—At Rawul Pindee, on the 6th of August, the wife of George Joseph Rogers, Army Commissariat Department.

SCOTT—At Tonghoo, on the 8th July, of aneurism, Store Sergeant Joseph Scott, of the Ordnance Department.

SIMKINS—At Calcutta, on the 11th August, Ellen Augusta, infant daughter of A. P. Simkins, Esq.

THOMSON—At Arrah, on the 1st August, William Henry, second son of H. S. Thomson, Esq., Small Cause Court Judge of Backergunge, aged 18 years.

TURNBULL—At Camp Burda Chowkey, Aug. 5, Captain C. J. Turnbull, late Wing Officer 23rd N.L.I.

TYNDALL—At Bombay, Aug. 15, Jane Tyndall, widow of the late J. Tyndall, Esq., Captain 22nd Regt. B. N. I.

UDELL—At Baroda, Aug. 8, John, son of the late Sergeant Udell, Bombay Horse Artillery, aged 22 years.

WALKER—At Murree, July 28, Captain Alexander Walker, 38th Regiment.

WORSLEY—At Allahabad, Aug. 12, Georgiana Fellowes, the child of Captain H. Worsley, aged 10 months.

WILSON—At Broach, Aug. 10, Mabel, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Wilson, aged 9 months.

WYNN—At Bombay, Aug. 10, Mr. John Wynne, Assistant Apothecary, Lunatic Asylum, Colaba.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
September 13.

4th Hussars.—Capt. A. G. M. Moore to be major, without purch.; Sept. 14. Lieut. F. Hodgkinson to be capt., without purch., v. Moore; Sept. 14. Cornet J. L. Swale to be lieut., without purch., v. Hodgkinson; Sept. 14. Cornet H. A. Cherry, from 7th drag. guards, to be cornet, v. Swale; Sept. 14.

20th Hussars.—The promotion of Vet. surg. W. Johnson, as 1st class vet. surg., to be antedated to July 1, 1859.

6th Foot.—Lieut. C. W. H. Wilson to be capt., by purch., v. R. Bolton, who retires; Sept. 14. Ens. A. W. Whitworth to be lieut., by purch., v. Wilson; Sept. 14. E. A. Ball, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Whitworth; Sept. 14.

12th Foot.—Ens. E. Turner to be lieut., without purch., v. A. Woodward, dec.; July 16. Ens. J. S. Gibb to be lieut., by purch., v. Turner, whose prom. by purch. on July 31 has been cancelled; Sept. 14.

19th Foot.—Ens. A. J. Paterson to be lieut., without purch., v. H. A. Wells, dec.; June 29.

77th Foot.—Lieut. J. Wordsworth to be capt., without purch., v. W. Gair, dec.; July 1. Ens. W. A. Spence to be lieut., without purch., v. G. Cook, dec.; June 19. Ens. H. W. Magee to be lieut., without purch., v. Wordsworth; July 1. Lieut. G. A. White, to be adjt., v. Lieut. G. Cook, dec.; June 29.

92nd Foot.—J. A. L. Montgomery, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Carpenter, whose appointment has been cancelled; Sept. 14.

102nd Foot.—Ens. A. Hamilton to be lieut., v. J. McMullin, a probationer for the staff corps in India; Sept. 14.

The Star of India.

INDIA-OFFICE, Sept. 16.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd classes of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India:—

To be a Knight Grand Commander.

Lieut. gen. Sir R. Napier, K.C.B., C. in C. of the Bombay army.

To be Knights Commanders.

The Maharajah Maun Sing, of Oude.
Col. E. R. Wetherall, C.B., late chief of the staff of the Central India Field Force.

Col. W. W. Turner, C.B., late 97th regt., sometime brigadier comdg. 2nd column Bundelcund Field Force.

To be Companions.

H. P. A. B. Riddell, Esq., Bengal C.S. (retired), late Director gen. of the Post-office in India.

L. B. Bowring, Esq., Bengal C.S., Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg.

Col. J. M. Primrose, late 43rd regt., adj. gen., Madras army.

Col. G. W. Hamilton, Bengal staff corps, Commissioner of Mooltan.

M. Stovell, Esq., M.D., late Principal Inspector gen. Bombay med. dept.

E. Hare, Esq., late Deputy Inspector gen. of Hospitals at Lahore, Bengal estab.

manufacturer regarding injury supposed to be inflicted on his trade by the fact of the Indian authorities using Government made articles (Howard's iron ploughs and chaff cutting machines) instead of importing them from England. "The question, however (observes our contemporary), is solely as to which is the most economical system, and in the absence of proof to the contrary the inference must be that the Government find themselves best served by the course they have adopted." It is stated that the manufacture of agricultural machinery is regularly carried on at the workshops of the Civil Engineering College of Roorkee, and other places.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for bills on India took place on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at the Bank of England. The amounts allotted were—to Calcutta, £99,500; and to Madras, £500. The minimum price was fixed at 1s. 11½d. on Calcutta and Madras. Tenders at 1s. 11½d. will receive about 21 per cent., those above will be allotted in full. No tenders for bills on Bombay were invited. The result shows an increased demand for remittances on the two presidencies. The minimum is 1 per cent. less than it was on the last occasion, when the advance was too high to admit of offers being made; but it is still 1 per cent. above that on the 21st ultimo.

DESPATCH OF THE BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 12.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Nyanza*, Captain Weeks, sailed hence this afternoon, with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Bombay, &c. She took out sixty-seven passengers and a general cargo, including bar gold, £10,000; bar silver, £10,830; and silver coin, £750.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY INDIA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 17.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Tanjore*, with the heavy portion of the above mails, has arrived. She brings forty-nine passengers, £7,174 in specie, and a general cargo, including 1,214 bales of raw silk, value £118,000 sterling. She experienced fine weather during the passage. On the 7th instant, off Malta, she spoke the Russian barque *Thor*; on the 10th, off Algiers, the steamships *Hartlepool* and *Arcadia*, and barque *Coral Island*, of Scarborough; on the 12th, off Cape St. Vincent, steamship *Alabama* and steamship *Lindsay*; on the 13th, off Lisbon, steamship *Oneida*; and on the 14th, off Villano, the steamship *Nyanza*.

ACCIDENT TO THE P. AND O. STEAMSHIP "SUZAT."—(SUEZ, Sept. 16.)—The P. and O. Company's steamship *Suzat*, having on board the mails and passengers for India, China, and Australia, which left Suez on the 4th instant, and grounded on a reef about ninety miles from that port, at 2 A.M. on the 5th, came off the reef on Saturday evening last, and reached Suez, in tow of the *Madras*, yesterday midnight. The leakage was kept under by the bilge pumps, and it is not supposed that the ship is seriously injured. About 1,000 bales of cargo for India and China were thrown overboard; all "accelerated" cargo saved and on board *Madras*. The company's steam-tug and lighters remain by the reef. The mails and passengers *ex Suzat* left Suez for Calcutta, &c., in the *Nubia*, at 6 P.M. on the 11th instant.

THE CHINA TEA RACE.—The *Taeiping* arrived in the London Docks on Saturday at 2 P.M., and is again the winner of the China clipper race. She left Foochow at noon on the 4th of June, thus completing the voyage in 102 days.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 12. Constance, Bombay; Audaman, Bombay; Fleur de Lis, Bombay; Derbyshire, Rangoon; William Carville, Rangoon; Thomas Hamilton, Rangoon; Shannon, Binalpattam.—13. Galeman, Bombay; Innesfullen, Bombay; Cestrian, Bombay; Marian, Bassin.—16. Hampton Court, Kurrachee; Teresa Tietjens, Bombay; M. Framjee, Bombay; Bayard, Bombay; Catherine Rankin, Bombay.—17. Benrather, Colombo.—16. Balmakana, Colombo; Cambridge,

Colombo.—18. Silver Craig, Rangoon; Beaun Namba, Bombay; Viola, Bassin.—19. Whampoa, Calcutta; Alexandria, Calcutta; Blung, Chittagong; str. Kangaroo, Bombay; str. Californian, Bombay; str. City of Manchester, Bombay; str. West Indian, Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 12. Egeria, Bombay; Deogum, Kurrachee; Edward Percy, Bombay.—13. England, Bombay; Peruvian, Bombay; Roozee, Bombay; Surrey, Calcutta.—14. Semitar, Bombay; William Ritson, Calcutta; Corrientes, Kurrachee; R. Sprague, Calcutta.—16. Corsair, Madras.—17. Sunbeam, Bombay; Mary Stenhouse, Bombay; Gettysburg, Calcutta; Muthah, Mauritius; Newcastle, Calcutta; Istapa, Madras.—18. Kangaroo, Bombay; Californian, Bombay; A. Wilhelm, Calcutta; Mary Warren, Manila; Bibiana, Manila.—18. Henry Moore, Calcutta.—19. St. Mango, Calcutta; Clara, Bombay; Golden Eagle, Bombay; Wilhelmina, Singapore; Campdown, Bombay; Napier, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Newcastle.—For Calcutta.—Capt. Dyce, Capt. and Mrs. Bartlett, Capt. R. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Gordon, Messrs. Maudeck, Hoskins, Bayley, Faton, Fell, Miss Drake, Mrs. Lea.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Bangalore, Sept. 20.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For Calcutta.—Mrs. Bachelor, Miss Barwell, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Taylor and infant, Mrs. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Cowin, Mrs. J. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Armstrong, Miss B. Kavanagh, Mr. W. F. Gibbon, Mrs. A. Smith, Mrs. Miles, Mrs. and Miss Layard, Capt. and Mrs. Gunning and two children, Mr. W. T. Lowe, Mr. Smith, Mr. Walter, Miss Harvey, Mrs. Whish, Mrs. Cowie, Mr. Clifton, Miss Wilson, Mr. Bayley, Colonel Bent, Mr. Bailey, Messrs. Healey, Corbet, and Broughton, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, Mr. Vaughan, Mrs. Dunn, Mr. Forrest, Mrs. O'Keefe, Mrs. Brown and child, Mr. Reed, Paymaster Murphy, Mrs. R. Upton. For Madras.—Capt. Campbell, Mr. C. Gunning, Mrs. Morley and infant, Captain and Mrs. Hudstone and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Thon, Rev. G. M' Rae, Asst. Surg. T. J. M'Gunn, D. A. Kerr, A. L. Hackett, Mrs. Hackett, Major Cumming, Miss Watt. For Ceylon.—Mr. and Mrs. Rudd and infant, Miss Plachaud, Mrs. Morris, Dr. J. Cooper, Mr. Donaldson.

From MARSEILLES.—For Calcutta.—Colonel Mundy, Mr. and Mrs. Leppie, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. and Miss Hastings, Miss Barrow, Mr. Duncan, Miss Fife, Mr. J. C. Hodgson, Mr. J. Anderson and son, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Lieut. and Mrs. Craigie, Miss Robertson, Mr. C. D. Lloyd, Mrs. Lloyd, Mr. F. Woodhouse, Colonel Rigby, Mr. and Mrs. Norman, Miss Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Matthews, Miss Mathews, Major Perkins. For Hong Kong.—Mr. Shambler, Mr. C. H. Price.

NAUTICAL INCIDENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12.—The *Fleur de Lis*, from Bombay, was in collision with the *Bertie*, from Valparaiso, at anchor in the river this morning, and the *Bertie* lost mizenmast, rigging, &c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16.—The *City of Dublin*, from Bombay, and the *Ruby* (or *Rosine*), for Turkey, were in collision in the river this afternoon, and both sustained damage of a serious character.

FALMOUTH, Sept. 18.—The *Sea Breeze*, from London, for the Mauritius, which put in here on Sept. 12, and the *Kaive* had been in collision, when both vessels sustained slight damage.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

SEPTEMBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. D'Oyley, Col. A. and Miss Stevens, Mr. Whitby, Lieut. A. Wood, Mrs. Beake, Mrs. Way and infant, Mrs. Tapp, Mr. Ravenscroft, Col. Pratt, Mr. Inglis, Mr. Martyn, Major Lester, Asst. surgeons G. A. Macdonald, G. Bainbridge, J. Arnott, R. H. Batty, W. F. Knapp, H. de Tatham, D. B. Long, and B. Keelan, Mr. Pollen, Dr. and Mrs. M' Rae, Mrs. C. Bayley, and Mr. Lamb.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Sir A. and Lady Bittleston, two Misses Bittleston, Miss Cooke, Mr. D. Fuchs, Mr. Brend, Major and Mrs. Urnston and two children, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Robertson, Lieut. and Mrs. N. D. Garrett, Gen. and Mrs. Ruiner, Capt. Saunders, Major F. W. Graham, Mr. H. L. Jenkins, Mr. W. B. Muloch, Colonel Rattray, Capt. and Mrs. Wardrop, Lieut. Chatterton, Mr. Englebright, Major P. and Mrs. Hodgson, Mr. Crowe, Major Hovenden, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Cower, Miss Breton, Mr. R. J. Paterson, Mr. Weinhold, Mr. Parry, Miss Mackenzie, Mr. Vidal, Mrs. Paterson, Mrs. Dunlop and infant, Mr. Neil, Mr. Brown, Mr. Walker, Captain Jenkins, Asst. surg. J. and Mrs. M'Alister, Asst. surg. A. J. Leggett, Mr. Macnaghten, Lieut. and Mrs. Godfrey, Mrs. Archer, Asst. surg. S. B. Haliday, Messrs. Falick (two), Capt. Tanner, Asst. surg. R. Aldren, Major Bonnor, Asst. surg. A. M'Clurg, Lieut. A. H. Davis-Trotter, Mr. P. Adams, Colonel Keating, Mr. M'Cheyne, Miss Reid, Dr. W. Aicken, and Mr. and Mrs. Ashburner.

SUEZ TO BOMBAY.—Mr. Norton, and Mr. C. C. Cresswell.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. and Mrs. Hartman.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Hennessy.

MARSEILLES TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Cody, and Miss Hennessy.

MARSEILLES TO YOKOHAMA.—Mr. Strahan.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SUEZ.—Lieut. H. R. Stewart.

GIBRALTAR TO SUEZ.—Rev. A. C. Coelho, and Rev. F. De Jesus.

SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Mrs. Freeling and children, Mr. and Mrs. Mossley, Mrs. and Miss Flood, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Cowell, Dr. and Mrs. M'Fadin, and Dr. and Mrs. Jones.

MARSEILLES TO MALTA.—Mr. Jenkins.

OCTOBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Brown and infant, Mrs. Coddington and infant, Mrs. Da Souza, J. R. Brown, Mrs. Blundell, Misses Blundell (two), Mr. A. Blundell, Mrs. J. M. Lister, Misses Drummond (two), Mrs. Chapman, Mr. Crowe, Mr. Mellor, Mrs. Duke and infant, Mrs. Scriven, Mrs. Smith and infant, Mrs. Hart, Misses Jebb (two), Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Hocking and two children, Mrs. Martin and children, Miss Davies, Mrs. Allan, and Mr. A. Elliott.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Thomas and child, Capt. and Mrs. Thomson and family, Mr. Rule, Lieut. Colonel Hatch, Mrs. Gordon Young and two children, Col. Keyes General and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Pereira, Mrs. Monro, Mrs. M'Pherson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Mengers, Lieut. Colonel Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. R. Cooke, Major and Mrs. Orr, Mrs. Fraser, Miss Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. David, Mr. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and infant, Mr. Hill, Mr. J. Evans,

Mr. Lyndale, Mr. Fisher, Mrs. Chambers, Capt. Patton, Mr. Wilson, Miss Campbell, Mr. M'Leod, Lieut. Smith, Miss Steele, Mr. Paterson, Lieut. Col. Hyde, Lieut. Toker, Mr. and Mrs. Bandon, Capt. and Mrs. Rynd, Capt. Reddie, Mr. and Mrs. Bourne, Mr. Liewcllyn, Mr. M'Donnell, Miss Stewart, and Major Denies.

SUEZ TO CALCUTTA.—Col. and Mrs. Ardagh, and Mr. Roberts.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Dobbie and infant, and Asst. surgeons J. H. Ritchie, H. J. Hazlett, and R. V. Power.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Mrs. and Miss Agnew, Major-General, and Mrs. M'Cleverty and family, Col. and Mrs. M'Donald, Hon. Mr. Norton, Col. Nott, Miss Twiss, Asst. surgeon J. and Mrs. Smith, Hon. J. B. Norton, and Major and Miss C. Gordon.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. Murdoch, Mr. and Mrs. Armitage, Rev. C. Merson, and Mr. A. Elliot.

MARSEILLES TO CEYLON.—Viscount Downe, Earl of Gofford, and Sir Samuel Hayes, Bart.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Pike and Mr. Porter.

SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Sir J. and Lady Cochrane, Miss Cochrane, and General and Mrs. Crutcheley.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MALTA.—Mrs. Daniell, and Lieuts. Evans and Bevin.

OCTOBER 12.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Miss Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Beecher, Mrs. Trousdale and child, Mrs. Pollard and child, Capt. and Mrs. Warden, Capt. and Mrs. Manson, Miss Robertson, Lieut. and Mrs. James, Miss Brauchel, Capt. Preston, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Onslow and infant, Miss Coles, Lieut. Col. H. L. Robertson, Mrs. and Miss Walker and infant, and Mr. Cola.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Keays, Major and Mrs. Battye, Major and Mrs. Haig, Mrs. Dunsterville and infant, Miss Dunsterville, Miss Green, Mrs. Gen. Taylor, Mr. Wedderburn, Gen. and Mrs. Montgomery, Gen. and Mrs. Maddock and infant, Mrs. Westrop, Mrs. Tucker, Mr. Gardiner, Mr. Liddell, Mrs. Forbes, Surg. and Mrs. Mills, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Bevis, Mr. M'Bain, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Towney, Mr. Carey, Major and Mrs. Candy, Miss Candy, Mrs. Harrison, Rev. W. Fennel, Mr. Lushington, Col. and Mrs. Lynch, Miss Harpur, Mrs. Cooke, Captain Clark, Mr. Minchin, Major Hatch, Captain Phillips, Mr. Phillips, Mrs. Spens, Col. and Mrs. T. Barr, Miss Barr, Mrs. Barr, Mr. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Batten, Mr. Mamel, Miss Halliday, Mr. Forman, Mr. Robertson, Mr. O. G. Tucker, Mr. East, Capt. Farrington, Mr. A. Spens, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. Watson, Dr. Givins, and Mr. Key.

SUEZ TO BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone, Major Fane, Mrs. Daly, Mrs. Merwanjee Rustojee, Mr. D. Carsejee, Mr. Furdoonjee, and Mr. Byramjee Rustojee.

SOUTHAMPTON TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Wilson and two children, Mr. R. D. Anderson, and Mr. and Mrs. Barras.

MARSEILLES TO ALEXANDRIA.—Col. P. W. Powlett.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MALTA.—Mrs. Waldron and two children, Mrs. Moody and two children, Mrs. Grogan and two children, and Capt. and Mrs. Kirton and infant.

OCTOBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Cutler, Miss Turner, Miss Pye Smith, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Cochrane, Mrs. Fraser, Surgeon and Mrs. Amesbury and two children, Miss Amesbury, Colonel and Miss Cate, Mr. Palmer, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. M'Carthy, Mrs. H. Palmer, Mrs. J. Tweedie, Major and Mrs. Tennant, Mrs. Hay, Mr. Alvis, Rev. Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Bingham, Mr. Vesey, Mr. Newell, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Skelton, Mr. White, Lieut. Madden, Mr. Latouche, Capt. and Mrs. Cabell, Mr. Clifford, Miss Brunskill, Mr. Anderson, Mr. M'Yer, Mr. Garrick, Mrs. Gilling and two infants, Mrs. Puncan and infant, Mr. Froude, Mr. Johnson, Major, Mrs., and Miss Byers, Mrs. E. Birch, Lieut. W. Stanforth, J. Thomas, Mr. C. H. Vidall, Mr. Levent, Mr. W. H. Wright, Mrs. Ingall, Miss Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, Capt. H. and Mrs. Jones, Capt. J. G. Glubb, Mr. H. Chapman, Mrs. Upton, Mrs. Forteous, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Reid, Mrs. Holme and two children, Mr. Dunlop, Col. de Waul, Mrs. Melville, Mrs. Mungen, and Miss Harding.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Colles, Mrs. and Miss Dear, Mrs. C. Connew, Mr. R. Connew, Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield, Mr. and Mrs. Paul, Miss Cunningham, Mr. Collingridge, Mrs. Murdoch, Mr. Large, Mr. Spears, Mr. and Mrs. Henfrey, Mrs. Byre, Mr. Jones, Mr. Grant, Misses Paul (two), Mr. H. Paul, Mr. C. T. Trevor, Miss Trevor, Lieut. Col. Raban, Mr. Raban, Col. Cholmeley, Mrs. Steinthal, Mrs. Greenleaf, Mrs. Waterhouse, Miss Parker, Mrs. Honeywell, Mr. Jonas, Mr. Lyall, Mr. Jellery, Mr. and Mrs. Prestage, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Beighton, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Struthers, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Power, Mr. Nicholas, Mrs. Nicholas and infant, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. and Mrs. Mountan, Mr. Evans, Dr. R. Macleod, Capt. R. Church, Mr. H. H. Morris, Mr. Smith, Mr. Walter, Mr. E. Evans, Mr. Nettersole, Mr. P. Nicholl, Mrs. A. Broome, Mr. J. G. S. Mackenzie, Mr. Macdonald, and Mr. Greenhill.

SUEZ TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Payne, Mr. and Miss Da Costa, Capt. Hon. A. Stuart, Capt. Hon. K. Stewart, Mrs. Howard, Mr. Landdle, and Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Darling, Surgeon Major and Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Barclay, Mr. Cumming, Mr. Boyle, Capt. Cox, Capt. and Mrs. Scott and two children, Mr. Daniell, Mr. C. G. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cox, Mr. G. Hutchins, Mr. Horsley, Mr. Helmes, Col. G. G. M'Donnell, Major H. H. Christie, and Mr. Longley.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Mrs. Arbuthnot and two children, Capt. and Mrs. Pearce, Mr. Hutchins, Lieut. Ewing, Mr. Bird, and Major Gillilan.

SUEZ TO MADRAS.—Mr. Maltby, Rev. Mr. Hardeand, Rev. Mr. Kahl, and Mr. W. Fane.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. Millie, Rev. C. Merson, Miss Gladding, Mr. Pardoe, Mrs. Blomestrad, and Miss Van Eberstein.

SOUTHAMPTON TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Mignon and two children.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Caldwell, Mrs. Hafenden, Mr. Pyke, Miss Burton, and Dr. C. M. Jones.

MARSEILLES TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Rowett.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mrs. Little and infant, and Mr. Turndale.

MARSEILLES TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Greenshield.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SHANGHAI.—Mrs. Lewis, and Mrs. Evans.

SOUTHAMPTON TO ADEN.—Mr. B. Vidal.

SUEZ TO PENANG.—Mr. E. Fredericks.

SOUTHAMPTON TO YOKOHAMA.—Dr. and Mrs. Jenkins, and Mr. Dunlop.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SYDNEY.—Mr. Harris and two ladies, and Mr. Levick.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MELBOURNE.—Mr. A. Strachey, and Mr. Hogg.

OCTOBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Col. and Mrs. Newmarch, Mrs. Major Keir, Miss Walker, Dr. Thom, Mrs. J. Hill, Mrs. Walton and two infants, Lieut. Hallett, Mr. Porteous, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. Shaw, Capt. and Mrs. Bayley, Capt. W. Preston, Miss Walton, Mr. T. A. Brown, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Clouston, Mrs. Jacobs and child, Mr. Sanderson, Mrs. Ireland, Misses Ireland (two), Mrs. Hojel, Mrs. H. Day and child, Mrs. O'Keary, Mr. and Mrs. Howden, and Rev. E. C. and Mrs. Streeton.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Major Thomas, Major and Mrs. Munro, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Niven, Mr. Hare, Rev. Dr. Norman, Rev. Dr. Watson, Mr. J. Bray, Mr. and Mrs. Best, Mrs. F. Souter, sister, and two children, Mr. Bright, Mr. Birdwood, Capt. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, Major J. F. and Mrs. Berthon and three children, Mr. Huddert, Mr. Brown, Mr. Allen, Mr. M'Minn, Mr. Johnstone, Mrs. Marriott, Mr. Richmond, Col. and Mrs. Fuller, Major and Mrs. Elphinstone and infant, Mrs. Tapp, Mr. Leathes, Mr. Oliphant, Rev. Mr. Sheldon, Mr. Keir, and Miss Vernay.

SUEZ TO BOMBAY.—Mr. Bickersteth, Mr. A. C. Moodie, Capt. and Mrs. Chapman, and Mr. Paris.

SOUTHAMPTON TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Chitty and two children.

MARSEILLES TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Starkey.

NOVEMBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Dr. and Mrs. Fleming, Lieut. and Mrs. R. P. Davies, Mr. R. Stuart, Mrs. Jacob, Mrs. Garstin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. O. Stack, Miss Clark, Mr. Adams, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholls and infant, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Sievwright, Major Dandridge, Miss Trafford, Miss Homfrey, Mrs. Reilly, Miss Robertson, Mr. C. Turner, Mrs. Clerk, Mr. Medley, Miss Hawley, Mrs. Carter and two children, and Mr. Davies.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Court and infant, two Misses Court, Mrs. J. H. Court, Mrs. and two Misses Beaufort, Mrs. Hogg, Major and Mrs. Willes and two children, Mrs. G. Colvin, Mrs. Atkinson and two children, Mr. Woodman, Mrs. Strachey and infant, Miss Grey, Major Graham, Miss Hill, Dr. Beaton, Capt. Huxham, Capt. W. F. Ferguson, Mr. Newton, Mr. Meera, Mrs. Drysdale, Miss Radcliffe, Mr. D. Shaw, Mrs. Raban and two children, Colonel Hodgson, Mrs. and Miss Palmer, Miss Sowers, and Miss Marshall.

SUEZ TO CALCUTTA.—Two Misses O'Donnell, Mrs. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. de Groussillier, and Mr. Miculachi.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Col. and Mrs. Thornhill and child, Col. and Mrs. Coope, and Mrs. Campbell.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Lieut. and Mrs. Herschel, Major C. C. Mason, Capt. J. D. and Mrs. Sewell, Mr. and Mrs. Bird, Mr. Coleman, Mrs. Duval, Mrs. Innes and infant, and Miss Innes.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Vandespar and four children, and Mr. and Miss Malcolm.

MARSEILLES TO CEYLON.—Mr. Dickson, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. and Mrs. Dunnan.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. McLachlan, and Mrs. Dunman and two daughters.

MARSEILLES TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. and Mrs. Taylor.

NOVEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Wyman and infant, Capt. and Mrs. Copland, Mr. and Mrs. Graham and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Dalziel, Mrs. Aitken and infant, General Welchman, Mrs. Brander and child, Miss Brander, Mr. F. B. Morris, Mrs. H. Douglas and infant, and Miss Macintosh.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Gregory and infant, Mr. C. Arathoon, Mr. and Mrs. Colles, Mrs. G. Melius and child, Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Beadon, Mr. and Mrs. Brodhurst and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Miss Boddam, Miss Money, Rev. Mr. Simpson, Mr. Woodie, Mr. Rose, Mr. Nosworthy, Mr. Stone, Mr. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. Beveridge, Capt. Plant, and Miss M'Killigan.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Mrs. Williams, and Mrs. Harkness and infant.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Mr. Bayes, and Dr. and Mrs. Campbell.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Tait.

SOUTHAMPTON TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. and Miss Malcolm.

MARSEILLES TO SINGAPORE.—Mr., Mrs., and Miss D'Almeida, and Miss Reueaud.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

BATTISCOMBE.—The wife of Arthur Battiscombe, Esq., of a son, at Rhayader, Radnorshire, Sept. 15.

CAYLEY.—The wife of Henry Cayley, Esq., Bengal Medical Service, of a daughter, at 9, Louisa-terrace, Exmouth, Sept. 11.

CUST.—The wife of Henry C. Cust, of a son, at Ellesmere, Salop, Sept. 14.

GARRARD.—The wife of Major Garrard, retired list, Madras Army, of a son, at Reading, Sept. 10.

MENGENS.—The wife of J. G. Mengens, Esq., of Calcutta, of a daughter, stillborn, at 3, Clifton-terrace, Putney, Sept. 9.

WATSON.—The wife of Capt. T. J. Watson, Bengal Cavalry, of a daughter, at Upton-park, Sept. 9.

MARRIAGES.

CANDY.—Cox.—Francis James Candy, M.A., Professor of Mathematics, Elphinstone College, and Fellow of the University of Bombay, to Matilda J. H., daughter of the Rev. Frederick Cox, M.A., of Watford, Herts, at Shottermill, near Haslemere, Surrey, Sept. 16.

CRESSWELL.—Coxwell.—Charles E. Cresswell, Esq., of Calcutta, to Phoebe, daughter of J. H. Coxwell, Esq., at the Parish Church, Brighton, Sept. 14.

FITZGERALD.—CODRINGTON.—Robert P. Fitzgerald, Esq., of Cork Begg, Ireland, to Jane E., daughter of General Sir William Codrington, G.C.B., at St. Peter's Church, Eaton-square, Sept. 13.

JORDAN.—TREACHER.—Arthur O. Jordan, of Camberwell, to Annie W., niece of John Treacher, Esq., of Clapham and Bombay, at St. Matthew's, Denmark-hill, Sept. 17.

MIGNON.—COATHUPE.—Robert J. Mignon, Esq., late H.M.'s Indian Navy, son of the late Col. R. Mignon, Bombay Fusiliers, to Emma, daughter of the late C. T. Coathupe, Esq., at St. Leonard's Church, near Exeter, Sept. 12.

PELLY.—HARVEY.—The Rev. Charles Henry Pelly, curate of Clifden, county Galway, Ireland, to Catherine, daughter of Lieut. Col. G. Harvey, Retired List, H.M.'s Madras Army, at the British Legation, at Brussels, Sept. 12.

RIVINGTON.—LITTLER.—Alexander Rivington, of 4, Devonshire-terrace, Hyde park, to Flora Macdonald, daughter of the late Lieut. General Sir John Hunter Littler, G.C.B., at Cofton, St. Mary's, Devon, Sept. 10.

RUSS.—WARD.—Edwin Russ, Esq., of Winchester, to Elizabeth, widow of John R. Ward, Esq., late of the Bengal Civil Service, at St. Michael's, Swanmore, Isle of Wight, Sept. 17.

DEATHS.

DAVINIERE.—William Thomas Daviniere, Esq., late of the India-office, at 18, Blomfield-road, Maidenhill, aged 57, Sept. 10.

DAVIS.—Percival, the infant son of Richard Percival Davis, Esq., Bengal Staff Corps, at Blackheath, Sept. 9.

KELLY.—Charles F. Kelly, Esq., M.A., of Bombay, in London, aged 39, Sept. 14.

RUDDLE.—Lydia E., the wife of Charles S. Ruddle, incumbent of Durrington, and daughter of the late Thomas Thompson, Esq., H.E.I.C.S., at Durrington, Sept. 16.

RYDER.—Alfred L., son of Major S. C. D. Ryder, Bengal Staff Corps, at St. Servan, Ile et Vilaine, France, aged 2 years 11 months, Sept. 13.

SMITH.—William Smith, Esq., for many years a solicitor of the Supreme Court of Calcutta, at Ness-house, Ealing, Middlesex, aged 75, Sept. 10.

India Office,

Sept. 19, 1867.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. W. F. Leicester, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Major R. Stothert, Staff Corps, 3 mo.; Capt. F. M. Glubb, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Assist. surg. C. O. Daniell, Med. Est., 6 mo.; Col. S. Richards, Inf., 6 mo.

Madras Estab.—Capt. O. Taylor, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Capt. H. E. Coningham, Staff Corps, 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Major A. G. Sinclair, 26th N.I., 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Surg. maj. H. M. Macpherson, Med. Estab.; Lieut. col. P. H. Dawaal, Inf.; Capt. J. B. Saunders, Cav.; Capt. E. Thompson, Staff Corps; Lieut. W. B. Craigie, Cav.; Lieut. Col. H. L. Robertson, Staff Corps; Asst. surg. H. W. Bellow, Med. Estab.; Major H. B. Urmeton, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. W. R. Elliott, Staff Corps.

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Bombay Estab.—Asst. surg. A. N. Riddell, Med. Estab.; Lieut. W. Hallett, 1st N.I.; Lieut. col. J. A. Fuller, Engrs.; Major T. Candy, Invalid Estab.; Col. A. R. Manson, Inf.; Col. W. S. Hatch, Art.; Lieut. col. J. H. Champion, Staff Corps; Capt. C. F. Keays, Staff Corps.

DR. KRAFF, a distinguished linguist, who has travelled in Abyssinia and knows the person of King Theodore, has accepted an appointment to accompany the expedition to Abyssinia in the capacity of interpreter.—*Standard.*

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

VOL. XXV.—No. 782*.] LONDON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1867.

[PRICE 6d.]

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Aug. 24	Burmah (Rangoon)	Aug. 14
Madras	" 27	Bombay	" 24
Agra	" 18	Ceylon	" 29
China (Hong Kong)	Aug. 12.		

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On the 3rd, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
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 " 18th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
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 " 26th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
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SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta mail brings us our usual papers, from Calcutta to the 24th of August and Madras to the 27th of that month.

Calcutta was still in its "silly season," but prospects were pleasant, owing to the expected arrival of the Viceroy and the Department, who, finding Simla too unhealthy to hold them, were returning to the capital before the usual time. The Council, which had been sitting in the Hills, was adjourned, pending its arrival at head quarters, and preparations were generally being made for the start. This body, by the way, had been transacting some rather important business during its rustication, which was thought at Calcutta not quite constitutional, considering the necessary absence of the additional and independent members.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal was still on his tour in the tea districts, and was not expected in Calcutta until the end of the month.

The latest reports from Orissa were extremely favourable. The demand for rice at the Government rice depots was increasing, but as these indents are paid for, although at a fixed and moderate rate, yet they serve to indicate the influx of money into the country. The large number of labourers employed by the Department of Public Works and the Irrigation Company has helped to throw a considerable sum of money into the province, and Government seems to be desirous of adding to it by stationing a regiment at Cuttack. The crops throughout the country are very favourable, and the rain abundant, so that the prospect of a long season of plenty is not unlikely.

There were "great expectations" concerning a great Durbar to be held at Lucknow on the 12th of November next—the object being the reception of the Talookdars by the Viceroy. His Excellency proposes to make a State entry into the city on elephants on Saturday, the 9th November. As at Agra, a levée will be held on the subsequent Monday, and the durbar on Tuesday. The foundation-stone of Canning College will be laid on Wednesday. There will be a review, and the Talookdars will give a fete to the viceroy on Thursday. On Monday his Excellency will leave for Calcutta, arriving there on Tuesday, the 19th.

There will be several minor entertainments. Such is the plan as at present fixed, but it is subject to possible alteration. The Durbar, being local, will not be on the same scale of magnificence as the Imperial gathering at Agra last November, but it will be thoroughly Oriental in its character, and be perfect within the limits fixed. The settlement of the Oude controversies according to the wishes of the Talookdars, to which Sir John Lawrence has pledged the Government, preserving, at the same time, the just rights of other classes and of the State, will give a peculiar interest to this ceremonial, and contribute to the increased contentment of the great landlords and to the prosperity of their tenantry.

The *Friend of India* mentions an impression which is general and very natural, that the journey of the Shah of Persia to Meshed has more to do with the advance of Russia and with intrigues towards Herat than with the chastisement of the Turkomans. Mr. Alison, our Minister at Teheran, has, however, assured the Government of India that this is not the case. The Shah, it is believed, still remembers his punishment in 1856-57. But his understanding with Russia is so intimate, the garrison of Herat has been so reduced by the despatch of four thousand men to assist Shere Ali in his struggle for Cabul, and our policy of neutrality has been of late so consistent, that the Shah probably wishes to be ready for whatever may turn up. Our unusually interesting correspondence, coming up to 30th July, represents the Shah as plotting for Herat. But, at the same time, it may be natural that communications should pass between the Shah at Meshed and Yakoob Khan at Herat; for, as one consequence of the denudation of the Herat garrison for the support of the Ameer, the Turkomans in the neighbourhood of Herat have unquestionably during the last few years carried their incursions into Persian territory to an unusual excess.

It is stated that the negotiations for the new treaty with the King of Burmah are advancing satisfactorily, but no date can yet be fixed for the departure of Colonel Fytche for Mandalay. Alluding to this subject, the *Indian Daily News* says:—"The French have annexed Cambodia, and Colonel Fytche will probably meet at Mandalay a French expedition from Saigon. It is likely this will suggest the question that has been indefinitely postponed as to the nature of our future relations with Burmah. We must either

help the old King to govern or take his country from him. The people would welcome the change—which, if not effected by us, will certainly be attempted by the French Government, that has now acquired a firm footing in South-Western Asia. Both Russia and France will soon be our intimate Asiatic neighbours, and Asia, it is not unlikely, will once again be the theatre of great and eventful battles."

Cholera has disappeared in such stations as Simla and Lahore, but continues to break out virulently in stations hitherto free from the scourge. There seems to be no doubt that the Hurdwar fair spread it widely over the country, and that it will not die away very easily.

The Madras papers are principally prolific in long leading articles. Of local news there is little to record. The Governor had returned to the Presidency, and contemplated an early visit to Ootacamund. The High and Small Cause Courts had been closed for the annual vacation, and would not be opened again until the third week in October, the judges and members of the bar joining in the meanwhile in the general fitting to the Hills and Bangalore.

On the night of the 23rd ult. Madras was visited by a heavy thunder storm, and rain fell for more than five hours. The steeple of St. Andrew's Kirk and one of the sheds in the Custom-house were struck by lightning, causing, however, very little damage.

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay Mail, which may be expected in London on Thursday next.

A TELEGRAM has been received at the India-office, stating that the troop ship *Jumna* had arrived at Calcutta on the 21st of September with damaged machinery. It has been supposed that the troops on board were some of those intended for the Abyssinian expedition, but this is an evident mistake, as the expedition had not been determined on when the ship sailed.

We are glad to see that a day has been at last fixed for the first distribution of the Banda and Kirwee prize money, which is to commence on the 24th of October next. The official particulars will be found in another column.

THE MUNICIPAL BILL.—People in Madras are once more beginning to think of the New Municipal Bill. No reply has yet been given to the petition forwarded to the Supreme Government, but as Simla is a long way off, and the rays of India's star are long in reaching this remote corner of the empire, we have not yet begun to wonder much at it.—*Madras Times*.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Capt. J. Goldner, late of the Indian Army, at Brighton, Sept. 15.
MADRAS.—Col. J. W. Coats, late of the 6th Regt. M.N.I., at Bangalore.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Syria, Oct. 4.—From CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Law and child, Mr. L. Seagram, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson and three children, Mrs. Doyle and child, Mrs. Beckett and two children, Mrs. Dow and infant, Mr. T. R. Bate, Mr. Butler, Lieut. McFarren, Capt. and Mrs. Hall, Lieut. Palliser, Lieut. Pearson, Mrs. J. B. Eagle and infant, Mrs. Gordon. From MADRAS.—Mrs. Harding and two children, Lieut. Whitley, Mr. Hodgson, Ensign Cunningham.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

MONDAY, September 30, 1867.

LAND AND LABOUR IN INDIA.

We have borrowed the title of our article from a book by Professor Lees, of Calcutta, which has been lately published in this country by Messrs. Williams and Norgate; and we take the opportunity of recommending the work to all who are sufficiently interested in the subject to care to see it treated in an original and suggestive manner, and with a remarkable freedom from personality or party bias. Interest in the subject is indeed essential to the enjoyment of all writings on such questions; but we may fairly presume that there will be but few, among our readers at all events, who do not care somewhat for a matter on which the common benefits of England and India so very much depend.

Indian politics have been said to contain no distinctly marked parties; but from our present point of view this is by no means to be accepted as a truth. There is a party, and a very noisy if not a very large one, whose view on the Land too often is that they ought to have facilities for getting hold of the most suitable, and on Labour that the public ought to be able to command it whenever they please, without in either case being bound by the ordinary rules and laws that govern the transactions between man and man. On the other hand, there is a party, and fortunately for the people of India it is by no means a weak one, that considers the honour of Great Britain concerned in seeing that no injustice is done in her name, and the errors of this party are all that need correction to give the most cheering guarantees to the statesman and the philanthropist.

The first-named class of self-elected captains of industry are in the habit of assuming the name of Developers of the Resources of the Country; perhaps the French word "Exploiteurs" would more accurately define their position. But as the Baron of Bradwardine said in regard to the question of "Prince" or "Pretender,"

a good travelling name is a great thing, and we see no reason why the party referred to should not be popularly known (for a travelling name) as the "Developers." We have no intention to condemn them indiscriminately. Their influence in the future, for good or evil, is not a thing to settle in a hasty phrase. There are men no doubt amongst them possessed of capital, integrity, and knowledge; and such men are, perhaps, whatever be their personal views, among the truest benefactors of the people of India. On the other hand, we do not mean to espouse with reckless eulogy the cause of the party which represents the old India-house views, and whom for convenience sake we may be allowed to call "the Old Indians." Such occurrences as the havoc in Orissa plainly show the side upon which their principles go too far and their action falls short.

It is because we think we see traces of the formation of a third party which, while insisting on the existence of those sound conditions for want of which European land-holding in India has almost come to an end, yet will not tolerate the rigid administrative pedantry of the older Philistines, that we, in spite of minor blemishes, approve of the labours of Professor Lees. Himself in Government employ, yet, as we believe, connected with agricultural speculations, he is in some respects well suited to stand forth as a representative man; and without bating a jot of the true basis of economic science, to draw attention to the principles of prudence and of humanity which underlie the roots of its vague and varying applications. The Indigo ruin was caused, as men far more prejudiced than the Professor are now forced to admit, not by any precipitate order of Sir J. P. Grant, but by the vicious system of the planters which called forth Sir J. P. Grant's orders. On the other hand, the collapse (only we trust temporary) of the Assam tea interests seems to have been in a great measure due to administrative meddling, either going too far or not going far enough, according to opinion, on the part of the late Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.

If this be so, you have clear signs of the old complaint, "faults on both sides," and a fair illustration of the necessity which exists for the formation of a moderate party which, while encouraging all legitimate enterprise on the part of the developers, shall maintain that reasonable and just protection for the natives which was perhaps sometimes overdone by the old Indians.

INDIA AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION. No. I.

"OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS" have nearly exhausted the French Exhibition in the daily papers. For the last six months they have been ransacking its contents for lite-

rary material, and during that time have dealt with almost every department except that of India. Not that they have neglected the East generally. They have written letters about the collections from China and Japan, having been particularly appreciative of such picturesque matters as the representations of the Tea Houses of those countries, where real native ladies dispense the grateful herb to cheered—and perhaps inebriated—visitors. They have told their readers about everything they have seen in connection with Turkey, Egypt, Algeria, and Morocco, having especially devoted their attention to a small place like Tunis, on account of the conspicuous manner in which it is represented in the Champs de Mars. We allude to a *café* where you may drink apocryphal native champagne, coffee beyond the ken of man, and brandy, which is simply the worst in the world, while listening to the strains of a band of musicians who maintain a distracting din from morning to night, and are not even quite what they pretend to be, for they include an English girl who, in a gushing costume mainly composed of turban and trowsers, sings English songs from the music-halls. Of all these—not to mention other—Oriental characteristics “Our own Correspondents” have discoursed in pleasant tone; but of India they have had nothing to say, except in one instance, and that has been made manifest only during the last few days.

Considering the habitual disregard with which we are in the habit of treating our most important foreign dependency—that an Indian debate in the House is a signal for flight on the part of the members—that an Indian book is usually voted a bore, except when it is saved by a dash of scandal—and that “Indians” in society are best appreciated when they say nothing about India—the neglect of our Eastern Empire at the Exhibition seems the most natural thing in the world. But there is a particular reason in the present case why the Indian department should have been passed over. It is so small and insignificant that visitors might wander for days among the collections without being aware that it has any existence. The fact is not the fault of India. The local Government did its best to give the country a prominent place, and the Commissioners of the several Presidencies—Mr. Dowlans for Calcutta, Dr. Birdwood for Bombay, and Major Michael for Madras—exerted themselves with all local enthusiasm to carry out the end in view. We have also Dr. Forbes Watson, the reporter for the India Office, who has fulfilled his functions with an activity worthy of his position and abilities. But what could all these gentlemen do to make India prominent, when the governing authorities persisted in keeping her in the background? If any

country deserved the honour of a complete section of the building, worthy of a “Court,” surely it was one which is as large as Europe, which has nearly two hundred millions of inhabitants, which is equally remarkable for its productiveness, its manufactures, and its arts. But instead of having assigned to her an area such as has been freely accorded even to minor European States, India has been put off with a section inadequate for the display of a tenth part of the articles intended for exhibition. Her raw products in particular, notwithstanding that they are the real representatives of her resources, have been thrust almost entirely aside. As an instance we need point to the case of cotton alone. There was enough cotton sent from India to form a “trophy” as significant as that which Australia erected to represent her gold. But there was no room for it when it came, so it was treated as an article of commerce, and ruthlessly sold. The only idea given of the capabilities of the second cotton growing country in the world is a museum collection of minute specimens—all properly classified and recorded—but with nothing to strike the eye or that is likely to be seen by any persons not actually in search of it. The other staples are similarly treated, with the single exception of tea, which is exhibited on a proper scale, and makes a proper impression upon visitors.

In manufactures and arts there is a better field for display; but even in these departments we find far more material than can be made use of, a large number of articles being still locked up, or produced from time to time to supply the place of others that are sold. The cases in which are contained the arms, the jewellery, the hardware, the silks, the muslins, the ornamental objects, and the miscellaneous pretty things which have been sent in such profusion, are insufficient to do them justice. The articles are sadly crowded together, and if they make the most splendid show in the building, as they certainly do, it is on their own merits alone. It is a great pity, for the sake of the figure which she might have made in the Exhibition, that India is not an independent country. In that case she would have held an independent place, and attracted the first attention. But, included as she necessarily is, in the English department, she has not even the same advantage as a colony, which is sure to have powerful and pushing friends—whereas India must take what she can get, and may not remonstrate. All she has been able to get is a small triangular space, utterly inadequate to her wants; and even this has been so encroached upon by her neighbours as to be divided, and rendered far less effective than was necessary under the original conditions.

BENGAL.

MILITARY FURLOUGH REGULATIONS.

BOSWELL.—“I talked to the officers whom we had left to-day, how much service they had seen, and how little they got for it, even of fame.”

JOHNSON.—“Sir, a soldier gets as little as any man can get.”

Some of our readers may have fallen in with the thrilling and highly illustrated narrative of a wicked princess, decked in pearls and diamonds, residing in a romantic castle overlooking the Rhine, as castles in that part of the world invariably do, who caused such of her children as were born with long noses to be precipitated from the battlements. At a great conclave of ladies, profoundly versed in the laws of physiology, attended by their respective nurses, it had been determined that if infants would have long noses in opposition to the clearly expressed wish of their parents they must be prepared to accept the penalty. Hence, the aforesaid princess simply exercised a discretion vested in her as the mother of a family, and the story, which terminates somewhat abruptly, adds that the fortifications being lofty, the rocks below sharp as needles, and the babies delicate, no complaints were ever heard. However little the children themselves may have approved of the system in its abstract aspect, there could be no question about its practical success. If nature declined to adapt its laws to the tastes of these *exigentes* mammas, and infantile nasal protruberances of undue proportions continued as plentiful as ever, the difficulty was effectually dissipated by a fall of eight-and-seventy feet. This story reminds us very keenly of the treatment vouchsafed by Government, under certain time-honoured regulations, to such Indian officers as have the misfortune to fall sick in the performance of their duty, and are compelled to proceed home upon furlough. Instantly they are thrown over the battlements. Their fate is scarcely less melancholy, certainly not more deserved, than that of the German babes in the fable. It is not their fault that indisposition, like noses, will come, nevertheless they are punished because some nerves or gastric juices rebel under ninety-five degrees of Fahrenheit. Spartans who dared to grow too fat were soundly whipped; just as Indian officers presuming to become indisposed are otherwise punished.

The late East India Company was pleased to ignore the mortal nature of its servants. It would have exacted centuries of uninterrupted labour and devotion, had it been possible. The Court of Directors had bought their pound of human flesh, and were not disposed to forego the smallest fraction. An officer with a weak head or liver was a wickedness never contemplated by merchants, who purchased men as cows and horses are purchased. The contract never calculated upon derangement of the mesentery. Shylock had stipulated, not for so many years of toil under a burning sun as might be possible to the endurance of the individual, but for a specified period, and the bond laid down the nature of that period with nicety. “A righteous man,” says the Proverbs, regardeth the life of his beast,” but this religion had never reached as far as Leadenhall-street. As the agreement refused to recognise the contingency of failing health and strength, those vices were properly punished. Whether struck down by the enemy's shot, or physically crushed by over-devotion to the public service, there must be no mention among officers of leaving India, nay, latterly, of quitting their posts. Those who exposed themselves most fearlessly to promote the glory of their native land and the interests of their masters, received and to-day receive, under that olden and vicious dispensation, precisely the same modicum of consideration as was shown to the most apathetic and worthless. True, in the event of extreme sickness they might

insist upon returning to England (the India House was fortunately powerless to compel its medical servants to commit murder), but for every day so spent twenty-four hours would thereafter be required of them in this country. Quantity and not quality of work was thus made the sole criterion and passport to pension. Not so much done, so much endured, but rather thirty or forty years spent in India, doing anything anyhow. If the Court of Directors so far enacted the Good Samaritan in this matter as to permit their invalid officers to proceed home, it was, in the language of Sydney Smith, without the oil and twopence, the full charge of such leave, both as to time and money, being made to fall upon the sick. Not only was their pay reduced one-half by a munificent Government, but they must make good every moment spent in the absurd attempt to recover health. More sensible men remained in India and—died. The India House washed its hands of bad constitutions, reckoning at nought the mental and physical advantages derived by Indian officers from an occasional return to their native land, the improved tone of the army, and the increased intelligence and energy which resulted as a natural consequence. Nay, before long, the views held to the east of 'Temple-bar spread to India itself, and it became fashionable to sneer at officers as "Company's bad bargains," because they had had the misfortune to outgrow in Devonshire brandy-pawnee, hookahs, and other habits peculiar to the good old days. Wasting time at home grew into a favourite and severe expression of condemnation. On the other hand, to have served over an unbroken period of thirty or forty years in India came to imply ability and brilliant parts; such an one was esteemed deserving of advancement, and adamant heads and unimpaired livers assumed the place of genius. But there was no consideration for any other class. Like weakly children among savage tribes, or the long-nosed babes in the German story-book, Indian officers of delicate constitutions were ruthlessly sacrificed. Not allowed to count as service the periods of leave taken under compulsion, their doom was even more painful than that of the wandering Jew—growing older and older without approaching the period when their probation would cease, toiling for pensions denied to them by the letter of their contract, what hopes or prospects were permitted to them? Columbus hung up in his house the fetters in which he was carried home from the country his genius had given to Spain, as a perpetual memorial of ingratitude, and Indian officers treat after the same fashion the furlough rules under which they have so long suffered.

We believe it to be no exaggeration to affirm that in no army in the world, however harsh and parsimonious its regulations, are officers treated like those of India. Serving in an admittedly bad climate, more often in the field than any other military force, the commonest considerations of humanity are refused to them. They may sink under disease acquired when fighting the enemies of their Queen and country, or in the discharge of other duties, but save for two months in each year, all leave, except that taken at their own private cost, to be made good thereafter, is peremptorily denied. All the old Indian Government sought was to extract its pound of flesh; devotion and fidelity in its servants counted for nothing, had they not been purchased, flesh and blood, for a term of years? and unfortunately those slave-driver principles are perpetuated to-day under the apparent sanction of her Majesty. Very different is the treatment accorded to officers of the royal service, and we feel assured that the subject has only to be brought before the home authorities to lead to a reconsideration of rules which would be unjust if applied to beasts of burden, and are simply iniquitous when enforced against British officers serving their country in a remote dependency of the Crown.—*Friend of India.*

THE COMING CONFLICT IN AFGHANISTAN.

(From a Correspondent.)

CABUL, July 19.

A messenger of Ameer Shere Ali Khan has been caught in Kohistan, and sent in. A messenger of the Wullees, who left Toorkistan only ten days ago, has also arrived. Both report the Ameer to be constantly employed in inspections and preparations, while Fyz Mahomed Khan is busily engaged in providing and distributing pay to the troops, but there is a want of money, only six months' pay in cash, and grain is being given out of pay of current year. The revenues of Toorkistan will not suffice for payment of the balance. In the Ameer's camp it was confidently asserted that the advance was delayed merely till the arrival of Futteh Mahomed Khan. The Ameer's advanced guard was at a place four or five miles on the Cabul side of Muzar Shurreef. The Wullees, in private conversation, states that, whereas he has revenues at his disposal amounting to 40 or 50 lakhs, and still finds it difficult to make both ends meet in preparing for the coming encounter, how can the Ameer, with less than half that sum available and with more numerous troops to satisfy, expect to meet the demand on him? In that view of the case it appeared to the Wullees that the first move forward would be made from the Cabul side, after arrival of Azim Khan; the more so, that the recent discomfiture of Ursula Khan Jubbar Kheyl would have disappointed the Ameer in his expectation that disaffection and risings in the Kohistan would occur to embarrass the Cabul Government at this juncture. It seemed to the Wullees that, until the Ameer could invite all the "Ooloosdars" of Cabul to resist the Cabul Government, and until the latter became too weak to coerce any internal insurrection, the Ameer would be powerless to overthrow him.

A messenger of Mirza Mahomed Toahir Khan has reached the Wullees from Chitral, and reported that Meer Mahomed Shah and other relations of Meer Zuman Shah (deceased) late Meean of Budukshan, had been given charge of Budukshan by Fyz Mahomed Khan under condition of supplying a cavalry contingent. Also that Meer Mahomed Shah had written to Meer Aman Shah (alias "Amanool Moolk") reminding him that from of old he was a tributary of Budukshan, and that it behoved him to eject Mirza Mahomed Toahir Khan, and send him to Cabul, and to send Meer Jahandar Shah, recently Governor of Budukshan, and driven by Sirdar Fyz Mahomed Khan to take refuge in Chitral, or to deport him to British territory or Cashmere, and not to allow him to reach Cabul. Failing in this there would be war between them. Meer Aman Shah replied that he did not dispute his owing allegiance to Budukshan, but that to arrest and send in Meer Jahandar Shah would be much to his discredit; he would, however, shortly deport him in the direction he might select. Owing to this correspondence Meer Jehandar Shah's fortunes had declined; he had not decided what direction to take, he was distressed as to means. The messenger mentioned that on his road from Chitral he had come across numerous adherents of the Ameer (including Hussun Khan, brother of Aslum Khan and himself very recently a refugee) on their way to join the Ameer, and that Jullalooddeen Khan, alarmed by reports of cholera, was waiting in Bajour till he received instructions from the Ameer. The Wullees contemplates the despatch by double marches, for the occupation of Bamean, of Abdool Ruhman Khan with six regiments, 1,000 Sowars and four mule guns, and preparations for their departure are being hurried on. The Wullees has confiscated the entire property of the late General Sheikh Meer Khan lately executed by order of Ameer. The unfortunate general was killed by one side

and his property has been confiscated by the other. The full equipment of a regiment 800 strong, including muskets, band instruments, uniform and tent equipage were thus taken possession of. The Wullees has bestowed Jelalabad, Lughman, Ghilzie and Lohgurd on Sirdar Abdool Ruhman Khan in jagheer.

The advanced guard of Azim Khan has left Candahar, but the Sirdar himself writes that his want of confidence in Meer Afzul Khan necessitates his delaying his departure till he has arranged matters, and guarded against treachery by the Sirdar.

Nasir Khan Ghorbundee writes to the Wullees that he hears from spies that the Toorkistan army has marched from Tukhtapool to Koramar.—*Friend of India.*

THE CHOLERA IN CASHMERE.

(From an Eye-witness.)

CASHMERE, August 7.

Several different accounts of the cholera in Cashmere have appeared lately in the papers, one in the *Delhi Gazette* of the 11th July, first calling attention to the subject. The statements have been much commented upon by the press and many of the public. Many very curious assertions and contradictions have been made, so for the information of all interested in the matter I beg to make public the following remarks. If any one cares to gainsay my statements, I hope he will be kind enough to append his name to his reply and say how long he remained in Serinuggur during the cholera and how often he visited the city.

1. I assert that the cholera reports forwarded to Government from Serinuggur are gross exaggerations.
2. That no hospitals have been built for the sick of Serinuggur (for cholera patients).
3. That the Cashmere Government forbade the admission of cholera patients into the Rajah's dispensaries.
4. That there have been no admissions into hospitals of cholera patients, as affirmed in the reports sent to Government, as printed lately in the *Indian Public Opinion*, except in the case of the sepoys.
5. That I have seen men die within a few yards of the Rajah's dispensaries without receiving any medicine or visits from Native doctors, though sent for.
6. That deaths from other causes are stated to be from cholera. One Cashmere was twice reported to the Resident by the Diwan as having cholera, a European M.D. certifying that the man did not suffer from that disease.
7. That Dr. Elmslie twice offered to co-operate with the local Government in trying to arrest the spread of the disease, and to give medical assistance to the patients; those offers, though written to the Diwan, and through the Resident, were not replied to.
8. That the Cashmere Government actually asked the Resident to forbid Dr. Elmslie visiting cholera patients in the city.
9. That when the Resident declined forbidding this humane work, the Rajah sent a message saying Dr. Elmslie was at liberty to go to the city to see the sick, this message being sent six weeks after Dr. Elmslie's offer to co-operate with the Local Government.
10. That no sanitary measures have been carried out since the departure of the resident to Gulmurg.
11. That the statement in the *Mofussilite* that the streets are kept clean by order of the Rajah is not true.
12. That after the visitors and the resident left for Gulmurg the cordon of sentries was still kept up, the object clearly being to prevent sick people coming to, or sending to, the Medical Mission.
13. That that mission was closed at the request of the Resident at the suggestion of the Diwan.
14. That in the course of many visits to the Rajah's dispensaries I have not seen any applicants for medicine for cholera patients.
15. That the only medicines of the Rajah's I have seen have been placards in Hindee to put over the doors, the same placards being sold, few buying them; now they are given away.
16. That the Mahalludars have acknowledged receiving orders not to show

cholera patients to the doctor (Elmalie). 17. That some of the native doctors here acknowledge that they know nothing of their profession, but have been ordered to act as doctors while the cholera lasts. 18. That "arrack" is said to be given away by the local Government. 19. That Dr. Elmalie, who visits the city daily, is always gladly received by all classes of the people who are suffering from cholera. 20. That no case of Asiatic cholera has occurred among the European visitors up to this date.—*Friend of India*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OUR RELATIONS WITH CASHMERE.—The first result of the presence of Dr. Cayley, our agent at Leh, has been the temporary suspension of the exactions of the Cashmere officials on the route between Lahoul and Khoten, though not of their oppression of the petty zemindars. As usual Cashmere now promises everything in the way of reform. The most notorious of the officials has been removed and the duties on many articles from Koolloo have been reduced—spices from Rs. 1-4 to 10 annas per maund, and cotton goods from Rs. 2-3 to 10 annas. In order to get the high import duties on merchandise from Yarkund reduced, no duty is now imposed on horses or shawl wool exported by Koolloo and Yantzig. But oppression is only in abeyance, and will be revived the moment Dr. Cayley leaves. For this reason, as well as to give increased confidence to the traders, it should be announced that the appointment of a British agent at Leh is permanent. Up to the end of July traders were pouring into Leh from Rampore and Koolloo, and among them many who never tried the route before. The trade, however, is not likely to be so great as in former years, though it will steadily increase if the British agent remains. Since the expulsion of the Chinese from Little Tibet there has been no demand for opium, and large stocks have been left in the hands of the dealers. Affairs, moreover, are still unsettled in Yarkund and Khoten, and it will take some time to convince the traders that they are always certain of justice in Ladak. Tarachand, the Negee of Lahoul, has, we believe, been of great assistance to our agent, who has been subjected to a system of espionage and intimidation by the Cashmere officials. The envoys from Budukshan and Khokand have passed through Leh, on their return to their own country. The latter, related to the Beg of Yarkund, assures our Government that traders of all kinds, and especially Europeans, will be welcomed there. Dr. Cayley should be sent. Thus far the experiment we have advocated so long has succeeded, and the appointment requires only to be made permanent. When we remember how Lord Dalhousie, Lord Canning, and even Lord Elgin longed for such an entrance into Eastern Turkistan as the Chinese refused and the Mussulmans now entreat us to avail ourselves of, it seems marvellous that there should be so much indifference to the opening. Lord Cranborne had just views on the subject, and it is to be hoped that the present Secretary of State will follow up his policy, as expressed in a despatch written shortly before he left office.—*Friend of India*.

THE KING OF OUDE TO BE CALLED TO ORDER.—The *Friend of India* says:—Oude, as it is, will be seen next November; Oude, as it was, and as, but for us, it might have been still, is to be found in the ex-King's palace at Garden Reach. Into such a depth of confusion and abominable filthiness have his affairs fallen, that the Government of India has at last been compelled to interfere. He has been allowed six months to set his house in order. We fear no warnings will teach him to do so. In that case a commission is to be appointed to investigate his debts. The amount adjudged by that tribunal will be paid in the first instance by Government, and

be recovered by deductions from his royal stipend. That stipend is no less than £120,000 a-year, in addition to the house and grounds which were purchased for him. Twice the amount paid by the Lords of the Treasury yearly into Queen Victoria's privy purse have we allowed to Wajid Ali Shah, the last and titular king of Oude, since 1859. In 1856 Lord Dalhousie gave him three days to consent to a treaty under which he and his heirs would have borne the royal title, and exercised exclusive jurisdiction in the palace at Lucknow and the parks of Beebeepore and Dilkosha, while he received £30,000 a-year as a civil list in addition to his personal allowance of £120,000. He refused, and will therefore be the last king, while his heirs, for whom as well as his collateral relatives separate provision is made, will receive a much smaller pension than he now enjoys. If we would learn how a prince, who has survived the sensualities of twenty years of Asiatic kingship and wealth, and has never left the house at Garden Reach since he entered it, has managed to spend twice Queen Victoria's allowance every year, and to become indebted for nearly as much more, we shall find it written in the pages of Tacitus, and in the Satires of Juvenal.

SIR WILLIAM MANSFIELD AND THE JERVIS CASE.—The *Indian Daily News* says:—A telegram received here the other day, reporting the discussion in Parliament regarding the Jervis case, has afforded a grim satisfaction to those who conjectured that the Commander-in-Chief would receive a reprimand. The question now asked is whether Sir William Mansfield will resign. But it is not likely he will. The Commander-in-Chief is far too cautious, and we may say self-conceited, to attempt such a step. He believes, no doubt, that both his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge and the Minister of War have sinned, and he forgives them, "for they know not what they do." But he will not resign. He has lately had an unpleasant duty to perform with regard to the paymaster of another regiment, the 36th. Captain Chambre was tried before a court-martial on a charge of defalcation, and sentenced to be cashiered, and, in confirming the sentence, Sir William Mansfield expresses his regret that he should again be called to perform such an unpleasant duty.

THE STATE OF CUTTACK AND POOREE.—The Officiating Commissioner of Cuttack Division reports under date the 31st July, 1867:—"I am in receipt of reports, dated 14th and 22nd July, regarding the Pooree district and Khoordah on Ganjam frontier. Prices of grain have fallen to 19 seers in Baupore, and to 12 and 13 seers in Khoordah; in Pooree the price averages 10 to 13 Calcutta seers. Food is generally cheaper and more easily procurable; the cessation of complaints of scarcity has been very marked. There is considerable import from Ganjam, as well as increased willingness of local grain-holders to part with their stocks. The general prospect of crops is most re-assuring; rain has fallen in sufficient quantity, and a good deal of land on the coast tracts, that suffered most severely from famine, is now being planted. A general demand for agricultural labour is fast absorbing the pauperized population, and drawing them away from relief centres. The improvement has been gradual, and is, I trust, permanent. In Cuttack less progress has been made. The people on the coast line are still in a depressed state, and require constant attention and assistance; large advances have been made, and seed supplied as far as possible; a very considerable breadth of country has been sown, but the people will require to be supported until the harvest. The season has been particularly favourable, and the rice crops look and promise well in the higher lands of Cuttack and Pooree. Early Beallie rice is now beginning to be cut. Extensive sales are in demand from most of the Cuttack Rice Golahs, and supplies continue to be im-

ported via False Point and Damrah ports. Should the country be spared a heavy and prolonged flood, famine and distress may be expected to disappear in a few weeks."

RUNNING AMOK.—A letter from Mooltan in the *Mofussilite* gives a sensational account of some murders perpetrated by a fanatic cook. The wretch went armed with a tulwar into the commissioner's verandah and cut down a punkah coolie, and mounting his horse galloped off to the town before even warning could be given. On the way he cut down twelve native men, three of whom have since died, and was finally captured in a small musjid which he attempted to hold against his pursuers. He is said to have performed a similar exploit last year, though with less fatal results. We need the Dutch law in Java—he who runs amok must be cut down at once.

THE TERMINAL ENGINE STATION AT CALCUTTA.—The Committee appointed to select a site for the proposed Terminal Engine Station of the East Indian Railway having reported that the vicinity of Rishra, near Serampore, appeared the most advantageous locality, the Government of Bengal has approved of the site, and has nominated Mr. Lockwood, C.S., to the duty of taking up the required land. Mr. Lockwood has placed himself in communication with the Chief Engineer of the East India Railway Company, in order to expedite the acquisition of the land, the survey of which is now being made, prior to the preparation of the usual plans.—*Indian Daily News*.

A BOON TO THE NATIVES.—The Government of India has conceded, and wisely, a boon to the natives who seek an official career in the provinces known as non-regulation. They are henceforth to be admitted to the grade of assistant-commissioner, and to the office of Small Cause Court judge. In Bengal and the North-West Provinces a few have long discharged the duties of the latter with very great credit, and such appointments, even more than the native bar, should prove a training-school for the High Court bench. The grade of assistant commissioner corresponds to that of joint magistrate. This concession ought to be followed by an increase of emoluments to the higher grades of deputy magistrate and collector in Bengal and the North-West. It tends to keep good men out of the executive, when the highest prize obtainable is only Rs. 700 a month, while in the judicial service small cause judgeships of Rs. 1,500 a month are open to uncovenanted officials.—*Friend of India*.

SALARIES OF CIVIL SURGEONS.—The Governor General in Council observes that, under the orders of the 4th and 25th April, 1867, the salaries of military medical officers in medical charge of civil stations are consolidated, and is accordingly pleased to rule that, in common with military and other medical officers in civil employ on consolidated salaries, they shall, during periods of transit from one civil appointment to another, which are to be limited by the civil rules for joining time, draw the salary of the lower paid appointments of the two, and that such salary, as well as the allowances admissible to these officers during absence on leave, shall be disbursed in and charged to the Civil Department.

PROTECTION OF FISH.—An association has been formed for the protection of fish in the Dehra Doon rivers, and in the gravel beds of the Ganges and Jumna. It proposes to be guided by the English fishery regulations, to obtain long leases, and restrict the use of nets. It is hoped that these rivers will soon be plentifully stocked with fish of different kinds.

MORE COURTS-MARTIAL.—A court-martial has been assembled at Jubbulpore for the trial of Major Vincent on serious charges; while another at Cawnpore has been making preliminary investigations into the charges against the commandant of the 12th Bengal Cav., who is at present under arrest.

UNHEALTHY STATE OF SIMLA.—The *Englishman* points out a moral in the spectacle of the Indian Government overtaken in its refuge by disease at Simla—the very scourge it had fled to escape, and asks whether or not its duty lies in sharing the danger, if danger there be, with those who of necessity must face it from one year's end to the other. It compares the position of Viceroy of India to the *Episcopus Vagabundus* of mediæval times, adding—"The recognised capital of the country is evidently the proper seat of Government and the right residence of the head of the State."

BENGAL IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.—Lieutenant Colonel F. H. Rundall, R.E., has been appointed Chief Engineer of Irrigation Works and Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, with the rank of Chief Engineer, 2nd Class. This appointment is subject to the approval by her Majesty's Government of the creation of the post.

A TROUBLESOME TRIBE.—The *Englishman* states that the Foudheli Arabs, whom we lately chastised, are now again flocking into Aden; but, in order to prevent treachery, and to secure the good behaviour of the tribe, the Resident has insisted upon one of the sons of the chief remaining in his hands as a hostage. The writer thinks that we should employ a Foudheli contingent as scouts in Abyssinia.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 14. Mattie Banks, Kurrachee; Belle Croole, Aden; Victoria Bridge, Mauritius; Deletta, Meibell, Aleppo; Sauton, Liverpool.—17. str. Orissa, Chittagong; Lalla Rookh, Liverpool; Merchantman, Port Blair.—18. Onward, Mauritius; Rammany, Bombay; str. Bangoon, Moumein; str. India, Bombay; Moore, Port; Milie Tounes; Chanticleer, Marathon, Liverpool; Hengist, Chanticleer; Palmyra.—19. Glenary, Dolphin; Riviere D'Abord, Bordeaux.—20. John Bitson.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. India.—From BOMBAY.—Capt. Mortimer, Lieut. Fryer, Asst. surg. Wade, Lieut. Lindsay.
Per str. Orissa.—From CHITTAGONG and AKYAB.—Mr. F. Bomgarton, Mr. C. F. Newall.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 17. str. Arabia, Bombay; Venetia, Galle; Catharine Holbrook, Madras Coast; Ayrshire, Colombo.—18. str. Madras, Akyab; Starling Fawn, London.—20. str. Reiver, Straits; St. Bernard, —.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Arabia.—For COCANADA.—Mr. J. Glass, Mr. Edrie Solons. For MADRAS.—Major Taylor, Mr. T. H. Lakin, Mrs. Lakin and two children. For GALLE.—Mr. J. Ferguson.
Per Madras.—For MOULMEIN.—Mr. A. Wiglandt, Mr. L. Putz.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Aug. 24, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa. ...	Sa. Ra. 90 ...	88 6 to 89 10
Do. Transfer Stock...	Sa. Ra. 91 ...	88 8 to 88 10
4 per Cent. ...	Co.'s Ra. 91 ...	89 12 to 89 14
5 per Cent. P.W. ...	Co.'s Ra. 101 ...	108 — to 108 4
5½ per Cent. ...	Co.'s Ra. 111 ...	111 14 to 112 2
5 per Cent., 56-57...	Co.'s Ra. 104 ...	106 4 to 106 8

EXCHANGE.

	On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills ...	at 3 months' sight ...	1 11 1-16 to 1 11 1-16
First Class Credit ...	at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 1-16
Bills with Docs. ...	at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 18-16 to 1 11 18-16

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up.	Quote at
Agra and Masterman's Bank, lhm.	100 ...	110 to 212
Assam Tea Company ...	200 ...	150 to 160
Bank of Bengal ...	1000 ...	1760 to 1764
Bank of Upper India (lhm.)...	50 ...	5 to 7 1/2 pm
Bengal Tea Company ...	100 ...	55 to 60
Bengal Credit Mobilier (lhm.)...	100 ...	70 to 71
Bonded Warehouse Association ...	445 ...	485 to 490
Borokai Tea Company (lhm.)...	25 ...	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company...	200 ...	80 to 85
Ditto (Contributory)...	115 ...	80 dia.
Cachar Tea Company ...	600 ...	840 to 850
Ditto (Contributory)...	500 ...	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company ...	700 ...	607 to 610
Calcutta Steam Tug Association...	600 ...	In Liquidation.
Calcutta & South-Eastern Railway	52 ...	50 to 51
Central Assam Tea Company ...	100 ...	17 to 18
Central Cachar Tea Company ...	200 ...	80 to 85
Ditto new shares ...	200 ...	220 to —
Dehra Doon Tea Company ...	100 ...	23 to —
Delhi and London Bank shares div.	250 ...	250 to —
E. B. Indigo Company ...	100 ...	46 to 48
East India Railway Company ...	218 ...	233 to 234

East India Tea Company ...	100 ...	45 to 46
Ditto (Contributory)...	80 ...	25 to 33 pm
Eastern Bengal Tea Company ...	50 ...	218 to 219
Eastern Cachar Tea Company ...	100 ...	52 to —
Ditto (Contributory)...	85 ...	5 dia. to par
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218 ...	218 to 219
Eastern Steam Tug Company ...	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company ...	250 ...	105 to 108
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500 ...	Nominal.
Great Eastern Hotel Company ...	250 ...	125 to 130
Gola Ghaut Tea Company ...	250 ...	75 to 80
Ditto new shares ...	250 ...	— to —
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250 ...	— to —
Hooghly Steam Tug Company ...	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Howrah Docking Company ...	500 ...	300 to 310
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000 ...	580 to 600
National Bank of India (lhm.) ...	125 ...	128 to —
New Fort Gloster Company ...	600 ...	— to —
North-West Indigo Company ...	100 ...	80 dia.
North-West Screwing Company...	50 ...	70 to —
Oriental Gas Company ...	25 ...	94 to 10
Peoples Bank of India ...	100 ...	82 to 85
Port Canning Land Company ...	1000 ...	165 to 170
Punjab Bank ...	100 ...	100 to 101
Punjab Trading ...	100 ...	72 to —
Royal Bank of India ...	500 ...	12 dia.
Screwing Company (lhm.)...	200 ...	150 to —
Simla Bank ...	500 ...	600 to 610
South Cachar Tea Company ...	100 ...	Nominal.
Strand Pressing Company (lhm.)...	62 1/2 ...	202 to —
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company...	200 ...	Nominal.
Tirhoot Indigo ...	200 ...	90 to 92
Union Steam Tug Company ...	250 ...	6 to 4 dia.
Upper Assam Tea Company ...	10 ...	90 to —

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltpetre... £0 10 0 to £0 0 0 ...	Nominal.	Do.
Sugar ... 0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Rice ... 0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Seeds ... 0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Jute ... 2 0 0 to 2 5 0 ...	1 15 0 to 1 15 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Cotton ... 0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JURISDICTION OF BRITISH MAGISTRATES IN NATIVE STATES.—Much inconvenience having arisen from magistrates considering they have no jurisdiction in cases where offences have been committed in native States, and the offenders have escaped into British territory, and *vice versa*, the question has been taken up by Government. It is a common thing for British subjects to cross the borders of adjacent native States, steal, and return with their plunder into British territory, when they either use it themselves or sell it to receivers. Thieves also, subjects of other States, cross the frontier and dispose of the property on British soil. It has been decided that thieves stealing in foreign territory, and being found in possession of the stolen property in British India, are punishable under the Penal Code by any Court having jurisdiction over the offence. The Government of India have also taken up the question of the execution of decrees of British Courts in foreign States, and submitted certain arrangements for the consideration of the Governments of the latter. So far as this presidency is concerned the matter will admit of easy adjustment, the Governments of Travancore and Cochin expressing their willingness to the proposed arrangements on the basis chiefly that the practice of executing decrees be perfectly reciprocal, and the arrangements open to such modifications as experience may render necessary hereafter.—*Madras Times*.

LORD NAPIER returned to Madras from his tour through the districts of Bellary, Kurnool, and Cuddapah on the evening of the 21st inst. His lordship was accompanied throughout the tour by Colonel Orr, the Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department; by Mr. Garstin, C.S., his lordship's Private Secretary; Dr. Miller, and Lieut. Graham, A.D.C. During Lord Napier's stay at Cuddapah he was the guest of the Collector, Mr. H. G. Smith. The practical results of this tour remain to be seen, but we understand that his lordship was, on the whole, favourably impressed with his visit to the Ceded Districts. Among the institutions that came in for inspection at Cuddapah was the Civil Dispensary, which is under the charge of a native surgeon; and Lord Napier is said to have been highly pleased with the state in which he found the dispensary. On Saturday week his lordship will start for the

Pulni Hills, travelling to Erode by the Madras Railway, thence to Caroor over a portion of the Great Southern of India Railway, then to Dindigul and on to the hills. His lordship originally intended visiting the town of Madura, but this intention appears to have been given up.

THE MARRIAGE ACT FOR NATIVE CHRISTIANS (Act V. of 1865) does not appear to be more perfect than the many others which have to be amended and re-amended before they are found to work well. The bishop of this diocese having two cases in view has asked for the decision of the Government on the following questions:—"I.—Is it competent for a heathen man to perform a marriage ceremony between parties, one of whom is a Christian, without incurring the penalties specified in the Marriage Act of 1865? II.—In the case of a Native Christian abnegating his Christianity and reverting to heathenism. Does such abnegation render null and void Christian obligations contracted by him while professing Christianity, such as the marriage contract? If not, is he at liberty to contract a second marriage, as a heathen, his Christian wife still living? In what relation does his Christian wife stand to him after his second marriage? Is she legally divorced by his relinquishment of Christianity? If not, what redress is available for her?" The Government have, however, informed the Bishop that while fully recognising the importance of the questions raised by him, it is not desirable that a reference should be made to the Advocate General, whose opinion would be sought not for the guidance of Marriage Registrars, but in respect of judgments already delivered by magistrates, on whom his views would not be binding.—*Madras Times*.

MEDICAL BOARDS AT OUT-STATIONS.—With reference to the system hitherto obtaining for the invaliding of officers of the British service at out-stations, such as Kamptee and Cannanore, where they cannot conveniently appear before boards under the presidency of the principal medical officer British troops, the Commander-in-Chief directs that under the altered circumstances of the two medical services, when it is no longer the duty of the senior officer of the Indian Medical Department to preside at such boards at out-stations, all officers appearing before boards presided over by medical officers under the rank of surgeon major should appear again at the port of embarkation before the usual board of British medical officers; also that it will be competent for the senior medical officer of the station, or where there is only one, the medical officer of the station, to grant an emergent certificate in urgent cases of sick officers, so as to allow them to leave the station at once, either to embark for England or to go to the hills, as the case may be, with the permission of the commanding officer, in anticipation of the sanction of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.—*Madras Times*.

THE GANJAM ORPHANS.—We have received another very urgent "Cry from Ganjam." Ganjam is one of the Orissa districts which has suffered so severely for several years past from the failure of the harvest. A great many children had become orphans, and are urgently in need of support and education. Some benevolent persons, headed by the Rev. W. B. Otley, Chaplain of Berhampore, have established a Church of England Mission and Orphanage. There are now ninety children received, for whom the Government gives a monthly allowance of Rs. 2-8 each; the rest must be provided for by public subscriptions. Messrs. Binny and Co., Madras, will receive contributions for this good work. The appeal submits to all Christian people that this heavy visitation is a special call from God to prosecute with energy the evangelisation of the people of the famine-stricken province.—*Southern Cross, or Indian Church Gazette*, Aug. 10.

THE MILITARY FUND.—The Secretary of State has lately conceded to the Madras Military Fund many important advantages. The actuaries employed by the India-office have calculated that the surplus assets of the fund, in excess of its liabilities, would, if no change had been made in the constitution of the army, have amounted on the 30th April, 1863, to about £170,000. In addition to the reduction of the 10 per cent. extra subscription and donation already conceded, the value of which was estimated at £60,700, the Secretary of State has now sanctioned the grant of the following further concessions, namely:—The extra donation for daughters to be reduced from Rs. 282 to Rs. 200; the donation of widows with offspring to be reduced to bachelor's rates; all demands on account of minimum to be abolished; daughters hereafter born to be allowed to revert to their pensions on becoming widows; and an addition of 8 per cent. to be made to all widows' pensions. These alterations will absorb the whole amount of the surplus balance. We congratulate the Madras army on this ready concession of their claims, which, though just, they would, judging by past events, have looked in vain for at the hands of the late Honourable Court of Directors.—*Pioneer.*

THE "BORER."—The following extract from a Malabar Season's Report is of interest:—"Much attention has of late been directed to the 'borer,' and, we think, an undue alarm created as to the injury it has done, or is now likely to do, coffee estates generally. Some few estates have possibly suffered severely, but we have every reason to believe that the loss from this cause throughout Wynaad generally will not be great. During the past thirteen years we have known a 'borer' to exist more or less on all estates, those in dry localities and on bamboo soil suffering most. In South Wynaad, during the past few dry seasons, the 'borer' has certainly increased, and is worse this season on some estates than usual; but, on the whole, we do not anticipate any heavy loss, even in bad localities, when vigorous measures have been adopted to check its progress. On most of the jungle estates the matter would not have caused remark had not general attention been so prominently directed to it. When the coffee bug first appeared in South Wynaad, about ten years ago, it created as much (though not so public or widespread) alarm as the 'borer' is now causing; the destruction of entire crops (if not of estates) was prognosticated, and in some quarters believed in. The 'bug' became common on almost every estate (unlike the 'borer' preferring damp localities), and has since then remained, at times almost disappearing altogether, then spreading, but no serious loss has ever been felt. The borer, we anticipate, will have a similar career. If it draws attention to the necessity for improved and economic cultivation, as it has done to the question of planting under shade in dry localities, its visit in unusual numbers will not have been an unmixed evil."

THE SHIP "JALAWAR."—This vessel has arrived from Liverpool, having left that port on the 25th April. She brings the following intelligence:—Lat. 37° S., and long. 13° E., 8th July, spoke the American ship *W. B. Densmore*, on fire at sea; the captain of the vessel, his wife, one child, and thirteen of the crew were saved by the *Jalawar*. Lat. 36° S., 10th July, spoke the ship *Jennie Eastman*, from Akyab to Cork. The captain and crew of the ill-fated *Densmore* were desirous of proceeding to Cork, and were accordingly put on board the *Jennie Eastman*, the captain of the *Densmore* expressing heartfelt thanks on his own behalf and that of his rescued family and crew for the kindness they had experienced at the hands of the captain and crew of the *Jalawar*.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—It was generally reported yesterday (Aug. 26) in military circles, that notwithstanding the ob-

jections of the Madras Government, orders have been issued by the Government of India that the Madras Government is to co-operate with the Bombay Government for the supply of troops, stores, tents, and other necessities for the impending campaign in Abyssinia. Our readers will have noticed the array of tents on the island. These are intended for immediate transmission to Bombay. It is expected that the 2nd M.N.I., stationed at Vepery, will not proceed to Berampore, at least until the expedition has returned.—*Athenæum.*

ADVANCES TO MILITARY, UNCOVENANTED AND OTHER OFFICERS IN CIVIL EMPLOY.—Frequent applications having been made to the Governor-General in Council, for special grants of advances to Military, Uncovenanted, and other officers in Civil employ, to enable them to join their appointments on return from Europe, the Government of India have authorised the Madras Government to issue to any such officer an advance of pay to the end of the month in which he may arrive from Europe, or to the end of the ensuing month, provided that, in the latter case, the amount payable shall not exceed 1,000 rupees.

COFFEE.—The produce of the past season was favourable, as will be seen from the following extract from the report of a mercantile firm in Calicut and the Wynaad:—"We are now able to give a tolerably accurate return of the produce of the district last season; 3,957 acres in full bearing; 1,111 acres in partial bearing, in 36 estates, yielded 19,725 cwts. of coffee, all shipped. Allowing for a small per centage of broken and damaged coffee, and that lost in transit, we may put the produce of the district at say 20,000 cwts. Allowing 3 cwts. per acre as the average yield of the young coffee (and we think this is above the mark), it would leave an average of nearly 4½ cwts. per acre for the old coffee."

AQUATICS IN MADRAS.—To show what astonishing progress we are making in Madras, we may mention that a four-oared outrigger manned in the approved fashion by members of the Rowing Club may now nearly every evening be seen cutting through the limpid waters of the Cooum, and astonishing the native visitors to the People's Park; also that a movement is to be made immediately to revive the glories, almost forgotten by the present inhabitants of Madras, of the yachting days on the lake at the Red Hills. A regatta is talked of for December or January next.

MONEY ORDERS.—The Governor in Council directs that it be notified that under the facilities now afforded by the money-order system, bills of exchange at sight, and 1 per cent. premium, are granted to Government officers in civil employ on issue of pay, for sums above Rs. 150, to the extent of their monthly salary on Madras. Officers can make their own arrangements, if necessary, for remittances by purchasing bills of exchange in the local market.

THE COMMITTEE ON WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—The Government have appointed Mr. J. Minchin, collector of Vizagapatam, at present on leave in England, to represent this presidency in the committee on weights and measures, which is to meet at Calcutta on 15th November, and have notified his appointment to him by telegraph.

BANK OF MADRAS.—A person who gave the name of James Boyne was apprehended at one of the Madras hotels on Monday night on a charge of forgery on the Branch Bank of Madras at Bangalore, and was last night forwarded to Bangalore in charge of the police, to await an investigation by the authorities at that station. The amount involved is supposed to be between Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 4,000.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PONDICHERRY have been celebrating the annual Napoleonic festival. Every thing went off brilliantly, according to the *Moniteur*.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.—We learn that Major B. Foster, Royal Artillery, at present A.D.C. to H.E. Sir Gaspard Le Marchant, has been appointed by General McCleverty as his Military Secretary.—*Athenæum.*

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 17. str. Gunga, Bainbridge, Galle.—19. Mercia, Sumner, Liverpool.—21. str. Mongolia, Stewart, Suez.—22. Jalawar, Carruthers, Liverpool.—23. str. Arabia, Ballantine, Calcutta.—24. Mirzapore, Didier, Sunderland; Northern Queen, Leenen, Plymouth.—25. str. Burmah, Gray, Bombay; Monarchy, Day, Cardiff; str. Busheer, Hutchinson, Rangoon.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Mongolia.—From MANCHESTER.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Badham, Major Paterson, Mr. Auldrie, Major Wilkinson, Mr. Pasner, Mr. Kitz, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Tribe, Lieut. Carmichael. From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Partridge and infant, Mrs. Panton, Mr. W. Stevenson, Mrs. Bourke, Mrs. Taylor, J. Forbes, W. Fox, J. Wright, Mrs. Lazarus and four children, Miss Symonds, Mr. and Mrs. Cousins, Mrs. Brenneriz and three children, Mrs. Mackenzie and three children, Mr. Beche, Mr. Saupin, Mr. F. Saupin. From SYDNEY.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Gause. From GALLE.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Campbell, Mr. Hives. From BOMBAY.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Leitch. Per str. Arabia.—Capt. and Mrs. Guthrie, Mr. and Mrs. Lakin and two children, Capt. Stoddart, Mr. Fergusson, R.A., Mrs. Humphrey. Per str. Busheer.—Mrs. Harding, Mr. Head, Mrs. Mayers, Miss Hudson, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Tanner, Rev. Mr. Boyston, Staff serg. Beely, wife and child, Apothecary Ringrow, wife and six children.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 17. Wilfred, White, London.—20. str. Tilly, Colombo; Peerless, Major, Liverpool; Queen of the North, Green, London.—24. Rachel, Brodie, London.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, Aug. 27, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities 7 per cent.
(1) Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of ½ per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn ... 8 per cent.
Discount on Government Bills ... 4 per cent.
Ditto on Private Bills at or within 3 months ... 7 per cent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper ... 8 per cent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight	1 11½
Credit to 6 months	1 11½
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months	1 11½
" " at 3 months	2 04
" " at sight	1 11½

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5½ per cent. Promissory Notes	111½ per cent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto	105½ 6½ per cent.
Ditto 4½ ditto ditto	90 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Stock Receipts	89½ per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Sica	83 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company's	83 per cent.
Ditto 3½ ditto ditto ditto	— per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto ditto	98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt	— per cent. dis.
Tanjore Bonds	— per cent. dis.
Bank of Madras Shares	59 p. ct. pm.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5½ per cent. Loan	1859...	9 to — pm.
5 per cent. ditto	1856-57...	8 pm.
4 per cent.	1832-33...	
Ditto	1835-36...	134
Ditto	1842-43...	
Ditto	1854-55...	

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns ... each Rs. 10-8-

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, £3. 0s. to £3. 5s. 0d.; Hides and Skins, £2. 17s. 6d. to £3. 5s.; Indigo, £3 to £3. 5s.

BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP IN INDIAN BANKS.

It has, more than once, been intimated in these columns that the important question whether it is expedient to maintain the existing relations of the Government with the presidency banks in the capacity of shareholder has been taken up and considered by the Supreme Government. Indeed, so far as the Government of India is concerned, the question may be said to have been decided in the affirmative; but the final fiat of the Secretary of State in Council—before whom the matter now is—has yet to be received. The decision of the Indian Government has not, however, been an unanimous one. Mr.

Massey was in favour of Government withdrawing from its present position of shareholder in the presidency banks, whereas all the other members of Council, including the Governor-general, considered it politic and necessary to maintain the existing connection.

The Right Honourable Financier holds that the position of Government as a shareholder in a joint-stock bank is altogether anomalous and unjustifiable on grounds of policy and convenience. He considers that the profits of banking are not a legitimate source of revenue to the State, inasmuch as a Government is wholly unfitted to conduct the business of a bank; while the Government, which is a partner in a joint-stock bank, cannot be a sleeping partner. He points out that the Government is specially represented at the board of management, and that the presence of the Government nominees on the direction is regarded by the general body of the shareholders and the customers of the bank, not only as a guarantee that its business will be properly conducted, but as an assurance of its stability. He maintains that a bank so constituted is virtually a guaranteed bank, and that thus the Government becomes responsible for the solvency of institutions, the transactions and interests of which are intimately involved in the fortunes of commerce, and that a bank with which the State is connected by partnership must always be in a position to fulfil its engagements; for it is impossible to suppose that the Government could, under any circumstances, acquit itself of its responsibility by merely sacrificing the treasury balances and falling back upon the position of limited liability as a shareholder in a chartered or joint-stock company. And for what is this vast but indefinite responsibility incurred? asks Mr. Massey.

To these undeniably weighty reasons, it is urged, in reply, that both the European and native community would desire to maintain the subsisting connection between Government and the presidency banks; that the shares of the bank are purchased (so far as the par value is considered) with the same feeling of security as the purchase of Government stock; and that if the Government were to withdraw from partnership in these institutions, not only would the shares be depreciated, but a general belief would arise that, in the event of pressure, the treasury balances would be removed and the banks left to their fate. It is further urged that the Indian public generally desire no change in the existing relations between the Government and the banks; that the shareholders would be found unwilling to relinquish the additional security which their property acquired by the partnership of the State; and that an investment which offers the profits of a joint-stock company with a security nearly equal to that of the public funds must always be desirable; and that depositors, including the local banks, which keep their balances with the presidency banks, would prefer to deal with an institution virtually guaranteed by the State rather than with any independent establishment. But are these reasons all sufficient for pledging the credit of the State for the support of the banks? Mr. Massey ventures to think not; and while admitting that the severance by the Government of its proprietary connection with the Bank should not be sudden, nor without ample notice, he is understood to hold that a bank which is entrusted with the custody of the treasury balances should be established on an adequate basis of capital and credit wholly independent of the Government; that with the State for its customer it should be in a position of unrivalled credit and prestige; and that the State, being a member of a joint-stock banking partnership, is a position anomalous and unseemly, fraught with danger and risk of discredit, and—whatever might have been the case in former times—is one now obsolete and unnecessary.

These views as held by the Finance Minister—

of which, in other forms, we have previously given some intimation—are, as we have said, directly opposed to those of Sir John Lawrence and the other members of Council. Sir William Mansfield is understood to have minuted at length on the subject, and with the opinions set forth in that minute Sir John Lawrence and the majority of the Council have concurred. Their contention is that the present system, on which the credit and trading transactions of great commercial centres have long been accustomed to lean, should not be disrupted—the more especially as it is a system which has for its sole object such a basis of security as would enable the Government to use the banks for the discharge of public functions, while affording at the same time safe starting-points for commercial movements at these several Presidencies—an object which has, on the whole, been fully attained. As proof of the good practical effect of such a system is adduced the fact that, in spite of the ruin which overtook the Presidency of Bombay in 1865, and which ultimately overwhelmed its great local bank, the circumstance of that bank's connection with Government preserved its solvency amidst a terrible amount of local bankruptcy, and in the face of the loss of half its capital. In the case of the Bombay Bank, the Government, it was true, had lost a certain proportion of capital in common with other shareholders, but it had suffered no other loss; and when appealed to on two occasions of extraordinary runs following on great failures in London and Bombay it gave its countenance and promise of support, and these alone were found sufficient. It was at once felt by the public that such countenance and promise were sure to be redeemed, owing to the position of the Government as a shareholder, which position operated as a guarantee of solvency, thus demonstrating with certainty that the object of Government in maintaining an intimate association with the quasi State banks—namely, that of sustaining a conviction of real security at the centre of each great division of India—had been attained in the most trying circumstances. Then as to the alleged anomaly of Government connecting itself as a shareholder with these central banks, it did not follow that because such connection might be anomalous in England it could therefore be pronounced anomalous, or that it were even permissible for the State to refuse such a position in India. In England all undertakings, of whatever magnitude—not strictly pertaining to the special functions of Government—are the result of private enterprise, unsupported by the credit of the State. In India, on the contrary, no large enterprise flourished without the fostering care of the State (itself the outcome of a trading company), as was to be seen in the matters of the railways, of irrigation, and so forth. Thus, the method which had been found necessary for raising the capital required to promote locomotion and irrigation might fairly, in spite of its anomalous character in the eyes of English economists, cease to be called an anomaly in India. And if this be so, in the case of credit on which to raise the capital required for locomotion and irrigation, the truth of the principle remains undiminished, even when applied to credit in another form—namely, the support of banking organisations, which are not only essentially necessary as central supports for the commercial and investing operations of the people, but also for facilitating the functions of the State. And were such a system a necessity even only for the present generation in India, to hastily change or subvert such an accepted institution would be not unlikely to inflict a severe, if not a deadly wound on the now rapidly growing credit of the country. The system answered admirably with all three banks till the unfortunate years of 1864 and 1865 in Bombay. Yet of the disaster here it might be said that it proved nothing except that in unexampled times those official

directors who then occupied the post forgot common prudence and proved themselves unequal to their position. But, independent of the Government interest in the banks, there were other strong grounds for maintaining a Government direction in them. It was understood by the Council to be a simple matter of fact that the secretaries or managers of those banks would in difficult times be unable to stem the importunities of the commercial directors, were it not for the support afforded them by the official directors, who are assumed to be unconnected with trade, uninfluenced by speculation, and thoroughly acquainted with the true theory of sound banking. Then, again, as it is urged by the majority of the Supreme Government, would not a severance of the Government connection, and of the quasi-State guarantee, be inequitable to the present shareholders, who had subscribed their capital on the understanding that Government was the principal shareholder? And as regarded the charge of the State balances, how would their perfect security be provided for, if, as would be the case were the present system abrogated, Government ceased to have a right to appoint Government directors? It is affirmed, moreover, that no system of inspection or audit would or could compensate for the loss of direction.

Such are, in substance, the main arguments of the two sections of the Council of India for and against the proposition that Government shall cease to hold shares in any of the three presidency banks. No remark seems called for in regard to the main question as thus stated; but with regard to the expediency or necessity of maintaining the institution of Government directors, there is, we think, room for argument whether more effectual and more independent control on behalf of the State would not be obtained by frequent and thorough inspection from without. The paucity of men from whom suitable directors can be chosen, and the frequent changes amongst the mercantile residents of Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras, afford reasons of expediency for the appointment as directors of Government servants in order to secure for the Board continuous knowledge of the bank's affairs, independent of that which the secretary and treasurer necessarily holds.—*Times of India*.

THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

When the steed is stolen, shut the stable door. There have been some astounding accidents on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, and the Government of Bombay has passed a "resolution" on the subject. It has discovered, now the mischief is done, that the fall of the great viaduct on the Bhore Ghaut incline, and the giving way of the embankment at the Sooki Nullah, are traceable to original defective construction; and it trusts that such faulty and insecure construction may not exist in the case of any other works, though it admits that there is no possibility of determining to what extent such may have been carried on other parts of the line. Therefore the consulting engineer is directed to call upon the railway company to submit reports of every work of construction on the line, and that, in cases of bridges, the responsible engineer (who is he?) should submit certificates that all masonry in piers and abutments is plumb and without external cracks; that arches are not crippled or out of shape; and that there has been no dangerous scouring action through waterways. In case any works should be found defective in any of the particulars enumerated, the responsible engineer must make a special report, specifying the exact defects that are apparent, their nature and extent. On the receipt of these reports, the consulting engineer or his deputies should personally visit and inspect the principal works, especially those reported defective, and, in consultation with the com-

pany's engineers, should suggest the measures which may seem most applicable to secure the work and prevent accident, the said defective works being of course understood to have sufficient politeness not to tumble down while this rather dilatory process is being gone through. The Government seems to have a hazy notion that it may be difficult to discover unsoundness in the interior of a work which presents the external appearance of sufficient stability, but directs that nothing that is practicable in the way of testing and examination should be omitted. This, of course, includes picking them to pieces to see what is inside! Such an operation would be a perfectly practicable as well as conclusive mode of examination. It is very plain that in many cases nothing else would disclose the secret. Imagine, for example, a mass of masonry, a pier or abutment, consisting of a beautifully neat shell of cut stone-work filled up with rubble in clay, or any other rubbish. It would look perfect from without, would be quite "plumb and without cracks," might even last for a few years under the constant running of trains, so long as water did not get at its interior. But when the rain began to soak in, to swell the earth or clay stuffing, to fill up crevices and exert hydraulic pressure on the outer shell, then the said shell would give way, probably at once and for all, and the whole concern would come to grief very much in the fashion of the Bhore Ghaut Viaduct. Now, it may seem a very odd thing to say, but it is a fact, that scamp work is very much on the increase, and that it is mainly owing to our elaborate systems that it is so. As to the fact, no practical man doubts it. Our bricks and mortar, both separately and in combination, are far inferior to the bricks and mortar which we find in old works. Our materials are made, like the man's razors described by Peter Pindar, to sell. People do not strive faithfully for the best work possible, they are satisfied if they can say "It will do." The plans of the present day are for the most part excellent, very far superior to the plans of bygone days, the execution is for the most part very much the reverse of excellent, a combination of bad materials and scamp work. Such "responsibility" as there is is too much divided and too easily shirked. Government have devised a system of checks, vouchers and certificates, every item of which tends directly to enable responsibility to be shifted, and most of which are as checks utterly futile. A superior officer inspects and passes a work after completion; what can he possibly know about the inside of it, or whether its apparent excellence be not merely superficial? But his verdict to a great extent removes responsibility from the man who built it, who can always plead that "the work was approved by my official superior." Every man concerned can always be provided with proof on paper that he has done his duty literally as laid down for him in the regulations. Government knows perfectly well that it has been fleeced and defrauded, or has got its work so ill done as to be worthless, in scores of instances, but Government hardly ever attempts to bring the culprit to trial, because the chances are a thousand to one against getting a conviction. It is a successful case of thimble rig, and neither judge nor jury can discover where the pea is to be found.

Yet we have known instances of good and perfect work faithfully performed by engineers in India, and we are well advised that the means they took to ensure the said work being faithfully done will be amply sufficient to ensure all work being faithfully done, if all engineers can be induced to employ them. The means were simple enough, close attention and zeal to do the best that was possible, even down to the smallest minutiae. We have known men who carefully examined and tested all their materials in person, who carefully watched every step of the process of construc-

tion, under whose keen scrutiny it was literally impossible for contractor or masonry to foist scamp work into the building, and we never knew an instance of such men's work coming to grief from faulty construction. Most of the instances to which we refer were antecedent to the present elaborate "system," some have been subsequent thereto, but, as matter of cause and effect, they were irrespective of any system, and were due to the personal qualities of the officers themselves, either to their enthusiastic zeal for their profession or to their earnest conscientiousness. Now we do not say that selfish motives will actually supply the place in full of the personal virtues aforesaid, but they will certainly produce a result similar in kind, if inferior in degree, and at any rate it must be as well to enlist self-interest on the side of honesty as against it. If all work were to be considered as a kind of contract between the Government or employer and the executive agent employed, if after the plans were approved one man were entrusted with the work and made personally responsible for it, we think we should not hear so much about bridges tumbling down or embankments failing. There might, perhaps, though not very probably, be some difficulty at first in getting men to take work under such terms, but if so, it would be rather a gain than a loss, for a man who had not sufficient confidence in his own abilities or energy to bind himself down to do his best would certainly be much better not employed at all. The responsibility should be simply responsibility for faithful work, for goodness of material, and eschewal of scamping. Damage by unavoidable and unforeseeable accident, or by abnormal convulsion of nature (such as earthquakes), or by fair wear and tear, such damage, of course, no executive could be held responsible for. Damage consequent upon inadequate plan, such as injury by floods where insufficient water-way had been allowed, or from deficient foundations, or from sin against the laws of statics, should fall on the author of the plan, or on the authority that sanctioned it, the professional approver who finally recommended it to Government. The certificate of the inspecting officer, after a work is complete, can only be to the effect that the work agrees with the plan, and is properly constructed, as far as can be ascertained from without, but should be of no avail to lessen the responsibility of the planner for his plan, or of the executive for his work. Security should be taken from all men undertaking to do work, whether for Government, railway company, or other employer, so that the "responsibility" should not be a merely nominal affair. The terms or profits of such contracts should be liberal. It is much the most economical plan to pay a good price for a good job than to get your work done "cheap and nasty," and to have to do it all over again at least, even if the chance of losing a few lives and a few months' usufruct be escaped.

Some of the inefficiency which has been so much complained of in our Government works is due to the cheese-paring economy with which estimates are cut down. But the same excuse will certainly not hold good as regards the railway works, in respect of which extravagance rather than economy in outlay has been the rule, and which have resulted in fiascoes as bad if not worse than any of those of the department public works. Almost all the railway work we have ever seen or heard of has been unnecessarily dear, and we have heard railway subordinates make a boast thereof. We are, therefore, by no means astonished to find Colonel Strachey, a very competent judge, declaring that the Scinde Railway has cost twice as much per mile as was necessary, but we are disgusted to find that the contractors on the G. I. P. have not been contented with even their extravagant rates, but have added even to them "in some cases" by scamp work. What a glorious profit somebody must have got

out of that Bhore Ghaut viaduct! Systems of check and elaborate precision of accounts are simply useless, since whatever is formulated can be fudged. Imaginary transactions can be quite as easily recorded in detail as in gross. A man who is willing to commit a fraud will hardly stick at falsifying a document whose falsity can scarcely, by any conceivable possibility, be found out. A dealer who would pay commission for an order will be only too glad to sign a fictitious receipt instead. Systems of inspection and report upon completed works are little better than mere moonshine, for the light they throw on the subject, a shadowy outline, a spectral superficiality, are all they can enable the Government to see. And a tissue of balderdash about the duty of taking precautions, which must doubtless be unavailing, and of submitting to the test of examination things which examination cannot test, is about as useless as either of the aforesaid. All three are "birds of the same feather," make-believes, shams, razors made to sell, playing at business, trying to look like efficiency, veneer and varnish at the best. Sooner or later we must come down to "personal responsibility" as the only effectual guarantee at human command for honest and faithful work.—*Athenæum*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. CONNON.—The Governor of Bombay has appointed Mr. Connon Acting Chief Magistrate of Bombay in Mr. Bickersteth's absence. Mr. Connon, who in 1849 started the *Bombay Gazette*, went to England and studied for the bar, and has occasionally acted as substitute in the office of Recorder.

A JUDICIOUS ARRANGEMENT.—The *Pioneer* states that the East India Railway, to accommodate through passengers to Bombay, propose extending one of the carrying companies to the Jubulpore and Nagpore road, a distance of one hundred and seventy miles. Until the G.I.P. Railway is open for traffic, two years at least hence, the two railway companies would find it to their pecuniary advantage to make such an arrangement. It would divert the passenger traffic at least to Bombay much sooner than is otherwise likely to be the case.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Aug. 24, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at
4 months' sight, per rupee, 1s. 11½d. to 1s. 11 3-16d.
4 ditto ditto ... 1s. 11½d. to 1s. 11½d. Cred. Bills.
4 ditto ditto ... 1s. 11½d. to ½ Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES.

Agra Bank (Rs. 500) ...	...	...	...
Asiatic Bank ...	...	...	...
Bombay Bank (Rs. 500) ...	...	...	84 dis
Bank of India (Rs. 25) ...	...	...	100 dis
Bank of Bengal (Rs. 1,040) ...	...	...	7000 p. share
Central Bank (Rs. 250) ...	...	...	25 per share
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China (Rs. 200) ...	...	...	7 dis
Commercial Bank (£25 shares) ...	...	...	...
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250) ...	...	...	30 per ct. pm
(Rs. 2,500) ...	...	...	Ra. 30 pm
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400) ...	...	...	par
Back Bay Reclamation Co. Rs. 5,000 paid-up	...	...	1600 dis
House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900)	...	...	...
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500) ...	...	...	Ra. 1400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500) ...	...	...	Ra. 150 pm
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500)	...	...	Ra. 100 pm
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000) ...	...	...	Ra. 1000 pm
Ditto, New £20 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4) ...	...	...	Ra. 7 dis
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000) ...	...	...	par
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 5,000) ...	...	...	Ra. 600 pm
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,100) ...	...	...	Ra. 100 pm
Manockjee Pelly's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850) ...	...	...	Ra. 25 pm
Frere Land Company ...	...	...	...
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company	...	...	1100
Mazagon Reclamation Company ...	...	...	520
Financial Association of India and China...	...	...	64 per share
Indian Peninsular Bank ...	...	...	...
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250) ...	...	...	75
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 200) ...	...	...	56 dis
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000) ...	...	...	58 p. ct. pm
Apollo Press Company (Rs. 11,000) ...	...	...	par
Colaba Press Company (Rs. 2,700) ...	...	...	Ra. 990 p. sh.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

July 31.—No. 3,143.—Appts.—The foll. gentlemen to be members of the board of examiners, viz :—

Messrs. R. L. Mangles and W. Cornell.

Aug. 5.—The Hon. the Chief Justice has been pleased to appoint Mr. P. D. Dickens to be registrar of Parsee marriages, under Act XV. of 1865, within the local limits of the ordinary civil jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, in Bengal.

Aug. 8.—Mr. W. H. Verner, asst. mag., to have charge of the Sealdah sub div., and to exercise the powers of a mag. in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Aug. 10.—In addition to the mag. and coll. and the civil surg. of Champaran, members *ex officio*, the foll. gentlemen are app. to be members of the local committee for the management of the dispensary at Motecharee, viz :—

Messrs. J. Cosserat, C. B. Baldwin, and W. Cornish.

Dr. R. G. Mathew to offic. as hon. secy. to the committee.

Aug. 12.—Mr. C. A. S. Bedford, extra asst. comr., to have charge of the sub div. of Burhee, and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class, dep. coll. and moonsiff in Hazarebaugh, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. G. Wilson. Mr. Bedford is further empowered to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Major R. Y. Chambers to offic. temp. as cantonment mag. and judge of the Court of Small Causes of Barrackpore.

Aug. 13.—Lieut. W. B. Birch to be dist. supt. of police of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Lieut. A. R. Wilkinson to be dist. supt. of police of Burdwan.

Capt. W. Gordon to be district supt. of police of Howrah.

Lieut. H. M. Ramsey, offic. personal asst. to the insp. gen. of police, Lower Provs., is confirmed in that appt.

Mr. A. C. Howard, on leave, to be dist. supt. of police of Hooghly.

Mr. J. M. E. Gouldsbury to be dist. supt. of police of Champaran.

Lieut. R. J. Wimberley to be dist. supt. of police of Pubna, and to be in 5th grade.

July 29.—Leave of absence.—Mr. H. H. Metcalfe, asst. comr., Nya Doomka, for 1 year, from Feb. 1 next.

Aug. 10.—Mr. E. O. White, asst. supt. of police, recently transf. to Balasore, for 1 mo., from 1st inst., or any other date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Aug. 12.—Mr. P. G. Scott, asst. supt. of police, hill tracts of Chittagong, for 2 mo., under the orders of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, dated Nov. 8, 1865.

Aug. 13.—Mr. F. J. Alexander, on special duty, Chord Line, for 3 mo., to commence after the completion of the special duty on which he is now engaged.

Mr. J. R. B. Ross, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Howrah, for 6 weeks.

Mr. R. L. Forbes, extra asst. comr., Palamow, for 1½ mo.

Mr. W. M. Clay, asst. comr., Western Doars, for 10 weeks, from 15th inst.

Aug. 8.—The leave to Mr. T. J. C. Grant, offic. mag. and coll. of Dinagore, under orders of June 27 last, will have effect from 1st inst. instead of 15th ult.

Aug. 10.—The leave granted to Mr. G. C. Kilby, offic. coll. of customs, Chittagong, under orders of June 8 last, will be conditional leave.

The services of Lieut. J. A. Low, of the R.A., are replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the military dept.

Aug. 7.—No. 261.—The following order issued by

the Govt. of India, public works dept., is republished for information :—

July 29.—No. 201.—Lieut. col. F. H. Rundall, R.E., is appd. chief engr. of irrigation works and joint secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, with the rank of chief engr., 2nd class. This appt. is subject to the approval by H.M.'s Govt. of the creation of the post.

No. 262.—Lieut. col. F. H. Rundall, R.E., assumed charge of his office of chief engr. of irrigation works and joint secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the public works dept., July 22, before noon.

THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

Aug. 8.—In continuation of the previous notification of 16th ult., it is hereby notified that the Lieut. gov. will—

Leave Sylhet for Shillong on or about 10th inst.

Return to Sylhet " 16th

" Dacca " 20th

Leave Dacca " 21st

" Serajgunge " 24th

and reach Gawalparah " 26th

Letters which will reach Sylhet on or before the 16th inst. should be addressed to that place.

Further notice of the Lieut. gov.'s movements will be given hereafter.

TEXT BOOKS OF INDIAN HISTORY.

Aug. 8.—The following communication received from the Govt. of India, in the home dept., is published for general information :—

From A. H. Harington, Esq., offic. under secy. to the Govt. of India, home dept., to T. H. Thornton, Esq., secy. to the Govt. of Punjab and its dependencies.—(No. 2,529, dated Simla, July 20).

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt, by transfer from the military dept., of your letter No. 1,339, dated May 22, suggesting the necessity for prescribing some definite text-book of Indian history for the examination of military officers seeking admission to the staff corps in the civil and political depts.

In reply, I am directed to inform you that the Gov. gen. in Council considers that the new edition of Marshman's History of India will, perhaps, better than any other, meet the purpose, and is pleased to direct its adoption.

Aug. 13.—No. 265.—Mr. P. T. Smallwood, local exec. engr., 3rd grade, late executive engr., Nuddea (local road) div., was perm., at his own request, to resign his appt. in the public works dept., with the sanction of Govt., from Aug. 1 last.

Aug. 16.—Dr. N. Jackson, superint. of the Deegah central jail, to be superint. of the Meetakore jail, in addition to his present duties.

Leave of absence :—

Capt. E. Y. Walcott, offic. cantonment mag. of Barrackpore, for 2 mo., on m.c., from the 19th ult.

Aug. 17.—Mr. H. Beverley received charge of the office of under sec. to the Govt. of Bengal from Mr. A. Mackenzie on the 8th inst.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the home department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1,396.—Simla, Aug. 9.—The Governor general in Council is pleased, at the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce in Calcutta, to appoint Messrs. S. A. Apar and A. G. Graham to be members of the committee for considering the question of reforming the systems of weights and measures in use in British India.

Aug. 8.—Mr. Wood, unconvanated dep. coll., has been placed in charge of the Moorshedabad Treasury, and authorised to draw bills in other treasuries.

Aug. 13.—Mr. Asst. Coll. J. G. Charles has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot Treasury, from the 5th inst., and authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

Aug. 12.—Mr. R. Falcon, extra asst. comr., has been placed in charge of the Durrung Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other public Treasuries.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Aug. 5.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following proma, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known :—

91st Foot.—Lieut. C. L. Harvey to be capt., by purchase, v. Lane, who retires, dated July 31.

Ens. C. J. Thorburn to be lieut., by purchase, v. Harvey, prom., dated July 31.

Local rank is assigned to the undermntd. officer viz :—

108th Foot.—Major A. J. Shuldham to be lieut. col., dated March 18.

With reference to G.G.O. No. 764 of the 80th ult., Brev. major H. E. Jerome, v.c., adjt. gen. is posted to the Oude div., and directed to join.

With reference to G.G.O. No. 773, Capt. B. S. B. Parby, brig. major, is posted to the Rohilkund dist. and directed to join his appt. at Bareilly.

Staff Asst. surg. J. H. Hughes, M.D., attached to the 82nd foot, will proceed without delay to Dhurm-sala, and report himself to the officer comdg. the depot for duty, in succession to Asst. surg. W. P. Warburton, on m.c.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Seetapore station order, dated Feb. 28 last, apptg. Lieut. C. W. Burton, 2nd batt. 12th foot, to act as interpreter to that regt., as a tempy. measure.

Sealkote station order, dated the 13th ult., directing Lieut. col. H. A. Trevelyan, 7th hussars, to assume command of the station.

2nd Batt. Rifle Brigade.—Regtl. order, dated April 23 last, appointing Lieut. C. D. Broadbent to act as instructor of musketry, during the absence on leave of Lieut. A. S. Harrington.

14th Bengal Cavalry.—Regtl. order, dated 13th ult., making the following arrangements :—

Lieut. R. Eardley-Wilmot, offic. 3rd squadron officer, to offic. as adjt. in the room of Lieut. A. J. T. Welchman, transf. to the 19th Bengal cav.

Lieut. E. Hughes to offic. as 3rd squadron officer.

Lieut. R. W. Sartorius to offic. as 1st squadron subaltern.

19th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 18th ult., directing Lieut. B. P. Bromhead, 2nd wing subaltern, to act as 1st wing subaltern, in the room of Lieut. E. W. Smyth.

21st N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 15th ult., appointing Capt. J. H. Tyler, 1st wing subaltern, to the command of the regt. during the absence, on leave, of Major J. B. Thelwall, in addition to his other duties.

26th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 9th ult., appg. Lieut. C. H. Forster to offic. as 1st wing subaltern, during the absence on leave of Lieut. A. B. Hepburn, with effect from 1st idem.

Ditto, dated 11th ult., appg. Lieut. C. N. Hodgson, offic. adjt. and wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in command, in addition to his other duties; and Lieut. C. H. Forster, offic. 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as wing officer, with effect from 9th idem, during the absence on leave of Major C. M. Longmore.

Aug. 7.—Local rank is assigned to the underment officers :—

Royal (Bombay) Art.—Capt. T. M. Harris to be major; dated June 11.

Capt. G. Napier to be major; dated June 11.

88th Foot.—Lieut. W. H. R. Skey to be capt.; dated June 19.

Lieut. A. Stokes to be capt.; dated July 27.

Appointment :—

45th N.I.—Lieut. W. Wilmer, 90th foot, probationer for the staff corps, to be 2nd wing subaltern, v. Wilson, dec.; dated Aug. 2.

Capt. B. Rogers, staff corps, offic. 1st wing subaltern 15th N.I., is permitted to join the officers' surveying class at the Thomason College, Roorkee.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, the underment officers are directed to proceed to England, and join the depots of their regt. :—

Capt. M. Hall, 101st foot, Lieut. T. B. Emerson, 1st batt. 19th foot.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Presidency div. order, dated 12th ult., directing Asst. surg. J. H. White to proceed to Julpigoree, and relieve Surg. A. L. Bogle, M.D., of the medical charge of the 6th N.I.

Gowhatti station order, dated May 22 last, appg. Civil surg. W. G. Clark, M.D., unconvanated service, to afford med. aid to the detachment of the 43rd N.I., with effect from Feb. 5.

Nagode station order, dated 7th ult., directing Staff asst. surg. W. F. Burnett to take over med. charge of the detachment of the 1st batt. 23rd foot, and relieve Asst. surg. C. A. Atkins, 7th foot, of the med. charge of the 38th N.I., and detachment of the 1st Bengal cav.

1st Battalion 19th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated June 24 last, directing Capt. J. Knox to continue to offic. as adjt. till the return of Lieut. and Adj. J. G. Moir from duty at Murree.

91st Foot.—Regtl. order, dated June 25 last, app. Ens. F. R. C. Voyle to be assist. instr. of musketry, in the room of Lieut. C. Ware, offic. as qrmr.

15th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated the 14th ult., making the following appointments :—

Lieut. H. Howell, 2nd squadron subaltern and

offic. 1st squadron subaltern, to act as 3rd squadron officer, v. Birch.

Lieut. C. O. W. Apperley, adjt., to act as 1st squadron subaltern, in add. to his other duties, v. Howell.

30th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated Aug. 1, 1865, directing Capt. R. D. Campbell, offic. 2nd in com. and wing officer, to offic. as comdt. during the absence, on leave, of Capt. (now major) G. C. Huxham.

41st N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 12th ult., making the following appts., during the absence, on leave, of Capt. C. A. McDougall, 2nd in command and wing officer:—

Capt. W. C. B. Ryan, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in command and wing officer.

Capt. R. F. Angelo, staff corps, att., to offic. as wing officer.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Capt., local major A. Fraser, No. 1 batty. 25th brig., to remain at Simla, on m.c., from June 14 to Nov. 1, in ext. of priv. leave.

2nd Capt. E. J. Tremlett, B batty. 14th brig., to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Lieut. S. Rudge, No. 5 batty. 20th brig., to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Lieut. T. Walker, A batty. 18th brig., to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Surg. A. Maclean, 14th brig., to England, overland, on m.c.

Riding master R. Stoyell, 4th brig., ditto ditto.

16th Lancers.—Lieut. W. C. Bovill, to England, for 6 mo., from date of embarkation.

2nd Foot (1st Batln.)—Capt. J. W. Harrel, to England, from March 7 to Sept. 10.

5th Foot (1st Batln.)—Major T. S. Bigge, in ext., from Aug. 15 to Oct. 15, to Dalhousie.

7th Foot (1st Batln.)—Lieut. H. F. Oakes, in ext., from May 29 to June 25, to enable him to rejoin.

86th Foot.—Capt. C. S. T. Sale, to Europe, for 15 mo., from Oct. 15.

79th Foot.—Capt. A. P. B. Baillie, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

101st Foot.—Local Major H. Le Champion, to remain at Landour, on m.c., from July 1 to Aug. 1, in ext. of priv. leave.

Lieut. G. H. Holley, ditto, ditto.

Ens. H. C. Reynolds, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

106th Foot.—Ens. H. A. B. Moorhouse, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Rifle Brigade (2nd Batln.)—Lieut. A. S. Harrington, instructor of musketry, from June 23 to July 11, to enable him to rejoin from priv. leave.

(This cancels the leave granted him by G.O. of the 5th ult.)

Staff Corps.—Lieut. H. W. J. Senior, qrmr. 2nd Goorkha regt., to remain in Cashmere, from July 19 to Sept. 18, in ext.

Aug. 9.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following proms., until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

19th Foot.—Ensign A. J. Paterson to be lieut., without purch., v. Wells, dec., dated June 29.

Cancels his prom. v. Moir, appd. adjt., and that of Ensign Campbell to this vacancy.

38th Foot.—Lieut. W. H. R. Skye to be capt., without purch., v. Walker, dec., dated July 29.

Ensign R. C. Nicholletts to be lieut., without purch., v. Skye, prom., dated July 29.

Ensign T. G. Cuthell to be lieut., without purch., v. Nicholletts, seconded, as probationer for the staff corps, dated July 29.

90th Foot.—Ensign W. F. Wilson to be lieut., without purch., v. Wilmer, admitted a probationer for the staff corps, dated Aug. 2.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointment, until her Majesty's pleasure shall be known:—

5th Foot.—Lieut. W. S. Darley to be adjt., v. Miles, permitted to resign that appointment, dated Aug. 5.

Appointments:—

1st Bengal Cav.—Major W. R. E. Alexander, 2nd in com. and offic. comdt., to be comdt., v. Chamberlain, who vacates on being appointed a brigadier gen., dated Aug. 5.

Major H. H. Gough, v.c., offic. 2nd in com., to be 2nd in com., v. Alexander, dated Aug. 5.

7th Bengal Cav.—Lieut. E. Hay, 2nd squadron subaltern, to be adjt., v. Beauclerk, who has exceeded 20 months' leave on m.c., dated Aug. 5.

11th N.I.—Lieut. D. C. Hennessy, 1st wing subaltern, to be qrmr., v. Becher, who has exceeded 20 months' leave on m.c., dated Aug. 5.

Appointments:—

Lieut. col. J. E. Fraser, brig. major, Rohilkund district, to act as asst. adjt. gen., Peshawur div., v. Garstin, dec.

Capt. G. W. C. Plowden, 21st Hussars, to act as brigade major at Jullundur, in room of Major H. E. Jerome, appd. to the Oude div.

The leave to Simla granted to Major R. Jenkins, late 5th Eur. L.C., in G.O. March 29 last, is to be held to have effect from April 13 to Oct. 13, instead of the date therein specified.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presidency div. orders, dated 9th and 18th ult., directing Capt. G. F. Graham to continue as aide de camp during the tenure of com., respectively, of Brig. gen. G. J. L. Buchanan and Major gen. J. Fordyce.

Ditto, dated 16th ult., directing Capt. A. B. E. Thomas, Bengal staff corps, to do duty with the 26th N.I.

Lahore div. order, dated 25th ult., directing Capt. L. F. Wells, late 2nd Eur. L.C., attached to 6th Bengal cav., to command a party of convalescents proceeding from Sealkote to Murree, and on arrival there to do duty with the depot, with effect from March 18.

Oude div. order, dated 13th ult., directing Major C. P. Catty, 46th foot, to take charge of the asst. adj. gen.'s office, with effect from 12th idem, as a temp. arrangement, there being no qualified officer available, in room of Col. R. Renny, c.b., dec.

Meean Meer brig. order, dated 20th ult., placing the services of Lieut. C. W. Babington, 1st squad. subaltern 9th Bengal cav., at the disposal of the commissary general for employ in the commissariat dept., with effect from 9th idem, as a special and temp. arrangement, in addition to his other duties.

27th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated 19th ult., appg. Capt. H. Cowell to be interpreter, in the room of Capt. A. D. Geddes resigned, as a temp. measure.

14th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated the 25th ult., directing Lieut. E. Hughes, 2nd squad. sub., to offic. as 1st squad. sub., in room of Lieut. R. Eardley-Wilmot, officg. as 3rd squad. officer, with effect from March 6 last.

This cancels the arrangement confirmed in G.O. of March 24 last.

45th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 18th ult., making the following appts., during the absence, on duty, of Lieut. col. R. L. Thompson, comdt.:—

Lieut. col. C. B. Basden, 2nd in command and wing officer, to assume command of the regt.

Lieut. and adjt. A. D. C. Inglis to offic. as 2nd in command and wing officer.

Lieut. R. E. S. Smith, 1st wing sub. to offic. as adjt.

Leave of absence:—

3rd Drag. Guards.—Capt. T. S. Kirkpatrick to England, overland, on m.c.

5th Lancers.—Capt. C. H. Chichester from Oct. 16 to 20 last, in ext., to enable him to rejoin.

7th Hussars.—Surg. T. A. Thornhill, m.b., to England, overland, m.c.

Cornet W. R. Wynter to remain at Cashmere, from July 16 to Oct. 15, in ext. of priv. leave.

11th Hussars.—Cornet G. W. W. Richardson to England, overland, m.c.

7th Foot (1st Batt.)—Surg. J. Handley to England, overland, m.c.

Ensign W. E. Richardson to Bombay, on m.c., from May 5 to July 9.

23rd Foot (1st Batt.)—Col. S. Wells, c.b., to England, overland, m.c.

85th Foot.—Asst. surg. W. P. Smith to England, overland, m.c.

77th Foot.—Lieut. C. P. Stone, to England, for 18 mo., from date of embarkation.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Aug. 20.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. T. G. Clarke, mag. of police, Madras, for 1 mo., from 5th prox.

Major W. O. Swanston, supt. of police, South Arcot, for 2 mo.

Appointments:—

Lieut. T. H. B. Young to act as supt. of police, South Arcot, during the absence of Major Swanston on leave.

Mr. P. A. Cole, dep. coll., in temp. charge of the treasury, dist. of Coimbatore, to act as registrar of assurances of that dist.

Mr. F. Brandt, under sec. to Govt., revenue dept., assumed charge of his office from Mr. J. Grose on 17th inst.

Mr. F. H. Wilkinson, acting under sec. to Govt.

in depts. under chief sec., assumed charge of the office from Mr. F. Brandt on 17th inst.

Mr. D. Buick, asst. to coll. and mag. of Bellary, is invested with powers of a mag.

Mr. J. D. B. Gribble, asst. to coll. and mag. of Trichinopoly, is invested with powers of a subord. mag., 1st class.

Mr. W. F. Hewetson, dep. coll. and mag., Zemindary Tracts, dist. of North Arcot, is directed to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the English language.

The appt. of Major gen. W. C. McLeod, comdg. the Ceded Districts, to be a town comsr. for the town and cantonment of Bellary, notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of Aug. 2 last, No. 4,189, is hereby cancelled at his request.

Aug. 17.—No. 346.—Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) R. Cadell, of the royal (Madras) art., comsy. of ordnance, 1st class, Fort St. George, and Mr. Asst. supervisor T. Lee, of the ordnance dept., are ordered to proceed to England on duty.

No. 347.—Col. G. W. Y. Simpson, of the royal (Madras) art., insp. gen. of ordnance and magazines, is granted priv. leave of absence for 60 days, from date of departure.

Aug. 20.—No. 348.—The undermen. officer has returned to his duty, by perm. of the home Govt., without prejudice to his rank:—Col. H. D. Innes, comdt., 41st regt., N.I.—Arrived at Madras Aug. 6 last.

ERRATUM.—In G.O.G. No. 833, dated Aug. 9 last, publishing the movements of corps, for "No. 1 batty. 5th brig." read "No. 2 batty. 5th brig." from Singapore to the Mount.

No. 849.—Madras Staff Corps.—The admission to the staff corps of Lieut. J. G. Cloeté, 81st regt. L.I., 1st asst. supt. revenue survey, notified in G.O.G. July 1, 1865, No. 259, is cancelled.

The following proms. are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

To be majors, having completed 20 years' service: Capt. R. C. A. Marshall and A. R. McMahon—from Aug. 20.

To be capt., having completed 12 years' service: Lieut. J. W. Hindle and C. F. Moore—from Aug. 20.

No. 350.—Banda and Kirwee Prize.—The verified prize roll of the D company 3rd batt. Madras art., has been received in the prize dept.

No. 77.—The leave granted to Capt. W. Robertson, supt. of police, Godavery, and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* or July 30, has been cancelled at his own request.

MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Principal of the Medical College notifies that the Director of Public Instruction has nominated the following candidates to Govt. scholarships at the Medical College, of the value of Rs. 20 per mensem each, from Oct. 1:—

Mr. E. Rockwood alias E. R. C. Pillay.

Mr. P. Mahony.

Mr. H. A. C. Gray.

PAPER CURRENCY.

Aug. 12.—The circulation of a new pattern currency note for Rs. 100 commenced July 15 last. New forms of the other denominations have since been received, are now being signed, and the issue will commence in a few days.

The chief distinguishing marks of the new notes are:—

1. The serial letter and number of each note are printed in black ink on a green medallion.

2. The value is printed in letters and in figures in English, Tamil, Telooogo, Canarese, Malayalam. The values in the vernacular languages in letters are at the top of the notes for Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500, and at the lower part of the notes for the other denominations.

3. The values in English figures are in medallions at the upper corners in the Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 notes, and at the lower corners in the notes for 10, 20, 50, and 100 rupees. In every case the values in the vernacular figures are in medallions at each side.

4. The value is also printed in very large English figures or letters of a green colour across the whole of the note.

These notes will circulate for the present concurrently with those of the old pattern, and both are equally a legal tender. The notes of the old pattern will be gradually withdrawn from circulation as they are received into the several circle offices.

RETURN OF THE GOVERNOR.

Aug. 23.—H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. returned to the Pres. on the 21st inst.

The underment. gentleman has obtained leave of absence from his station:—Rev. W. S. Trotman, chaplain of Trevandrum, for 10 days, with retrospective effect from July 2.

The services of Surg. S. J. Wyndowe, M.D., chemical examiner and professor of chemistry in the med. college, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Foreign Dept., in view of his being appd. residency surg. at Hyderabad.

Mr. J. R. Daniel, to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Salem, but to continue to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of Cuddapah until further orders.

Mr. S. R. Dawes, to be principal Sudr Amin of Cuddapah, in succ. to Mr. Marcar, dec.

Mr. J. D'Silva to be principal Sudr Amin of Cochin.

Surg. G. S. W. Ogg, M.B., M.A., to be chemical examiner and professor of chemistry in the Madras med. college.

Mr. C. R. Pelly, civil and sess. judge of Nellore, delivered over charge of the court to the Sheristadar on the 20th inst.

The services of Lieut. col. P. P. L. O'Connell, of the R.E., are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., from the 16th ult., the date following that on which he delivered over charge of the office of suptng. engr. of the 6th div., to Capt. R. F. Oakes.

Mr. J. R. Daniel, acting sub coll. and joint mag. of the district of Cuddapah, is directed to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the English language, and is empowered to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the subord. mags. of the 1st and 2nd class stationed within his div.

Aug. 23.—No. 353.—Madras Staff Corps.—The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

To be Majors, having completed 20 years' service. Capt. T. W. Stansfeld and A. H. M. Dickey, from Aug. 21 last.

Aug. 21.—Capt. J. Castor, master attendant, Cochin, having rejoined his office on the 18th inst., the acting superint. of marine, at his request, hereby cancels the remaining portion of the 3 mo. cumulative leave, of which he availed himself on June 8 last.

Aug. 22.—The acting superintg. engr., 4th div., has granted to Mr. Dumphy, overseer, Chittoor range, North Arcot, leave of absence, on m.c., retrospectively from the 1st inst.

Aug. 16.—No. 102.—Mr. J. Charlesworth, overseer, dept. public works, Coimbatore range, is granted 1 mo. priv. leave of absence from date of relief.

Aug. 27.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. col. J. C. Anderson, R.E., cumulative leave for 60 days, from the 2nd prox.

The Rev. T. Foulkes, joint chaplain of Vepery, for 6 mo., from Oct. 15 next.

The Rev. H. Pope, joint chaplain of Vepery, has priv. leave for 2 mo., from the date of quitting his station.

Appointments:—

Mr. E. F. Elliott, acting civil and session judge of Tranquebar, to be a lay trustee of that chaplaincy.

Asst. surg. J. B. Thomas, acting asst. surg. in the general hospital, with charge of out-patients, and acting professor of pathology in the medical college, is confirmed in those appts. from the date of Asst. surg. W. A. Smith's departure for England. The services of Capt. J. F. Fischer, R.E., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the public works dept.

Lieut. F. H. B. Young, acting superint. of police, in the South Arcot district, to institute prosecutions for offences committed in that district.

Messrs. E. N. Overbury and W. P. Austin, assts. to the coll. and mag. of Coimbatore, are invested with the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 1st class.

Mr. R. Rice, asst. to the coll. and mag. of South Arcot, is invested with the powers of a mag.

Aug. 27.—No. 357.—The following proms. are made in the warrant grades of the public works dept.:—Ensign and dep. asst. comsy. W. Porter, to be asst. comsy., from Aug. 15 last, v. Irving, pensioned.

Conductor W. G. Bevan, to be dep. asst. comsy., from Aug. 15 last, v. Porter, prom.

Sub conductor J. King, to be conductor, from Aug. 15 last, v. Bevan, prom.

No. 358.—Madras Volunteer Guards.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appt.:—Mr. F. O. Sherman, to be ensign in No. 6 company.

Promotions:—

To be Majors, having completed 20 years' service:—Capt. R. C. A. Marshall and A. R. McMahon; from Aug. 20.

To be Capt., having completed 12 years' service:—Lieuts. J. W. Hindle and C. F. Moore; from Aug. 20.

Removals:—

Asst. surg. W. de Fabeck, from doing duty 6th regt. N.I., to 6th regt. N.I.

Surg. major J. Peterkin, M.D., F.R.C.S., from staff surg., Rangoon, to 35th inf.; to join forthwith.

Surg. major W. H. S. Burn, F.R.C.S., from 35th inf., to staff surg., Rangoon; to join on being relieved.

Native Languages:—

The undermen. officers have been examined in the Hindoostanee language:—

Major C. Hight, staff corps, Bellary; Lieuts. R. S. Roberts, staff corps, Cannanore; A. I. MacLaverly, R.A., Bangalore; G. F. E. S. Neill, R.A., Cuttack; C. B. S. Neill, 102nd regt., Kamptee; and E. J. Gunthorpe, gen. list, Cannanore; passed the higher standard.

Lieut. E. H. Walters, staff corps, Cuttack; Ens. W. Cooke, 2nd batt. 10th foot, Bangalore; passed the lower standard.

Retiring Pensions—Uncovenanted Service.

Judicial Dept., Fort St. George, Aug. 13.—The following financial proceedings of the Govt. of India, dated July 6, 1867, No. 1,289, are published for general information:—

Read despatch from the Govt. of India to H.M.'s Sec. of State for India, dated March 4, 1867, No. 68.

Our attention has recently been drawn to a reference submitted to you by the Govt. of Madras, the decision passed on which, unless qualified, is calculated to lead to misapprehension and to cause disappointment on an important question affecting the amount of retiring pensions allowable to uncovenanted servants.

2. In a despatch from the judicial dept., dated Sept. 12 last, No. 13, the Govt. of Madras reported the grant to Mr. G. E. Cower, a judge of the Court of Small Causes of 12 months' sick leave to Europe, under the old rules, with the intimation that, in the event of his retirement becoming necessary after the completion of 20 years' service, a pension under those rules would be allowed, subject to confirmation by H.M.'s Govt. Attention was specially called to the detailed proceedings on the case, and confirmation of those proceedings solicited.

3. The proceedings thus prominently brought forward clearly indicated the opinion of the Local Govt., that the modification authorised in Sir C. Wood's financial despatch to the Govt. of Madras, of Jan. 18, 1865, No. 1 (and which was directly communicated to the Govt. of India in Sir C. Wood's financial despatch of the same day's date, No. 12), applied not merely to the method of reckoning the period of qualifying service, as affected by the new Uncovenanted Service Rules, but also to the reduced amounts of pension prescribed by those rules. Thus, under the new rules, the maximum amount of a pension, at the rate of one-third of salary, is fixed at £200 and £300 a year, according as the effective salary has been above or below Rs. 12,000 annually; whereas, by the old rules a pension of one-third of salary was allowable up to £400 and £500 a year, and the Local Govt. considered the authority conveyed in the despatch above mentioned to extend to a restoration in certain cases of the higher maxima.

4. The decision conveyed in your despatch to the Govt. of Madras of Dec. 15 last, No. 101, was merely a confirmation of the leave granted to Mr. Cower, but the further point not having been challenged, the decision is susceptible of a construction favourable to the conclusion of the Govt. of Madras.

5. We have from the first held the view that the ruling of Jan., 1865, was merely meant to remove the hardship imposed in certain cases of rendering a longer period of service for pension under the new, than was required under the old rules, not as in any way touching the limits of money prescribed by the new rules; and if we have apprehended the intention of H.M.'s Govt. correctly, we desire that we may be favoured with an assurance of it.

Despatch from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India to H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. of India in Council, dated India-office, London, May 24, 1867, No. 193.

Financial.

I have considered in Council your financial letter,

dated March 4 last, No. 68, inquiring with reference to a judicial letter from the Govt. of Madras, dated Sept. 12, 1866, No. 13, whether the financial despatch to that Govt., dated Jan. 18, 1865, No. 1, had, as the Madras Govt. appear to infer, any reference to the limitation in the amount of pensions, fixed by the new rules for the grant of leave of absence and pensions to uncovenanted servants.

2. The despatch to the Govt. of Madras above referred to, replied to a letter from that Govt., which forwarded a memorial from an uncovenanted servant, Mr. Ferrand, who represented that, having entered the service of Govt. at the age of 16 years and five months, and having taken two years' sick leave under the old rules, which under those rules would count as service towards pension, section 12 of the new rules, which states that "periods of service before the age of 22," or of absence other than "privilege and preparatory leave shall not count towards pension," virtually deprived him of the benefit of seven years and seven months' service, and that, although the period of service requisite for a pension was shortened by the new rules, the application in his case of that section would compel him to serve for two years and seven months longer under the new, than under the old rules.

3. You are correct in supposing that the financial despatch to the Govt. of Madras of Jan. 18, 1865, No. 1, had reference only to the period of service required for a pension; and that it did not in any way modify the limitation in the amount of pension to which uncovenanted servants might be eligible on retirement or give any option of election of the old or new rules.

4. You will furnish a copy of this correspondence to the Govt. of Madras.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—At Serampore, the wife of the Rev. J. Anderson, of a daughter, Aug. 16.

ADSHHEAD—At Madras, Aug. 18, the wife of Mr. C. J. Adshhead, of a son.

ARBUTHNOT—At the residence of Mr. G. W. M. Taylor, Pursewalkum, Aug. 25, the wife of Mr. Robert Arbuthnot, of a son.

BATE—At Burrisaah, the wife of the Rev. John D. Bate, Aug. 15, of a son.

BROWN—At Cannanore, Aug. 11, the wife of G. F. Brown, Esq., of North Wynaad, of a son.

COPCUTT—At Trichinopoly, Aug. 14, the wife of Mr. Christopher Copcutt, G.S.I. Railway, of a son.

CHAPMAN—At No. 8, Harrington-street, Calcutta, the wife of R. B. Chapman, Esq., C.S., of a son.

DAVIES—At Sukeyur, in the Shapore District, Punjab, Aug. 10, the wife of Captain W. G. Davies, Deputy Commissioner, of a son.

DODD—At Nynce Tal, the wife of Charles A. Dodd, Lieut. H.M. Bengal Staff Corps, of a son.

DUFFIELD—At Glenview, Coonoor, July 28, the wife of J. L. Duffield, Esq., of Cocanada, of a daughter.

FALKNER—At Mozufferpore, Tirhoot, the wife of George Falkner, of a son.

FRANCK—At Courtenay Cottage, Coonoor, Aug. 6, the wife of Joseph Franck, Esq., of a son.

GRANT—At Mozufferpore, Tirhoot, Mah Thoozah, the wife of H. N. P. Grant, Esq., of a son, still-born.

JANES—At Trevandrum, Aug. 9, the wife of Mr. J. Janes, Surveyor Travancore Government, of a son.

OLIVER—At Madras, Aug. 21, the wife of Mr. F. Oliver, of Negapatam, of a daughter.

POLLOCK—At Mirzapore, the wife of A. R. Pollock, Esq., C.S., of a daughter.

RICKS—At Bellary, Aug. 10, the wife of W. H. Ricks, Esq., Postmaster, of a daughter.

RYAN—At Akyab, the wife of Lieut. Col. Ryan, Officiating Commissioner of Arracan, of a son.

SPENCER—At La Martiniere, Calcutta, Aug. 18, the wife of the Rev. W. Spencer, Senior Cathedral Chaplain, of a daughter.

SYKES—At Calcutta, Aug. 12, the wife of George S. Sykes, Esq., of a daughter.

THOMPSON—At Backergunge, the wife of H. S. Thompson, Esq., of a son.

THOMPSON—At Madras, Aug. 21, the wife of Edward Thompson, Esq., Principal of the Presidency College, of a son, still-born.

VERTUE—At Trichinopoly, Aug. 14, the wife of Capt. Vertue, Royal Engineers, of a son.

WILSON—At Nungumbaukum, Aug. 20, the wife of J. Wilson, Esq., Acting Surgeon, Third District, of a daughter.

WILLIS—At Calcutta, July 25, Mrs. Richard Willis, of twin daughters.

MARRIAGE.

FERRAULT—O'BRIEN.—At Christ's Church, Chittagong, July 15, Constantia Isabella, youngest daughter of the late D. B. Ferrault, Esq., to Mr. John O'Brien, of the Government Telegraph Department.

DEATHS.

BENNETT—At Calcutta, Aug. 14, John Bennett, Esq., artist.
BAILEY—At Berhampore, Ganjam, Mary, the wife of the Rev. Thomas Bailey, aged 27.
BANCE—At Jollarpett, Aug. 21, Selina Jane, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bance.
COATS—At Bangalore, Aug. 18, Colonel John Wilson Coats, late of the 6th Regt. M.N.I., aged 57.
FAREWELL—At Coonoor, July 28, Thomas Carlton, son of Major Frake Farewell.
FRYAR—At Kodimudi, near Caroor, Aug. 18, Jane Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. George Fryar, aged 4 months.
GRANT—At the Palace, Malta, Sept. 11, Patrick Francis William Bannatyne, youngest son of Lieut.-general Sir Patrick Grant, G.C.B., aged 5 years and 8 months.
HARRISON—At Barrackpore, near Calcutta, Aug. 8, the infant son of Charles T. Harrison, Esq., Royal Engineers.
HENSLOWE—At Cawnpore, Aug. 7, Margaret Mary, the wife of Cecil Henslowe, Esq.
HOWARTH—At Madras, Black Town, Aug. 20, Mr. Anthony Howarth, Court keeper of the Madras Court of Small Causes.
MCLAUGHLIN—At Mussoorie, August 7, Mr. G. McLaughlin, of the firm of Messames Lines and Co.
MATHEWS—At Murree, July 26, the Rev. Isaac Constantine Mathews, chaplain of the station.
MORRIS—At Coonoor, July 20, Alfred Armstrong, son of Major W. G. Morris, Madras Light Cavalry.
MARCAR—At Cuddapah, Aug. 16, Samuel Marcar, Esq., Principal Sudhar Ameen.
MITCHELL—At Simla, Aug. 10, Nellie, second daughter of Mr. P. Mitchell, aged 11½ years.
O'REILLY—At Trichinopoly, Aug. 8, Marcus, the only son of Capt. H. T. O'Reilly, aged 4 years.
PEDROZA—At New Town, Cuddalore, Aug. 19, James Herbert, infant son of Mr. Pedroza, District Moonsiff of Chellumbarum, aged 2 days.
ROSS—At Trevandrum, Aug. 9, Louisa Hamilton, infant daughter of Hamilton Ross, Esq., M.D., aged 7 months.
SAYERS—At Ootacamund, on Aug. 16, Alice, daughter of Rev. Dr. Sayers, Vellore, in the 4th year of her age.
SCALES—At the General Hospital, Madras, Aug. 16, pensioned Commissariat Staff Sergeant S. Scales, aged 45 years.
SEITZ—At Bell-lane Fort, Bombay, on the 21st August, Reinald, the son of H. Seitz, surgeon, aged 6 months.
WALKER—At the Murree Hills, July 28, Alexander Walker, Capt. 38th Regiment.
WOLFF—Aug. 15, Anton Wolff, Esq., of the firm of Wolff, Wilmans, and Co., Calcutta, of typhoid fever.
WORSLEY—At Allahabad, of dysentery, Georgina Fellowes, daughter of Capt. H. Worsley, aged 10 months, Aug. 12.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
 IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
 September 24.

11th Hussars.—Ensign L. G. Mundy, from 78th foot, to be cornet, in succession to Lieut. M'Loughlin, prom.

Royal Regt. of Artillery.—Lieut. col. and Brev. col. C. W. Youngusband, from supernum. list, to be col., v. G. Graydon, ret. on full pay; Capt. and Brevet major W. F. B. Laurie to be lieut. col., v. C. H. Harrison, ret. on full pay; 2nd Capt. D. J. M'Grigor to be capt., v. Brevet major Laurie; 2nd Capt. J. E. Ruck-Keene to be capt., v. A. J. M'Dougall, dec.; Lieut. H. F. Pritchard to be 2nd capt., v. M'Grigor; Lieut. C. S. Jackson to be 2nd capt., v. R. S. Robinson, placed on temp. half-pay; Lieut. J. T. Barrington to be 2nd capt., v. Ruck-Keene; Lieut. W. Bryden has been permitted to resign his commission.

Corps of Royal Engrs.—Lieut. C. J. Moysey to be 2nd capt., v. H. F. C. Lewin, removed to supernum. list, on appointment as an instructor in fortification at the Royal Military Academy.

6th Foot.—Ensign T. G. W. Tobin, from 59th foot, to be ensign, v. Toler, transf. to 14th hussars.
83rd Foot.—Lieut. R. H. Fawcett to be capt., by purch., v. F. Easton, ret.; Ensign U. V. Richards, from 72nd foot, to be lieut., by purch., v. Fawcett.
77th Foot.—Ensign T. C. Fisher, from 59th foot, to be ensign, v. C. J. Arnold, dec.

Rifle Brigade.—The name of the gentleman app. to 67th foot on May 29, 1867, and transf. to the rifle brigade on July 18, 1867, is C. R. Prideaux-Brune.

BREVET.

The following officers to have the temporary rank respectively assigned them while employed with the Abyssinian expeditionary force:—

Brevet col., with the rank of Brigdr. gen., Sir C. W. D. Staveley, K.C.B., half-pay, lieut. col. late 44th foot, to be major gen.

Major and Brevet Lieut. col. W. L. Merewether, C.B., Bombay staff corps, to be col.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.—The depositions of six of the sepoys who composed Dr. Livingstone's party, and who returned to Bombay some months ago, was, on Tuesday last, laid on the Editor's table, Secretariat. From the statements of five of the sepoys it appears that for the first two months' travelling in the interior everything went well, when the men began to suffer from fever and dysentery, and the beasts from insufficient food and hard work. The party arrived at Mataka in a very exhausted condition, one of the Nassick boys having died on the way, and three of the men having been left ill in the jungle. At Mataka Dr. Livingstone had himself been suffering from dysentery, but got well in a few days. Dr. Livingstone used to administer medicine to the party every day, but it did not seem to have any effect. After staying at Mataka for a month, Dr. Livingstone, seeing them all sick, said to the havildar, "You must take your party back to Zanzibar. They are all too unwell to go on, and most of them will be stopping behind in the jungle, and will surely die." He then set off for Nyassa, accompanied by the havildar, who had begged to be allowed to accompany him. The sepoys were sent back to Zanzibar with an Arab named Sulimon, who arrived in a few days from Nyassa with a large number of slaves. Sulimon had seen Moosa and some of the servants, but not the Doctor, who was encamped some way off. Moosa had told him that everything was well. One of the sepoys states that a great friendship existed between Dr. Livingstone and Moosa, who said he had been with the Doctor for fourteen years. He did not think that Moosa would ever have deserted his master had he been alive. Private Jaynac Gungnac became very ill on the way back to Zanzibar, and could not keep up with the caravan. Suffering from a severe fever, his legs, arms, and body swollen, and footsore, he lay down under a tree and gave himself up for lost. How long he lay there without food or drink he does not know, but about the eighth day (he thinks) some seedees discovered him, threatened to cut his throat, and stripped him of all his clothing. After this he became insensible, and when he came to himself he found that he was lying in a hut, to which he had been brought by some natives. He lived in that hut for about a month, and was then sold as a slave to an Arab. Having been brought into Zanzibar territory he was allowed to speak to one of the Sirdars of the Sultan, on the understanding that he would ask for food and clothes. When in the Sirdar's presence he told him that he was a servant of the English. The Sirdar took him under his protection, and afterwards sent him to Zanzibar, where Dr. Seward and Dr. Kirk took care of him till they should find an opportunity of sending him to Bombay. Whilst at Zanzibar, he says, Dr. Seward received news from the Sultan to the effect that he had heard of Dr. Livingstone, and that he had not been murdered, but that he and his party were well, and at some place beyond Nyassa. Jaynac arrived in Bombay from Zanzibar on 14th May. — *Bombay Gazette.*

HOME.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—MALTA, Sept. 20.—A number of officers accredited to the Indian Government have passed through Malta on their way to the East, chiefly in connection with the supplies for the expedition to Abyssinia. Deputy-Assist. Commissary-Generals Furse and Casolani left Malta a few days ago for this purpose.—The greater part of the medical equipment necessary for the expedition will be furnished from Bombay, whence the military force employed will also for the most part be furnished. Three hospital ships will, however, be fitted out from England, and are now being made ready at Deptford, under the superintendence of Dr. Massey. A surgeon and assistant-surgeon will have medical charge of each ship; and we understand that the following appointments have been made:—Staff-surgeons, Charters, Woodward and Roach, and Staff assistant-surgeons Fairland, R. Murphy, and W. J. Wheeler.—A large number of the new contract saddles for Abyssinia are completed and ready for despatch.—The screw transport *Crocodile*, with the second battalion of the 60th Rifles, under Colonel Palmer, with divers officers of other regiments, in all about one thousand rank and file, to take part in the expedition, passed Malta on the 23rd without communicating, save by signal, for Alexandria, from Portsmouth and Queens-town.—On Wednesday an order was received at the head-quarters of the Royal Engineer Establishment, Chatham, directing the following parties of non-commissioned officers and sappers to be held in readiness for embarkation with the expeditionary force, viz., one sergeant and twenty-four rank and file of Royal Engineer telegraphists, one sergeant and six men photographers, and ten non-commissioned officers and sappers of the Royal Engineer train. The officers selected to accompany the party of Royal Engineers are Lieutenant J. L. Morgan and Lieutenant A. R. Puzey. The detachment is held in readiness to leave at an hour's notice.—The tenders issued by the India Board for the manufacture of the new pack saddles for the campaign have been accepted by the following accoutrements and harness contractors:—Messrs. Tibbetts and Co., Bryant and Co., and Ross and Co., of Bermondsey, to whom patterns have been supplied from the department of the Superintendent of Stores at Woolwich. The two batteries of mountain steel guns and their entire equipment will be ready for shipment at Woolwich, it is stated, at the end of the present week. One of the batteries is complete, and has withstood the proof-test with 7½ oz. of powder exceedingly well, as also the extreme range fired at 2,500 yards. They are made from patterns, five in number, which have been in the sealed pattern-room of the Royal gun factories at Woolwich about two years, and were intended for service in India. The present guns, however, are considerably reduced in weight, the pattern guns weighing 13 cwt., and the Abyssinian guns 150 lb. each. The blocks of steel were supplied by Mr. Firth, of Newcastle. The bright silvery appearance of these toy-looking guns, with their destructive capabilities, even at long range, are looked upon by admiring visitors with curiosity and interest. They are rifled on what is termed the French principle—namely, three grooves.—The following vessels have been chartered by the Government for the conveyance of mules to be employed with the troops, viz., the *Bolivar*, the *Empress*, the *Venetia*, the *Parana*, and the *Counmoundouris*. The ships will take on board the mules at Gibraltar and Malta, to which places they will proceed direct from England. Detachments of the Military Train and the Army Hospital Corps will proceed in these vessels.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.—At the first ordinary general meeting of this company, held on the 24th inst., the annexed statement of the assets and liabilities of the bank made up to 30th June last was presented. The net profit (including Rs. 27,089-4 brought forward from last half-year's account) amounts to Rs. 2,79,784-14-2 after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, paying all charges (including Rs. 12,040-13-4 incurred in the transfer of the head-office to London), and allowing for rebate and interest due to the public. The directors propose a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum and a bonus of 1 per cent., together equal to 4 per cent. for the half-year; to carry Rs. 80,000 to reserve fund and Rs. 14,236-14-2 to next half-year's account. By the above addition to reserve that fund will stand at Rs. 3,00,000. Deposits received from the public which stood last half-year at Rs. 38,01,526-12-2, amount at the end of the present half-year to Rs. 48,24,935-7-9. This tangible evidence of the growth of the bank in public confidence will be as gratifying to the shareholders as it has been to the directors. By the resolutions passed and confirmed at the extraordinary general meetings of shareholders of the bank, held on the 7th and 22nd of the present month, the transfer of the business of this bank to the National Bank of India, Limited, registered under the English Companies' Act of 1862, has been sanctioned. As the bank could not exist under both the Indian and English Acts, powers were taken at the afore-mentioned meetings to wind up the Indian company; but this step is purely formal and will in no way interfere with the usual course of business. The new or English company at once takes over all the assets and undertakes all the liabilities of the old or Indian company. The present directors take their farewell of the subscribers to the bank with the current report.

THE HON. SIR FREDERICK BRUCE.—H.E. the Hon. Sir Frederick William Adolphus Bruce, G.C.B., British Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America, who recently died at Washington, was the third son of Thomas, seventh Earl of Elgin, by his second wife Elizabeth, who died in 1860, and brother of James, eighth Earl of Elgin, K.T., G.C.B., the eminent diplomatist and statesman, Governor-General of India, who died in 1863. Sir Frederick Bruce accompanied Lord Elgin on his special mission to China in April, 1857, and brought home the treaty with China on Sept. 15, 1858. He was on Dec. 2, 1858, appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of China, and Chief Superintendent of British trade in China March 1, 1859. He was prevented from proceeding to Peking by the opposition made by the Chinese when the Taku forts in the Peiho were attacked by the British forces, and he and his mission returned to Shanghai. Bruce proceeded to Peking Nov. 7, 1860, and the mission was established there in 1861. Returning to England, he was appointed British Minister at Washington, and was made a K.C.B. and a G.C.B.

THE ABYSSINIAN CAPTIVES.—TRIESTE, Friday.—Intelligence received here from Aden, dated 12th inst., states that the latest dates from the captives at Magdala were of July 27th, received at Massowah on the 1st inst. At that time they were all well. Rains had commenced. The latest dates from the King's camp at Debra Tabor were of the 11th of July. At that place there was heavy rain. All the captives were pretty well, and were being well treated. The King's conduct to them was cold and indifferent. The country round about was in a disturbed state. Direct communication between the King's camp and the coast was entirely cut off, and communications were sent via Magdala. There were no letters from the King.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO MR. T. C. E. PAEFOLD.—An inquest has been held at Jersey on the body of Mr. Thomas Charles Ernest Paefold, aged 27, a native of Madras, a student of the Middle Temple, London, reading for the bar. Deceased left London on the 12th of August in company with his friend, Mr. H. G. Louzada, on a visit to Paris. On leaving there they came to Jersey. On the 16th inst. the deceased went alone to Plement and Gronez Point to visit the caves in that part of the island. He was never afterwards seen alive, and his dead body was picked up on Tuesday on the beach. It is believed he was overtaken by the tide and was unable to effect his escape.

THE WRECK OF THE P. AND O. COMPANY'S STEAMER "SURAT."—Some correspondence has appeared in the *Times* reflecting on the circumstances attendant upon the wreck of the *Surat*. In a letter dated "Arabia Petrea, on a coral reef, eighty miles from Suez, Sept. 5," the writer describes the hapless condition of the passengers, and the fortunate arrival of the *Nubia* steamer to their rescue. The Secretary to the P. and O. Company, however, calls attention to the correctness of the telegram, which announced some days ago that the *Surat* had arrived at Suez on the 16th inst., and in tow of the steamer *Madras*. On the 18th inst. the vessel had been placed in dry dock at that port, and was not greatly injured. The telegram above referred to appeared in our last number.

LETTERS, &c., FOR THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—All letters, &c., which may be posted, directed to persons serving in the expedition about to be sent to Abyssinia, will, when not otherwise addressed, be forwarded in the mail for Suez, for transmission thence by such opportunities as may offer. Upon all such letters, &c., the postage, as far as Suez, must be prepaid at the following rates:—For a letter not exceeding half ounce in weight, via Southampton, 6d.; not exceeding quarter of an ounce in weight, via Marseilles, 6d. For newspapers, via Southampton, 1d. each; via Marseilles, 2d. each when not exceeding four ounces. For book packets not exceeding four ounces, via Southampton, 3d.; via Marseilles, 4d. By command of the Postmaster-General, General Post-office, 25th Sept., 1867.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 25.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamship *Delta*, Captain Babot, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived this morning. She brings twenty-one passengers, specie £2,762, and a general cargo on freight. The *Delta* experienced fine weather throughout the passage, with strong north-westerly winds up Channel. On the 14th she spoke the company's steamer *Massilia*; 15th, the *Syria*; 18th, steamer *Hastings*; 20th, steamer *Thessalia*; and on the 22nd, the company's steamer *Bangalore*.

DESPATCH OF THE BOMBAY MAELS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 27.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Ripon*, Captain Rogers, sailed hence this afternoon, with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, and Bombay. She took out 103 passengers, and on freight a general cargo, including—Sovereigns, £3,000; bar silver, £1,430; rupees, £174; and watches, jewellery, gold and silver thread, £1,103. Amongst the passengers by the *Ripon* are Majors Doyley, Hill, and Rose, Colonels Stevens and Wingfield, Captain Tronson, Lieut. Godfrey, Dr. Mackae, Surgeon Jones, and Deputy Assistant-Commissary-General Christie.

MAJOR JOHN TERENCE NICOLL O'BRIEN is gazetted (Sept. 23) Inspector-general of Police for the Island of Mauritius.

JAPANESE VISITORS.—The brother of the Tycoon of Japan has arrived at the Hague with a suite of thirty persons.

THE MARQUIS OF LORNE has left London for Turkey, with a view to proceeding to India.

CAPTAIN SPRYE'S ROUTE TO WESTERN CHINA.—It is stated that the surveys ordered by Lord Cranborne of Captain Sprye's proposed telegraph and tramway route from Rangoon to the western frontier of China have been completed, and result in a recognition of the feasibility and practicability of the route.

THE LATE CAPTAIN SPEKE'S services have been recognised by an addition to the armorial bearings of his family. The monument to Speke in Kensington Gardens is a far nobler tribute to the famous traveller's memory.

TROOPS FOR CALCUTTA.—The *Crocodile*, from Queenstown, having on board the 2nd Battalion of the 60th Rifles, destined for Calcutta, passed Malta on the 23rd of September, for Alexandria, without communicating with the shore.

NEW ANGLO INDIAN TELEGRAPH CABLE.—The *Hydra*, surveying steamer, Captain Shortland, proceeds to the Arabian Gulf from Malta, to take soundings between Aden and Bombay, preparatory to the Anglo Indian Telegraph cable being laid.

MR. WILLIAM H. WRIGHT, late scholar of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, has been appointed to the Professorship of the Calcutta University at Benares. Mr. Wright is one of the masters in the Military Department of Cheltenham College.

MR. CHARLES WINGFIELD, late Chief Commissioner of Oude, is a candidate for the representation of the new borough of Gravesend in the next Parliament.

MR. POPE HENNESSY has been gazetted Governor of Labuan.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 30. Laurella, Tellicherry.—26. Riversdale, Calcutta; Star of Scotia, Calcutta.—21. Aulia, Kurrachee.—23. Morena, Rangoon; Arabia, Rangoon; George Crawshaw, Madras; Cumberland, Akyab; Horsfell, Calcutta; Eurinome, Rangoon.—24. Anna Helen, Calcutta; Robert Ritson, Kurrachee; Queen of the North, Bombay; James Seddon, Bombay.—24. Johannes, Bombay; Maritana, Bombay; Geologist, Akyab; Royal Alexandra, Rangoon; Leaping Water, Akyab.—25. Adolf Fredholm, Bombay; Chryseis, Bombay.—26. Leamington, Akyab; Khorasan, Akyab; Robert Lees, Calcutta.—28. Eureka, Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 30. Woodville, Point de Galle; Zephyr, Bombay; British India, Calcutta.—21. Leafold, Colombo; Queen of Ceylon, Singapore.—23. John Rennie, Calcutta; May Queen, Bombay; Azamemnon, Calcutta; Indiana, Madras.—25. Marie Elise, Mauritius.—25. Kenyon, Calcutta; Dhuleep Singh, Bombay; Exonian, Bombay; Lottie Warren, Aden; Mary Scott, Madras; Barham, Calcutta; Robinson Crusoe, Calcutta.—27. Mount Stuart, Point de Galle; Empress, Bombay.—28. Avela, Point de Galle; Tempest, Bombay; Empress, Nagapatnam; W. E. Gladstone, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Ripon, Sept. 27.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. O'Dwyer, Col. A. and Miss Stevens, Mr. Whitby, Mrs. Beake, Mrs. Way and infant, Mr. Martyn, Major Lester, Asst. surgeons G. A. Macdonald, G. Bainbridge, J. Arnott, R. H. Batty, W. F. Knapp, H. de Tatham, D. B. Long, and B. Keelan, Mr. Pollen, Dr. and Mrs. M' Rae, Mrs. C. Bayley, Mrs. Cowell.

From MARSEILLES.—For BOMBAY.—Sir A. and Lady Billeston, two Misses Billeston, Miss Cooke, Mr. D. Fuchs, Mr. Brend, Major and Mrs. Urmon and two children, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Robertson, Lieut. and Mrs. N. D. Garrett, Gen. and Mrs. Hainer, Capt. Saunders, Major F. W. Graham, Mr. H. L. Jenkins, Mr. W. B. Muloch, Colonel Rattray, Capt. and Mrs. Wardrop, Mr. Enleighbright, Major P. and Mrs. Hodgson, Mr. Crowe, Major Hovenden, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Cower, Miss Brereton, Mr. R. J. Paterson, Mr. Weinhold, Mr. Vidal, Mrs. Paterson, Mrs. Dunlop and infant, Mr. Neil, Mr. Brown, Mr. Walker, Captain Jenkins, Asst. surg. J. and Mrs. M'Alister, Asst. surg. A. J. Leggett, Mr. Macnaghten, Lieut. and Mrs. Godfrey, Asst. surg. S. B. Haliday, Messrs. Fallek (two), Capt. Tanner, Asst. surg. R. Aldren, Major Bonnor, Asst. surg. A. M'Clurg, Lieut. A. H. Davis-Trotter, Mr. P. Adams, Colonel Kenting, Mr. M'Cheyne, Miss Reid, Dr. W. Aitken, Mr. and Mrs. Ashburner, Col. and Mrs. Pratt, Mr. J. Pickles, Mr. G. H. Henty.

NAUTICAL INCIDENT.

The Knight of Snowdon, from Rangoon, to Liverpool, which was abandoned on July 21 about eighteen miles from Danger Point, was passed on the following day by the George Kingman, of New York, in lat. 35 S. and long. 79 E. The Snowdon was waterlogged.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

OCTOBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Brown and infant, Mrs. Coddington and infant, Mrs. Da Souza, Mr.

Brown, Mrs. Blundell, Misses Blundell (two), Mr. A. Blundell, Mrs. J. M. Lister, Misses Drummond (two), Mrs. Chapman, Mr. Crowe, Mr. Mellor, Mrs. Duka and infant, Mrs. Scriven, Mrs. Smith and infant, Mrs. Hart, Misses Jebb (two), Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Hocking and two children, Mrs. Martin and children, Miss Davies, Mrs. Allan, Mr. A. Elliott, Mrs. Davies and infant, and Mr. C. Inglis.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Thomas and child, Capt. and Mrs. Thomson and family, Mr. Rule, Lieut.-colonel Hatch, Mrs. Gordon Young and two children, General and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Pereira, Mrs. Monro, Mrs. M'Pherson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Mengers, Lieut.-colonel Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. R. Cooke, Major and Mrs. Orr, Mrs. Fraser, Miss Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Dudd, Mr. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and infant, Mr. Hill, Mr. J. Evans, Mr. Landale, Mr. Fisher, Mrs. Chambers, Captain Patton, Mr. Wilson, Miss Campbell, Mr. M'Leod, Lieut. Smith, Miss Steele, Mr. Paterson, Lieut.-col. Hyde, Lieut. Toker, Mr. and Mrs. Bandon, Capt. and Mrs. Rynd, Capt. Reddie, Mr. and Mrs. Bourne, Mr. Llewellyn, Mr. M'Donnell, Miss Stewart, and Major Deades.

SUEZ to CALCUTTA.—Col. and Mrs. Ardagh, and Mr. Roberts.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Dobree and infant, and Asst. surgeons J. H. Ritchie, H. J. Hazlett, R. V. Power, and Slaughter.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Mrs. and Miss Agnew, Major-gen. and Mrs. M'Cleverty and family, Col. and Mrs. M'Donald, Col. Nott, Miss Twiss, Asst. surgeon J. and Mrs. Smith, Hon. J. B. Norton, and Major and Mrs. C. Gordon.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. Murdoch, Mr. and Mrs. Armistage, Rev. C. Merson, and Mr. A. Elliott.

MARSEILLES to CEYLON.—Viscount Downe, Earl of Gosford, and Sir Samuel Hayes, Bart.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Pike and Mr. Porter.

MARSEILLES to SUEZ.—Mr. Stone and two children.

SOUTHAMPTON to ALEXANDRIA.—Hon. H. Brodrick, and Mr. H. F. Brouncker.

MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.—Commander Testa, Mrs. and Miss Testa, Mr. and Mrs. Ezekiel and two children, and Mr. Cow.

SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Sir J. and Lady Cochrane, Miss Cochrane, and General and Mrs. Crutchley.

SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Mrs. Daniell, and Lieuts. Evans and Bevin.

OCTOBER 13.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mrs. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Beecher, Mrs. Trousdell and child, Mrs. Pollard and child, Capt. and Mrs. Warden, Capt. and Mrs. Manson, Miss Robertson, Lieut. and Mrs. James, Miss Bramell, Capt. Preston, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Onslow and infant, Miss Coles, Lieut.-col. H. L. Robertson, Mrs. and Miss Walker and infant, and Mr. Cola.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Keays, Major and Mrs. Battye, Major and Mrs. Haig, Mrs. Dunsterville and infant, Miss Dunsterville, Miss Green, Mrs. Gen. Taylor, Mr. Wedderburn, Gen. and Mrs. Montgomery, Gen. and Mrs. Maddock and infant, Mrs. Westropp, Mrs. Tucker, Mr. Gardiner, Mr. Lidderdale, Mrs. Forbes, Surg. and Mrs. Mills, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Bevis, Mr. M'Bain, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Towney, Mr. Carey, Major and Mrs. Candy, Miss Candy, Mrs. Harrison, Rev. W. Feunel, Mr. Lushington, Col. and Mrs. Lynch, Miss Harpur, Capt. Clark, Mr. Ninchin, Major Hatch, Capt. Phillips, Mr. Phillips, Mrs. Spens, Col. and Mrs. T. Barr, Miss Barr, Mrs. Barr, Mr. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Batten, Mr. Manuel, Miss Halliday, Mr. Forman, Mr. Robertson, Mr. O'G. Tucker, Mr. East, Capt. Farrington, Mr. A. Spens, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. Watson, Dr. Givins, and Mr. Key.

SUEZ to BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone, Major Fane, Mrs. Daly, Mrs. Merwanjee Rustonjee, Mr. D. Cursatjee, Mr. Furdoojee, and Mr. Byramjee Rustonjee.

SOUTHAMPTON to ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Wilson and two children, Mr. R. D. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Barras, and Mrs. Bradway and child.

MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.—Col. P. W. Powlett, and Col. and Mrs. Loftus.

SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Mrs. Waldron and two children, Mrs. Moody and two children, Mrs. Grogan and two children, and Capt. and Mrs. Kirtan and infant.

OCTOBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Cutler, Miss Turner, Miss Pyle Smith, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Cochrane, Mrs. Fraser, Surg. and Mrs. Amesbury and two children, Misses Amesbury (two), Col. and Miss Cate, Mr. Palmer, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. M'Carthy, Mrs. H. Palmer, Miss Tweedie, Major and Mrs. Tennant, Mrs. Hay, Mr. Aldis, Rev. Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Bingham, Mr. Veasey, Mr. Newville, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Skelton, Mr. White, Lieut. Madden, Mr. Latouche, Capt. and Mrs. Cabell, Mr. Clifford, Miss Brunskill, Mr. Anderson, Mr. M'Liver, Mr. Carrick, Mrs. Girling and two infants, Mrs. Duncan and infant, Mr. Frode, Mr. Johnson, Major, Mrs., and Miss Byers, Mrs. F. Birch, Lieut. W. Stainforth, Mr. Thomas, Mr. C. H. Vidal, Mr. Renet, Mr. W. H. Wright, Mrs. Ingall, Miss Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, Capt. H. and Mrs. Jones, Capt. J. M. Glubb, Mr. H. Chapman, Mrs. Porteous, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Reid, Mrs. Holme and two children, Mr. Dunlop, Col. De Waal, Mrs. Melville, Mrs. Mengon, Miss Harding, Mr. Mawr, Miss Hawley, and Mr. Gibson.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Colles, Mrs. and two Misses Dwyer, Mrs. C. Connaw, Mr. B. Connaw, Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield, Mr. and Mrs. Paul, Miss Cunningham, Mr. Collingridge, Mrs. Murdoch, Mr. Large, Mr. Spears, Mr. and Mrs. Henfrey, Mrs. Eyre, Mr. Jones, Mr. Grant, Misses Paul (two), Mr. H. Paul, Mr. C. T. Trevor, Lieut.-colonel Raban, Mr. Raban, Mr. Steinhall, Mrs. Greenslade, Mrs. Waterhouse, Miss Parker, Mrs. Honeywell, Mr. Jonas, Mr. Lyall, Mr. Jeffery, Mr. and Mrs. Prestage, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Beighton, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Struthers, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Power, Mr. Nicholas, Mrs. Nicholas and infant, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. and Mrs. Mountain, Mr. Evans, Dr. R. Macleod, Capt. R. Church, Mr. H. H. Morris, Mr. Smith, Mr. Waller, Mr. R. Evans, Mr. Nethersole, Mr. P. Nicholl, Mrs. A. Broome, Mr. J. G. S. MacKenzie, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Greenhill, and Capt. H. B. Bradford.

SUEZ to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Payne, Mr. and Miss Da Costa, Capt. Hon. A. Stuart, Capt. Hon. R. Stuart, Mr. Howard, Mr. Landille, and Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Darling, Surg.-major and Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Barclay, Mr. Cumming, Mr. Boyle, Capt. Cox, Capt. and Mrs. Scott and two children, Mr. Daniell, Mr. C. G. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cox, Mr. G. Hutchins, Mr. Horley, Mr. Holmes, Col. G. M'Donnell, Major H. L. Christie, Mr. Longley, and Col. Cholmeley.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Mrs. Arbuthnot and two children, Capt. and Mrs. Pearce, Mr. Hutchins, Lieut. Ewing, Mr. Bird, and Major Gillian.

SUEZ to MADRAS.—Mr. Maltby, Rev. Mr. Hardeband, Rev. Mr. Kuhl, and Mr. W. Fane.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. Miller, Rev. C. Merson, Miss Gladding, Mr. Pardoe, Mrs. Blomestrad, and Miss Van Eberstein.

SOUTHAMPTON to ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Mignon and two children.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Caldwell, Mrs. Hafenden, Mr. Pyke, Miss Burton, and Dr. C. M. Jones.

MARSEILLES to HONG KONG.—Mr. Rowett.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mrs. Little and infant, Mr. Turndale, and Mr. Waterhouse.

MARSEILLES to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Greenhields.

SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mrs. Lewis, and Mrs. Evans.

SOUTHAMPTON to PENANG.—Hon. C. C. Plunkett.

SUEZ to PENANG.—Mr. E. Fredericks.

SOUTHAMPTON to YOKOHAMA.—Dr. and Mrs. Jenkins, and Mr. Dunlop.

SOUTHAMPTON to SYDNEY.—Mr. Harris and two ladies, and Mr. Levick.

SOUTHAMPTON to MELBOURNE.—Mr. A. Strachey, and Mr. Hogg.

OCTOBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Col. and Mrs. Newmarch, Mrs. Major Keir, Miss Walker, Dr. Thom, Mrs. J. Hill, Mrs. Walton and two infants, Lieut. Hallett, Mr. Porteous, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. Shaw, Capt. and Mrs. Bayley, Capt. W. Preston, Miss Walton, Mr. T. A. Brown, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Clouston, Mrs. Jacobs and child, Mr. Sanderson, Mrs. Ireland, Misses Ireland (two), Mr. Bodger, Mrs. H. Day and child, Mrs. O'Keary, Mr. and Mrs. Howden, Rev. E. C. and Mrs. Streeton, Mr. C. Palmer, and Asst. surg. D. B. Long.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Major Thomas, Major and Mrs. Munro, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Niven, Mr. and Mrs. Hare, Rev. Dr. Norman, Rev. Dr. Watson, Mr. J. Bray, Mr. and Mrs. Beat, Mrs. F. Souter, sister, and two children, Mr. Bright, Mr. Birdwood, Capt. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, Major J. F. and Mrs. Berthon and three children, Mr. Huddert, Mr. Brown, Mr. Allen, Mr. M'Mina, Mr. Johnstone, Mrs. Marriott, Mr. Richmond, Col. and Mrs. Fuller, Major and Mrs. Elphinstone and infant, Mrs. Tapp, Mr. Leathes, Mr. Oliphant, Rev. Mr. Sheldon, Mr. Keir, and Mons. Vernay.

SUEZ to BOMBAY.—Mr. Bickersteth, Mr. A. C. Moodie, Capt. and Mrs. Chapman, and Mr. Paris.

SOUTHAMPTON to ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Chitty and two children.

MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Starkey.

SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Mrs. Gubbins and infant.

NOVEMBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Dr. and Mrs. Fleming, Lieut. and Mrs. R. P. Davies, Mr. Slater, Mrs. Jacob, Mrs. Garstin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. O. Stack, Miss Clark, Mr. Adams, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholls and infant, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Sievwright, Major Daudridge, Miss Trafford, Miss Homfrey, Mrs. Reilly, Miss Robertson, Mr. C. Turner, Mrs. Clerk, Mr. Medley, Mrs. Carter and two children, and Mr. Davies.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Court and infant, two Misses Court, Mrs. J. H. Court, Mrs. and two Misses Beaufort, Mrs. Hogg, Major and Mrs. Willes and two children, Mrs. G. Colvin, Mrs. Atkinson and two children, Mr. Woodman, Mrs. Strachey and infant, Miss Grey, Major Graham, Miss Hill, Dr. Beaton, Capt. Huxham, Capt. W. F. Ferguson, Mr. Newton, Mr. Mearns, Mrs. Drysdale, Miss Radcliffe, Mr. D. Shaw, Mrs. Raban and two children, Colonel Hodgson, Mrs. and Miss Palmer, Miss Savers, and Miss Marshall.

SUEZ to CALCUTTA.—Two Misses O'Donnell, Mrs. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. de Groussillier, and Mr. Miculachi.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Col. and Mrs. Thornhill and child, Col. and Mrs. Coode, and Mrs. Campbell.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Lieut. and Mrs. Herschel, Major C. C. Mason, Capt. J. D. and Mrs. Sewell, Mr. and Mrs. Bird, Mr. Coleman, Mrs. Duval, Mrs. Innes and infant, Miss Innes, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders, and Miss Townsend.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Vandespar and four children, and Mr. and Miss Malcolm.

MARSEILLES to CEYLON.—Mr. Dickson, Mr. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Donnan, and Mr. Miller.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. McLachlan, Mrs. Dunman and two daughters, Mrs. Williams and two children, and Miss Williams.

MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. and Mrs. Taylor.

NOVEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Wyman and infant, Miss A. Weir, Mr. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Graham and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Dalzel, Mrs. Atken and infant, General Weichman, Mrs. Brander and child, Miss Brander, Mr. F. B. Morris, Mrs. H. Douglas and infant, and Miss Macintosh.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Gregory and infant, Mr. C. Arathoon, Mr. and Mrs. Colles, Mrs. G. McLitus and child, Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Beaton, Mr. and Mrs. Brodhurst and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Miss Boddam, Miss Mowley, Rev. Mr. Simpson, Mr. Woodie, Mr. Rose, Mr. Nosworthy, Mr. Stone, Mr. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. Beveridge, Captain Piant, Miss M'Killigan, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, and Mr. R. Gray.

SUEZ to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Archer and Asst. surg. H. W. Bellow.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Harkness and infant, and Mrs. Adair.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Mr. Bayes, and Dr. and Mrs. Campbell.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Tai.

SOUTHAMPTON to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. and Miss Malcolm.

MARSEILLES to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Gunter.

MARSEILLES to SINGAPORE.—Mr., Mrs., and Miss D'Almeida, and Miss Benaud.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

ARBUTHNOT.—The wife of H. Gough Arbuthnot, Esq., of a son, at 81, Onslow-gardens, Sept. 24.

BARNETT.—The wife of J. Milford Barnett, M.D., Surgeon H.M.'s Bombay Army, of a son, at Ardmore-terrace, High Holywood, County Down, Sept. 22.

CROZIER.—The wife of the Rev. J. A. Crozier, M.A., Chaplain to the Forces, of a son, at Netley, Sept. 22.

CURTOIS.—The wife of Capt. Curtois, of a son, still-born, at 6, Victoria-park, Dover, Sept. 21.

FALLON.—The wife of T. G. Fallon, Deputy-Commissioner of British Burmah, of a daughter, at 21, Chepstow-place, Bayswater, Sept. 24.

GRAHAM.—The wife of George Graham, Esq., B.C.S., of a daughter, at 64, Regent's-park-road, Sept. 23.

ROME.—The wife of James Rome, Esq., of Calcutta, of a son, at Norwood, Sept. 26.

MARRIAGES.

CAMPBELL—SOMERSET.—John Colin Campbell, Esq., of Glendarvel, Argyleshire, and Mysore, to Anne Helen, daughter of the Rev. William Somerset, at Woolstone Church, Gloucestershire, Sept. 18.

MALDEN—BROWN.—Percival Downton Malden, H.M.'s Bombay Staff Corps, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the late W. F. Brown, Esq., of Dunstable, at Sandown, Isle of Wight, Sept. 19.

MICHAEL—GRIMSTON.—Major James Michael, Madras Staff Corps, to Adelaide, daughter of Oswald Grimston, Esq., of Mersham, Hants, at the Parish Church, Bitterne, Sept. 19.

NIELSON—POLLOCK.—William Nielson, Esq., Bank of Scotland, Glasgow, to Elizabeth Smith, daughter of the late Rev. John Pollock, A.M., Baldernock, at 7, West Prince's-street, Glasgow, Sept. 18.

SHEPPARD—GRAY.—Osborne Sheppard, Esq., to Josephine M., daughter of the late John Gray, Esq., of Calcutta, at Newcastle Church, Bridgend, Sept. 25.

SHERER—WATSON.—J. W. Sherer, Esq., C.S.I., of H.M.'s Bengal Civil Service, to Annie, second daughter of the late Colonel Edward Watson, and granddaughter of the late General Sir James Watson, K.C.B., at St. Mary's Bolton, West Brompton, Sept. 26.

WILLIAMS—COKE.—Sidney H. Williams, Captain Madras Staff Corps, to Emily M., daughter of William S. Coke, of Langton-hall, Alfreton, Derbyshire, at Walcot Church, Bath, Sept. 17.

DEATHS.

BABINGTON.—William Henry Babington, formerly Judge in the Madras Service, at Redbourne House, St. Alban's, Sept. 17.

BOYTON.—James Boyton, Esq., late of the H.E.I.C. Service, at Thornton-heath, Surrey, aged 79, Sept. 21.

COLQUHOUN.—Anna Maria, widow of the late Sir Robert David Colquhoun, Bart., and daughter of the late James Colvin, Esq., at Brambly, Basingstoke, Sept. 30.

COSBY.—Corona Alosby, widow of the late Captain Charles A. Cosby, H.E.I.C.S., at Greenwich aged 51, Sept. 19.

DRAYNER.—Jane S. Drayner, relict of the late William Drayner, Esq., H.E.I.C.S., at Sea Bank, Egremont, Cheshire, Sept. 24.

GOLDNER.—Captain Julius Goldner, late of the Indian Army, at Brighton, Sept. 15.

GRITTON.—Elizabeth A., infant daughter of Henry Gritton, R.M.L.I., at New Brompton, Chatham, Sept. 25.

LATTER.—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Latter, at Henley-on-Thames, aged 82, Sept. 18.

MADDEN.—Caroline, the wife of Travers D. Madden, Lieut. Bengal Staff Corps, and fourth daughter of Major-general Arthur Wheatley, retired list, Bengal Lt. Cav., at Inch-house, Co. Dublin, aged 26, Sept. 20.

MALONE.—Anthony, the infant son of Captain Anthony Malone, R.M.L.I., at Brunswick Cottages, Forton, Gosport, Sept. 16.

PHELPS.—Robert E. Phelps, Esq., of the India-office, son of William Phelps, Esq., of Frederick-place, Vauxhall, aged 29.

India Office,

Sept. 20, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. J. Tweedie, S. S. Melville, P. Wigram, T. Dickson (Uncov.), W. Culcheth (Uncov.), C. W. Hutchinson (Uncov.), J. W. McGregor (Uncov.), A. M. McGregor (Uncov.),

F. Fedden (Uncov.), T. W. Webber (Uncov.), T. Jones (Uncov.), J. Masters (Uncov.), W. Lane (Uncov.), C. G. Baker, v.c. (Uncov.), A. Tween (Uncov.).

Madras Estab.—Mr. G. K. Chamberlain.

Bombay Estab.—Messrs. G. H. Johns, W. Paris (Uncov.), C. Lake (Uncov.), C. B. P. Gordon (Uncov.), R. H. Trotter (Uncov.).

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Surg. H. B. Hinton, Med. Estab.; Capt. S. T. Trevor, Engrs.; Lieut. col. D. C. Vanrenen, Art.

Madras Estab.—Major W. P. Haines, Staff Corps; Major W. K. Hawkins, Staff Corps; Capt. J. O. Hasted, Engrs.

Bombay Estab.—Major J. D. Hall, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. H. J. Day, Staff Corps; Lieut. A. F. Stewart, 25th N.I.; Asst. surg. A. Barrie, Med. Estab.; Lieut. J. M. Heath, 26th N.I.; Major L. Dunsterville, Staff Corps.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. C. Grant, 3 mo.; C. F. Magrath, 5 mo.; W. W. Hunter, 6 mo.; T. Dickson (Uncov.), 2 mo.; A. M. McGregor (Uncov.), 4 mo.; R. C. Tulloh (Uncov.), 6 mo.; F. Read (Uncov.), 6 mo.; U. A. Garstin (Uncov.), 6 mo.; J. Chapman (Uncov.), 4 mo.

Madras Estab.—Messrs. J. W. Best, 3 mo.; A. R. Hutchins, 2 mo.; C. G. Walker, 6 weeks; W. H. Craig, M.A. (Uncov.), 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Messrs. G. H. Johns, 6 mo.; F. R. S. Wyllie, 3 mo.; C. B. P. Gordon (Uncov.), 6 mo.

ECCLIESIASTICAL.

Bengal Estab.—Rev. E. J. Tandy, Junior Chaplain, 18 mo.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Surg. L. H. Maclean, Med. Est., 6 mo.; Lieut. F. S. Melville, Inf., 6 mo.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. R. W. Heskett, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. A. C. Mottet, Inf., 6 mo.; Capt. H. H. Warrington, 3rd Eur. Regt., 6 mo.; Major W. K. Horner, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Capt. R. Stewart, 49th N.I., 4 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. E. Jackson, E. S. Pearson, Sir G. Couper, Bart., Messrs. M. Brodhurst, F. Macnaghten, L. B. Bowring, T. Moss (Uncov.), W. Glynn (Uncov.), D. C. M. Gordon (Uncov.), B. Stainforth (Uncov.), T. Martin (Uncov.), J. L. Cowan (Uncov.), J. Chapman (Uncov.).

Madras Estab.—Messrs. E. G. R. Fane, A. McC. Webster, C. G. Walker, G. E. Cower (Uncov.).

Bombay Estab.—Messrs. E. W. Ravenscroft, E. P. Robertson, R. H. Trotter, W. Paris (Uncov.), W. Green (Uncov.), C. Lake (Uncov.), F. J. Candy (Uncov.).

ECCLIESIASTICAL.

Madras Estab.—Rev. W. Leeming, Jun. Chaplain.

Bombay Estab.—Rev. A. L. Onslow, Jun. Chaplain.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. P. C. Rynd, Staff Corps; Lieut. N. D. Garrett, Art.; Lieut. col. H. Hyde, Inf.; Major F. G. Stainforth, Staff Corps; Major J. F. Tennant, Engrs.; Capt. H. A. Browne, 10th N.I.; Lieut. W. Jacob, Staff Corps; Vet. Surg. J. Bicknell, Vet. Estab.

Madras Estab.—Capt. J. M. Hindle, Staff Corps; Col. H. Nott, Staff Corps; Col. W. C. Macdonald, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. M. Cholmeley, Inf.; Major C. Gordon, Staff Corps; Capt. G. B. Farington, Staff Corps; Col. W. Money, Inf.; Major J. R. Macgrath, Staff Corps; Lieut. G. C. Cooper, Inf.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. col. W. M. Leckie, Inf.; Major L. M. Davies, Staff Corps; Capt. O. V. Tanner, Staff Corps; Capt. G. L. Warden, Staff Corps; Major P. Hodgson, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. D. Boyd, Staff Corps; Lieut. G. A. F. Nichol, Invalid Estab.; Lieut. A. H. Davis, 2nd Eur. Regt.; Lieut. A. Le Messurier, Engrs.; Col. J. Forbes, C.B., Cav.

APPOINTMENTS.

ECCLIESIASTICAL.

Bombay Estab.—Rev. G. B. Streeten, Jun. Chaplain.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—Our Kurnool correspondent informs us that the 28th Regiment N.I. is to be moved to Waltair, and that it will be replaced by the 39th Regiment from Palamcottah.—*Madras Times.*

INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actual Sales.	In sterling taking Co.'s Rs. 1,000 as equivalent to £100.
	At per Rupee.	
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends payable in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct. ...	Sa. R. —	90
*1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sicca) ...	—	88½
2nd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1828-29 ...	—	92
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33 ...	1s. 10½d.	90
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36 ...	1s. 9½d.	88½ 89½
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43 ...	1s. 9½d.	89½ 89½
3½ per Cent. 1853-54 ...	—	—
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55 ...	1s. 9½d.	88½ 89½
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55 ...	2s. 0½d.	102
4½ per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	—	—
5 per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	2s. 1½d.	104½ 105½
5½ per Cent. of 1859-60 ...	2s. 2d.	109½ 110½

INDIA EXCHANGES.

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	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore.	4s. 5½d.	4s. 6d.
Madras	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong.	4s. 5½d.	4s. 6d.
Bombay	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai.	—	—
Colombo	par	½ par			
Bar Silver, per oz., std. ...	—	—	—	5s. 0 5-16d.	—
Mexican Dollars, per oz. ...	—	—	—	4s. 11d.	—
Five Franc Pieces, per oz. ...	—	—	—	4s. 11½d.	—

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
£.	India Stock	222	
	India 5 per cent.	113½	
	India 4 per cent.	108½	
	India 4 per cent. 1888	98	
	India Encased Paper 4 p. ct.	84½	
	India 5 p. c. Enfd. Paper, 1872	104½	
	India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5½	109½	
	per cent. 1879	—	
	India Stock Debentures, 1858	—	
	" " " 1859	—	
	" " " 1863	—	
	" " " 1864	—	
	" " " 1864 or 1866	—	
	India Debentures, 1873	105½	
	Do. 4 per cent., 1866	100	
	India 5 per cent. for account	—	
	India 5 per cent., 1870	103½	
	India 4 per cent. 1888	96½	
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.	104½	
	India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864	—	
	India Bonds (£1,000)	70s. pm.	
	Do. (under £1,000)	65s. pm.	
	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (gu. 5 per ct.)	100	102½ to 103½
20	Ditto F Shares.	14	¼ to ½ pm.
Sto k	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	103 to 104
Stock	East Indian	100	110½
20	Ditto L Extension	5	1¼ to 1½ pm.
Stock	G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	108½ to 109½
20	Ditto (new)	6	14 pm.
20	Ditto	2	3½ pm.
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.)	100	102 to 104
Stock	Madras (gu. 4½ per cent.)	100	91 to 93
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent.	100	104
Stock	Ditto (gu. 4½ per cent.)	100	96 to 97
Stock	O. de Rohilkund, gu. 5 p. c.	all	101½
10	Ditto 5 per cent.	2½	½ dis. to par
Stock	Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	101½ to 102½
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	87 to 89
20	Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	102 to 104
Stock	Ditto	15	—
Stock	Punjab (5 per cent.)	100	101½ to 102½
	BANKS.		
10	Agra (Lim.) A.	6	6½
20	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China	all	20 to 21
25	Chart. Merc. of Ind., Lond., and China	all	29½
50	Delhi and London (Lim.)	25	—
100	Land Mortg. Bank of India	all	81 to 84
25	Oriental Bank Corporation	all	43 to 44
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
5	Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	4 to 4½
5	New	3	1 to 1½ dis.
20	Ceylon Company (Limited)	10	8½ dis.
20	East India Irrig. and Canal	18	5 to 4 dis.
50	East-India Land (Limited)	10	7 to 6 dis.
Stock	Madras Irrig. and Canal	100	101 to 103
20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron (L.)	5	1½ to ½ dis.
20	Ditto New	5	1 dis. to par
10	North Assam Tea (Limited)	4	4 to 3 dis.
10	Ditto B.	9	6½ to 5½ dis.
50	Oriental Financial	11	10 to 8 dis.
10	Oriental Ind. and Steam A. (L.)	all	—
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co.	all	48 to 50
60	Ditto New, 1867	5	2 to 1 dis.

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INDIA OFFICE, 24th September, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That ROLLS OF OFFICERS OF HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN ARMY on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief in India,

Of Officers of the 2nd Regiment Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, and

Of the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Gunners of the A Troop, Horse Brigade, Madras Artillery, serving with the "Saugor Field Division," under the command of Major-general Sir G. C. Whitlock, K.C.B. entitled to SHARE in the FIRST DISTRIBUTION of the BANDA and KIRWEE PRIZE MONEY, whose shares have not been paid in India, have been received, and that Payment of Shares will commence at this Office on the 24th of October next, and will be continued daily between the hours of Eleven and Two.

Soldiers serving should apply through their Commanding Officers, and Pensioners through the Staff Officers of Pensioners of their districts.

All persons should state clearly the name of the Officer or soldier on whose account the Prize is claimed, together with the rank and regimental number borne at the time of the Capture of Banda or Kirwee in 1858.

Notice is also Given, that immediately upon the receipt of the Rolls of the remaining Corps, a Notification similar to the present will be made.

T. T. PEARS, Major-general, Military Secretary.

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THIS POWDER is quite harmless to animal life, but is unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Flies, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insect.

Being the Original Importer of this now invaluable article which has found so great a sale that it has tempted others to vend a so-called article, the public are therefore cautioned to observe that the packets of the genuine Powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING.

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OCTOBER, 1867.

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LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1862. Prize Medal for Excellent Preserved Provisions.

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SARDINES ½ tins ... per doz. 4 0 ¾ tins ... " 7 0	CHEESE Hermetically sealed. Cheddar Loaf ... per lb. 1 1 Wiltshire Loaf ... " 1 1 Berkeley Loaf ... " 1 1 Half Cheese in a Tin. Preserved Stilton Cheese ... per lb. 1 5 OATMEAL — Round Scotch ... per cwt. 21 0 Fine Scotch ... " 21 6	QUININE , in loz. bot. per oz. Howard's Fine English ... 4 9 Pelletier's Fine French ... 4 3 CREAM OF TARTAR (Powdered) In 1lb. bottles, per doz. 13 9 TARTARIC ACID (Powdered)— In 1lb. bottles, per doz. 17 10 BI-CARBONATE OF SODA — In 1lb. bottles—per doz. 4 7 BISCUITS —In tins about 1 lb. each per doz. Mixed, containing about 14 different kinds ... 14 5 Mixed Machine ... 11 0 Thin Captains ... 9 5 Abernethy ... 10 4 Crackers ... 8 0 Spice Nuts ... 13 0 Macaroons ... 17 1 Dessert Cakes ... 18 11 Biscuits ... 17 1	PLUM PUDDINGS — 1lb. each per doz. 11 0 OLIVER — French ½ pints ... per doz. 5 0 pints ... 8 6 Spanish, pints ... 11 0 JAMS, JELLIES, &c. In Tins or Export Stone Jars. Strawberry Jam { 1 lb. 8 0 3 lbs. 14 8 Black Currant, { 1 lb. 6 6 Damson " { 2 lbs. 11 8 Gooseberry " { 1 lb. 7 6 Rasperry " { 2 lbs. 13 8 Orange Marmalade { 1 lb. 7 0 2 lbs. 13 8 Black Currant Jelly { 1 lb. 9 0 Red Currant { 3 lbs. 16 8 Tins are a superior package for Export to the Corked Export Stone Jars, and more economical.	DESSERT FRUITS In white glass stoppered bottles, per doz. Apricots, Crystallised ... 36 4 Greenapples ... 34 11 Cherries ... 28 0 Pears ... 31 11 Mixed Fruits ... 26 5 Cherries in Brandy ... 23 2 COSAQUES, OR CRACKER BON BONS. In tin boxes, containing 1 gross. per gross. Fancy ... 2 3 Variegated and gold ... 3 8 Superior Gold ... 3 7 Silver Wedding ... 5 11 ARROWROOT, SAGO, &c. In 1lb. bottles, per doz. West India Arrowroot ... 5 3 Fine Tapioca ... 7 0 Fine Pearl Sago ... 4 5 Caraway Seeds ... 0 0 Ground Rice ... 4 1
FISH per lb. Salmon, Scotch ... 1 0 Lobsters ... 0 5 Oysters ... 0 8 Mackerel ... 0 6 Pincon Haddocks ... 0 5 Salmon Cutlets ... per tin 1 8 RED HERRINGS , highly cured, Aberdeen packed per tin. 12 herrings in a tin ... 1 1 FRENCH PRESERVED PROVISIONS per tin. Pâté de Foie Gras Truffé 3 7 Pâté of Partridge, Hare, Plover, &c. ... 2 5 Asparagus ... 1 10 Gros Pois, fine quality ... 0 6 Petits Pois ... 0 11 Haricots Verts ... 6 5 Sausages ... 1 9 Mushrooms per ½ lb. 0 6 Truffles, fine ... 3 7	BROWN & POLSON'S PATENT CORN FLOUR. In 1½ lb. tins ... per doz. 7 0 FINE PEARL BARLEY — per cwt. ... 19 6 ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY AND GROATS. In 1lb. canisters, per doz. 6 9 SPLIT PEAS per cwt. 13 0 BAKING POWDER — In Boxes. per doz. 2 10 FINEST KILN-DRIED FLOUR. 4lb. tins ... per doz. 14 8 7lb. " ... 22 10 MACCARONI & VERMICELLI. In 4lb. or 7lb. Tins per lb. 0 6	SALAD OIL (Fine Sublime) ½ pints ... per doz. 5 3 pints ... 8 11 CASTOR OIL — ½ pints ... per doz. 4 5 pints ... 7 7 COD LIVER OIL — ½ pints ... per doz. 4 7 pints ... 7 11 SCENTED HAIR OIL — Almond, Verbena, &c. per pint bottles ... 4 10 pints ... 8 0 MUSTARD — Colman's Finest quality ½ lb. ... 7 2 PICKLES — Mixed Pickles } pints 5 8 Onions } Piccalilly } Walnuts } quarts 8 10	LOZENGES, COMFITS, &c. In Stoppered Bottles, per doz. Peppermint Lozenges } 5 6 Ginger " } 5 6 Rose " } 1lb. 9 1 Lemon " } 9 1 Sugared Almonds ... 9 6 Scotch Mixture ... 9 6 Acidulated Drops } ½ lb. 5 3 Rasperry " } 1lb. 8 9 Rose " } 1lb. 7 0 Crystal Jujubes ... 1lb. 12 4 Ditto Pastilles ... 1lb. 12 4 Lemon Barley Sugar ... ½ lb. 5 4 CANDIED PEEL In Stoppered Glass Jars. Orange Peel per doz. 17 5 Lemon Peel ... 18 5 Citron Peel ... 24 0 Mixed Peel ... 21 3	SPICES in ½ lb. bottles. per doz. Cinnamon ... 7 4 Nutmegs ... 9 1 Mace ... 8 4 Pimento ... 2 11 Cloves ... 2 11 Ginger, bleached ... 4 9 PEPPER , in 1lb. bottles. Ground Black ... 5 5 Ditto, White ... 7 9 CAYENNE PEPPER In One Ounce Castors ... 3 3 COFFEE , Roasted and Ground, per lb. Pure Coffee in 1 lb. tins 1 6 Coffee and Chicory in do. 1 1
BREAKFAST BACON Hermetically sealed in 4lb. square tins, per lb. 1 1 in 2lb. ditto ... 1 3 PRESERVED HAMS York Hams, ... per lb. 1 3 OX TONGUES & PIGS' CHEEKS Pigs' Cheeks, each ... 3 6 Ox-Tongues, in long cases, each ... 4 3 Smoked Ox-Tongues, in long tins, uncooked, each 4 9 SAUSAGES & SAVORY PIES per tin. Real German Sausages ... 1 7 Real Oxford Sausages, in square tins ... 1 9 Pork Pies ... 1 2 Veal and Ham Pies ... 1 1	STARCH — per cwt. Satin Glaze Starch, in 1lb., ½ lb., and ¼ lb. packets ... 35 0 BLACKING (Day and Martin's)— Liquid Blacking. per doz. One-third Pint bottles ... 2 7 Paste Blacking, Small Tin Boxes ... 2 6 CORKS — per gross. Wine Corks ... 2 2 Ginger Beer Corks ... 1 3 SCENTED SOAPS — In 1lb. Packets, containing Six Cakes of Soap, packed in tinfoil. Brown Windsor White Windsor Assorted Fancy Honey Soap Glycerine... Toilet Marine } per lb. 0 5	FRENCH CAPERS. ½ pints ... per doz. 4 10 VINEGARS — per doz. Very Superior Table Vinegar quarts 5 0 Chili Vinegar pints 3 6 Rasperry " ½ pts. 4 0 LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTER SAUCE. ½ pints per doz. 9 4 pints " 16 4 SAUCES — per doz. Essence of Anchovies } ½ pints. Harvey Sauce } 4 0 Reading ditto } Beetsteak ditto } pints. John Bull ditto } 6 3 India Soy } Mushroom Catsup ½ pts. 3 1 POTTED PASTES in white pots— Anchovy Paste ... per doz. 4 2 Bionter Paste } Pate au diable ... 4 2	BOTTLED FRUITS, per doz. Rhubarb ... 5 6 Plums ... 6 3 Gooseberries } Damsons } Black Currant ... 6 9 Cherries and Currants } Red Currants } 7 9 Ditto } Raspberries } 8 9 SYRUPS , for Ices, &c., per doz. Lemon Rasperry } ½ pints 5 0 D'Oygart } pints 8 4 Capillaire } DESSERT FRUITS, &c. per doz. In Quart Stoppered Bottles. Almonds and Raisins ... 24 10 Muscatel Raisins ... 21 8 Sweet Jordan Almonds 36 6 Figs ... 16 2 Normandy Pippins ... 11 2 Sweet Shell Almonds ... 7 11 Barcelona Nuts ... 11 10 Currants (fine) ... 9 8 Cosques ... 11 7 Motto Kisses ... 11 7 Imperial French Plums, in 2 lb. bottles ... 11 7 Stewed Pears ... per lb. 0 7	BIRD SEEDS per cwt. Canary Seed ... 17 6 Hemp Seed ... 17 9 Rape Seed, fine ... 31 6 Linseed, English ... 23 0 FINEST TABLE SALT In 2 lb. glass stoppered bottles... per doz. 2 9 MOORE'S COCOA & MILK ½ lb. tins, per doz. ... 6 8 ISINGLASS per doz. Brazil in 1 oz. tins ... 7 6 Russian, in 1 oz. tins ... 12 3 NELSON'S GELATINE, Brilliant or opaque. 1 oz. packets per doz. 3 2 ESSENCE OF COFFEE (Dunn's) ... per doz. 8 6 (Smith's) ... 9 0 COCOA AND CHOCOLATE per lb. Hepp's Homoeopathic Cocoa, in ½ lb. packets ... 1 1 Chocolate de Santé fin à la Française, in ½ lb. cakes ... 1 4
SOUPS AND BROTHS per lb. Mock Turtle Soup ... 0 8 Ox-Tail Soup ... 0 7 Hotch Potch ... 0 7 Gravy Soup ... 0 7 Julienne Soup ... 0 6 Mutton Broth ... 0 7 GAME Roast pheasants each 5 6 Roast Grouse ... 3 6 Roast Partridges ... 2 6 POTTED MEATS , for Breakfasts, Luncheons, &c. Potted Beef ... tins. Ham } per doz. 6 6 Tongue } VEGETABLES per lb. Carrots ... 0 3 Parsnips ... 0 3 Beetroot ... 0 4 ESSENCE OF BEEF Per ½ pint tin ... 0 6 OPENING KNIVES per doz. ... 4 6	YELLOW SOAP, &c. — Knight's fine Primrose Soap, in 28lb., 66lb., and 112lb. boxes, per cwt. ... 36s. EPSOM SALTS — In 1lb. bottles, per doz. 3 3	MINCEMEAT , 1 lb. tins 13 0	DESSERT FRUITS, &c. per doz. In Quart Stoppered Bottles. Almonds and Raisins ... 24 10 Muscatel Raisins ... 21 8 Sweet Jordan Almonds 36 6 Figs ... 16 2 Normandy Pippins ... 11 2 Sweet Shell Almonds ... 7 11 Barcelona Nuts ... 11 10 Currants (fine) ... 9 8 Cosques ... 11 7 Motto Kisses ... 11 7 Imperial French Plums, in 2 lb. bottles ... 11 7 Stewed Pears ... per lb. 0 7	COFFEE , Roasted and Ground, per lb. Pure Coffee in 1 lb. tins 1 6 Coffee and Chicory in do. 1 1 BIRD SEEDS per cwt. Canary Seed ... 17 6 Hemp Seed ... 17 9 Rape Seed, fine ... 31 6 Linseed, English ... 23 0 FINEST TABLE SALT In 2 lb. glass stoppered bottles... per doz. 2 9 MOORE'S COCOA & MILK ½ lb. tins, per doz. ... 6 8 ISINGLASS per doz. Brazil in 1 oz. tins ... 7 6 Russian, in 1 oz. tins ... 12 3 NELSON'S GELATINE, Brilliant or opaque. 1 oz. packets per doz. 3 2 ESSENCE OF COFFEE (Dunn's) ... per doz. 8 6 (Smith's) ... 9 0 COCOA AND CHOCOLATE per lb. Hepp's Homoeopathic Cocoa, in ½ lb. packets ... 1 1 Chocolate de Santé fin à la Française, in ½ lb. cakes ... 1 4

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

VOL. XXV.—No. 783.] LONDON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1867.

[PRICE 6d.]

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Sept. 2	Burmah (Rangoon)	Aug. 14
Madras	" 1	Bombay	Sept. 9
Agra	" 3	Ceylon	" 2
China (Hong Kong)	Aug. 12.		

MAILS TO INDIA.

The Mails to India, China, &c., are made up in London, in each month, as follows:—

Care should be taken on the respective dates to write along the top of the envelope the route by which Letters, &c., should be sent, the particulars of which will be found below:—

- On the 3rd, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 4th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 10th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 12th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
- " 18th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 20th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 26th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 27th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

* * * When any of the above dates occur on Sunday, the Mails via Southampton are made up on the previous Evening, and those via Marseilles on the following Evening.

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Via Marseilles, 3 oz., 10d. ... 1 oz., 1s. 8d.
Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s. 8d.
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Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 6d. ... 8 oz., 1s.
Each succeeding 8 oz., 1s.
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Each succeeding 8 oz., 8d.

A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 19th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—
"By French Mail Packet from Marseilles."

Books, Parcels, &c., may not exceed 5 lbs. in weight, or be of greater dimensions than twenty-four inches in length, or twelve inches in width or depth.

IN ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Bombay mail brings us our usual papers, from Calcutta to the 1st and Bombay to the 9th of September.

The Viceroy, it seems, is not to return to Calcutta so soon as was expected—not until after the Oudh Durbar. His Excellency, on his way downwards, is expected to make a State entry into Lucknow on the 9th of November. On the following Monday a levee will be held, followed on the 12th by a durbar, at which the Viceroy will receive the homage of the talookdars of Oude. On the 13th the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of Canning College will be performed; and on the 14th, after a review, the talookdars will give a fete to the Viceroy. After a few days' rest his Excellency will continue his journey to Calcutta, where he is expected about the 19th. Thus the programme stands at present, though many things may occur to render some alteration necessary. It is not intended to have at this durbar a general assembly of magnates of all degrees; it will consist entirely of the talookdars of Oude, so that it will not be on so grand a scale as the imperial one held at Agra last year. His Excellency desires to have the talookdars all by themselves, when he will probably take occasion to assure himself that they understand and accept those legislative changes affecting their rights and privileges which are now in progress.

The *Delhi Gazette* publishes Colonel Harvey's scheme for the retirement of officers of the Indian army, for which we shall find room in next number. This scheme gives officers the benefit of the regulations of 1796 and also an earlier pension. The author feels sure that if it were adopted a hundred officers would retire annually. At present a brevet-colonel in the staff corps, if he has not served thirty-two years, can only retire on £365. This scheme gives him £456 and £144 additional, or in all £600 a-year. A lieutenant-colonel could only get £365 after twenty-eight years' service, whereas by the proposed scheme he would get a total pension of £500 a-year, even if he had not completed the above term.

The *Delhi Gazette's* Cabul letter brings news down to the 22nd ultimo. It was reported in Cabul that Herat had fallen into the hands of the Persians without any fighting. Yakoob Ally Khan, the Governor, the son of Ameer Shere Ally Khan, having gone into the Persian camp

and been made prisoner. Other accounts state that the Persians were aided by the Russians, who had treated the son of Shere Ally with distinction. The Ameer of Budukshan has repaired to Cabul. The cholera was abating.

The news from Bombay is full of disasters. First on the list is another accident on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, resulting in the death of three persons, one of them being Mr. E. I. Howard, barrister-at-law, late Director of Public Instruction, and one of Bombay's most distinguished citizens. "The cause of the accident," says the *Times of India*, "was the starting off of a heavy ghaut engine at full speed, without either driver or guard, from the Lanowlee station, where it was being employed in shunting waggons, and from which the man in charge of it had jumped down without properly shutting off the steam. In the first-class carriage nearest to the engine (two vans being between) were Mr. Howard and another gentleman, who were both returning from the investigation into the forgeries lately committed on the Bank of Bombay at Poona. That carriage with the brake van in front of it was smashed to pieces. Mr. Howard sustained such injuries about the head as must have caused instantaneous death. The gentleman who shared the carriage with him most miraculously escaped with only a sprained ankle and a severe shaking. The others who were killed were railway employes—a guard named Hunt, and a native fireman."

The next accident, personally considered, is equally deplorable. The heavy rains which fell towards the end of August in many parts of the Punjab, and more particularly on the elevated country around Murree, had fed the streams and nullahs to such an extent as to render the crossing of them a matter of considerable danger, many of the nullahs on the hill roads not yet being bridged. Major Fuller, R.A., Director of Public Instruction in the Punjab, and Ensign Martyr, of the 19th Regiment, having had occasion to travel from Murree to Rawul Pindiee on Aug. 24, proceeded by the passenger cart which runs daily between those places. Arriving at a stream some ten miles from their destination, the crossing of which usually presents no great difficulty, they found it very much swollen by the rains. It was, nevertheless, decided to venture across, and when about the middle of the stream the cart was carried off the causeway by the torrent, and stuck among some bould-

ders. Both officers jumped into the water in order to extricate the conveyance, but being swept off their legs were hurried down the stream. The body of Major Fuller was recovered next morning some five miles down the stream from Baracon—the scene of the accident—and that of young Martyr some time after, still further down. Both were buried at Rawul Pindee with military honours. There was with them a lady passenger in the cart at the time; but she and the coachman, by remaining where they were and holding on to the conveyance, were rescued some time afterwards, when the water had to some extent subsided. Luckily for them the cart got jammed between large stones in the bed of the stream and so escaped being upset.

The unsafe state of some parts of the G. I. P. line is causing no little alarm. Two large bridges have been washed away on the unopened portion between Kundwah and Hurdah; a crack has been discovered in the largest viaduct on the Thull Ghaut; and three other viaducts on the same ghaut are in such a dangerous state that passengers have to leave the trains and walk across. Seventeen bridges on the unopened portion of the Nagpore extension of the same railway have been condemned by the company's engineers. The recently-collapsed viaduct on the Bhore Ghaut is to be replaced by an iron girder bridge, and, in the meanwhile, a tramway is being constructed for the temporary accommodation of the traffic. The damage done to the Bombay and Baroda Railway by the recent floods has been repaired sufficiently to enable through traffic to be resumed.

The Bombay Government has passed a very important resolution on the G. I. P. Railway works. The arches on the Shapoor viaduct are to be closely inspected. At the Mhowlee viaduct the traffic is to be stopped at once if the Consulting Engineer thinks there is danger in hand-shunting the vehicles over, and the arch-openings are to be filled up. Other viaducts are pronounced "very bad." A full statement of the general condition of the line is to be forwarded to the Secretary of State and Government of India. This state of things is loudly condemned as most scandalous.

There is a report at Simla that it is the intention of the Governor-General to proceed to Bombay in March next (without the Supreme Council), with a view to inaugurate the opening of the Legislative Council at the Western Presidency, where, it is believed, his Excellency will pass the season of 1868, and make over the reins of Government to his successor in January, 1869.

There is still a great deal of surprise expressed at the non-resignation of Sir William Mansfield. The *Pioneer*, referring to this subject, says:—"We hear that Lieut. G. S. Byng, of the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, has, at the desire of his Excellency Sir W. Mansfield, effected an exchange to the 3rd Battalion, in order to remain on the staff of his Excellency on the departure of the 2nd Battalion for England. This intelligence will cast a cloud over the sanguine forecasts of some of our contemporaries who have taught

themselves to hope that the Commander-in-Chief would resign in consequence of the publication of the Duke of Cambridge's despatch, for had Sir William Mansfield intended to resign, he would hardly have concerned himself about the retention of any particular aide-de-camp." Captain Byng, it may be remembered, was the hero of the leg of mutton story, to which we referred the other day.

The Abyssinian expedition was the chief topic of discussion in India. A pioneer force was to leave Bombay on the 10th ult., to be followed a month afterwards by the main body of the expeditionary army. The latest direct news of the Abyssinian captives was to July 1st, at which date they were all well. The position of Theodoros was daily becoming more precarious, while the power of the chief of Shoa had so increased that he contemplated proclaiming himself emperor. It was reported that the captives had been released, and a Reuter's telegram of the 4th, repeated the information. H.M.'s war frigate *Octavia* had proceeded to the Persian Gulf in consequence of reported disturbances at Muscat.

The new steam transport *Euphrates* arrived at Bombay from England on August 27th. She was to leave for Suez on September 12th with stores and tents for the accommodation of the troops on their arrival in Egypt.

Only such invalid soldiers as may be found able to endure the fatigue of an uninterrupted journey through Egypt will be sent home by the overland route. All others will be forwarded *via* the Cape.

The next arrival from India will be the Calcutta mail, which is due in London on the 12th inst.

A BRIDGE CARRIED AWAY ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The opening of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway to Hurdah is likely to be deferred indefinitely by a most untoward accident. A large bridge over a river called the Chota Towa has been bodily carried away by the force of heavy floods. Still there is hope that the line will be available for passengers and the heavy railway material that has to go forward. A tramway might be put across the bed of the river, as was done at the Taptee by Mr. Henry Jackson, one of the safest engineers on the railway, who did so much to make the Thull Ghaut the best piece of railway road in India, and inferior to none at home. Meanwhile our engineers must give their undivided energies to the work before them, and insist on necessary measures being carried out that these constant mishaps may not lead the public to deride the science of engineering itself.—*The Pioneer*.

TREASURY WARRANT.—The *Gazette* contains a Treasury Warrant, regulating the rates of postage on letters transmitted by post to or by any commissioned officer in the army while actively employed in her Majesty's service between the United Kingdom and the East Indies, Australia, and New Zealand, and other colonies.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Major Fuller, R.A., director of Public Instruction, Punjab, and Ensign Moore, H.M.'s 19th Regt., when crossing the stream near Rawul Pindee, were both drowned.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSHELLES.—From Bombay, Mr. Laud, Mr. Hodart, Mrs. Ellis.

Expected at Southampton.

From Bombay.—Mrs. A. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Barton and child, Mrs. F. L. Brown and infant, Mr. B. Turner, Mrs. Crockett and two children, Major S. Blake, Mrs. Jones, Mr. E. Flynn.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W. M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S. W.

* Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

THURSDAY, October 3, 1867.

KEENE'S LETTERS ON INDIA.*

THIS little book by the author of "*The Moghul Empire*"—a work whose chief fault was the rare one of over-conciseness—will not be found dull reading even by persons who care little enough for Indian politics. To such it offers a good deal of instruction, pleasantly conveyed in few but graceful words, on topics which educated Englishmen can no longer afford to neglect or misunderstand. Anglo-Indians, on the other hand, of various classes, may turn to its pages for a fair and comprehensive survey of many questions on which Anglo-Indian opinion has been, is, and will be divided, so long as they can bear looking at from more than one side. Even those who are most inclined to differ from Mr. Keene's readings of a problem as perplexed as our own Irish difficulty will derive some food for reflection from letters written by a civilian of long and varied local experience, enhanced by a breadth of culture not too common even in this land of social and mental progress.

The book contains nine letters, with an introductory statement and an interesting appendix. The moral of the whole is foreshadowed in the advertisement, where the author avows his anxiety "to point out what he believes to be an evil arising from an insufficient distribution of authority between the Home Government and the Local," and to abate the mischief of that "doctrinarian sentimentalism" which comes of "a too direct influence of English opinion and action upon a peculiar people like the natives of India." Another point, connected with the first-named, is the danger of our coming to regard India, already overtaxed for England's benefit, "as a milch-cow from which more might yet be extracted;" while a fourth turns on the best way of keeping down the numbers of the English garrison, without falling back on the old perilous system of a large native army. On these and kindred topics the letters proceed to comment briefly, yet

* Letters to a Member of Parliament on the Indian Problem and its Possible Solution. By H. G. Keene, Author of "*The Moghul Empire*." London: Allen and Co., 1867.

suggestively; serving as attractive sketches for those who either shrink from more exhaustive studies, or care to pursue the subject afterwards for themselves.

One of the worst rocks in the way of India's future lurks in the question of Indian taxation. It is a truth we can never afford to overlook, that despotism and heavy taxes cannot long exist together. No people despotically governed can bear much fiscal pressure without rising against the unwonted burden. It was fiscal oppression that made France wild for the revolution which sent Louis XVI. to the guillotine. The same cause provoked most of the popular risings recorded in English history. Only a free self-governed nation will put up with burdens such as England and the United States have in the present century been called upon to bear. The rule works with two-fold significance in countries governed by a foreign despotism. Such a country is India under British sway. Our government there, be it never so fatherly and well-meaning, is still of necessity a despotism, and a foreign despotism. In the days before the mutiny the pressure of taxation was very light, falling mainly on the land and the manufacturers of salt and opium. From the land revenue and the excise duties on important articles of foreign trade and home consumption the State, as sole landlord and monopolist, derived an income nearly sufficient for the national wants. Even now the land revenue forms nearly half of India's public income, so elastic with proper management has it always proved. But the old mode of assessment for terms of years, which formerly prevailed everywhere save in Bengal, was ordered to be exchanged in 1862 by Sir C. Wood for a permanent settlement; and the land revenue, instead of expanding, must henceforth bear an ever-lesening proportion to the total income. To make up the growing deficiency other and more visible taxes must be levied, in some way or another, on different classes of the people.

What will be the probable result, and in what way might we avert the mischief thence arising? These questions Mr. Keene sets himself to answer, if not always convincingly, yet with much show of truth. If he draws too sweeping inferences from the present state of Bengal, and makes too small allowance for differences of race and climate between the Bengalee and the native of Hindostan Proper, his plan of filling up the inevitable deficit in the Indian treasury by means of local self-taxation rests on sound principles, and looks like a practical solution of a formidable problem. Starting from the present municipal levies, "with which the people are perfectly familiar, and which, being spent in their presence and for their benefit, are not so odious as imperial im-

posts," he would localise taxation to the utmost possible extent, and empower the local Governments to lay out at their own discretion, within their own boundaries, the revenues raised from the people by vote of their own municipal representatives. In this way he thinks it would be safe and easy to levy a remunerative poll-tax, while imperial imposts like the income-tax of 1860 end only in failure and popular discontent. "The people have a rooted idea that the British Government is always sending their money to Europe; and the less we tax them for purposes they do not understand, the less unpopular we are likely to be."

Here we have the true starting point for a good working system of Indian taxation. Give the largest possible measure of self-taxing power to the local municipalities, and the greatest possible freedom of laying out the proceeds to the chief officers of every district and province. In this way more money will be raised for local wants, and indirectly for imperial purposes, at less cost for collection, and at far smaller risk of popular ill-feeling towards the central power. At the same time the seeds of self-government will be planted in the popular heart; or rather the old Indian principle of local self-sufficiency will receive a new and healthier development, under the controlling hand of a common authority emanating from a free, progressive, if foreign nation.

INDIA AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION No. II.

THE catalogue of the Indian collections includes the whole of the articles forwarded to this country. It is notified, however, that the latter have so far exceeded the limits for which space could be obtained that it has only been possible to exhibit a selection. A collection of casts and photographs of Indian Architecture, illustrative of the History of Labour in India, has been placed at the end of the gallery, with the works of early art exhibited by Great Britain.

The collections are classified without distinction of locality, and according to the subjects to which they belong. There are ten groups, each comprising several classes. The first group, devoted to "Works of Art," includes "Paintings and Drawings," among which we find a few portraits of native chiefs, on ivory and other material, and a great many tale pictures from Benares and Patna, illustrative of different classes of the people. These are all of the usual character, calling for little remark, except that in the representations of public places there is an improvement in perspective and general execution, owing to the increased use of Photography. The Sculpture, Niello work, &c., is superior, as it always is, to the paint-

ing—the ivory carving from Benares, the soap-stone carving from Agra, and the Bidree and Koftgaree work from the Bombay Presidency and the Punjab respectively, carrying off the palm. Some of the specimens of this class are unequalled in any part of the world, eclipsing in their own peculiar way even the glories of Italian art. One of the most remarkable objects in this department is a temple in gold and sandal wood, standing between two and three feet high. It is a present from the Maharajah of Benares to the King of the Belgians. Some of the carvings in Jade are particularly remarkable for their beauty. Indeed, the specimens of purely native art are generally perfect in their way; but in the few instances where European designs have been employed the result is a failure. We noticed in particular some Bidree vases from Italian models, which are simply vulgar, and very far from encouraging as to the effect of our Schools of Design in India. The Architectural Designs and Models, in which there are no traces of South Kensington, exhibit, on the contrary, all the purity of the native hand. The Engravings and Lithography are principally interesting on account of those arts being a novelty among the people of the country.

The second group is devoted to "Apparatus and Applications of the Liberal Arts." This is not very attractive to the eye, consisting as it does of Printing and Books; Paper, Stationery, Binding, Painting, and Drawing Materials; Applications of Drawing and Modelling to the common arts; Photographic Proofs and Apparatus; Musical Instruments; Medical and Surgical Instruments and Apparatus; Mathematical Instruments and Apparatus for teaching Science; Maps and Geographical and Cosmographical Apparatus. These collections, however, exhibit a very satisfactory state of progress in departments to which natives were once supposed to be quite indifferent.

"Furniture and other Objects for the use of Dwellings" compose the third group. The most conspicuous class which it includes is the fancy furniture, consisting for the most part of black wood carving from Bombay and Madras. Of this work there is an imposing "Trophy," which might have been more imposing than it is, had it included a certain specimen which was rejected on account of its being of European design. However, the display is very good as it stands, and forms a very attractive part of the collection. We next come to "Upholstery and Decorative work, including articles employed in Church services." These are at least curious. Under the head of "Crystal, Fancy Glass, and Stained Glass" there is only one object, a mirror of Panjab manufacture. In Porcelain, Earthenware, and other Fancy

Pottery, we find some beautiful specimens, though the collection includes utensils of an ordinary kind. Far more imposing is the show of Carpets, Tapestry, and other Stuffs for Furniture; and some Cutlery, which comes next, is not without interest. The Gold and Silver Plate, which is contributed principally by native chiefs, is a right royal collection. Some of the specimens are startling for their beauty, and even more so for their worth. There is a gold salver, for instance, with cups, and an ewer, which are wonderful in both respects. Although these articles are elaborately chased, the workmanship is a very small matter compared with their cost by weight, and of this some idea may be formed from the fact that the salver alone is priced at £1,200. The purity of the metal is of course perfect, as is indicated by the ease with which it is bent with very slight pressure. These luxurious utensils are contributed by the Maharajah of Cashmere. The gem of the collection, however, is a silver fillagree basket from Dacca. It is a matchless specimen of this most beautiful manufacture. The Bronzes and other art castings are also wonderful in their way, and the Apparatus and Processes for Heating and Lighting have an interest of their own. The perfumery, of course, does not make much show; but there is a great deal to please the eye in the leather work and fancy articles. This class includes articles in various materials—koftgarre, bidree, ivory, sandal-wood, &c. And here—as we must postpone our notice of the clothing and fabrics worn on the person, which form the most splendid part of the collection, until next number—it may not be amiss to remind our readers of the nature of the two kinds of work called koftgarre and bidree, which supply so many of the objects in this class.

Koftgarre work, or steel inlaid with gold, used to be principally employed for decorating armour, and there are many specimens of guns, sword-hilts, &c., in the present collection to which the process has been applied. But these are not of recent manufacture. Since the rebellion of 1857 the manufacture of arms has been generally discouraged, and the Koftgarre work is now principally employed for fancy articles. Bidree is a species of inlaid ware formed from fine sifted laterite dust, mixed with refuse material, and when dry turned by a lathe to the requisite shape. After the article has been smoothed, and boiled in a mixture of wax and oil, another coating of the same dust, mixed this time with water alone, is applied to it. This coating is rough, and is not smoothed down. The next stage consists in boring two openings in the composite mould, and placing it in the fire, the effect being to melt the inter-

mediate layer of wax, and thus to leave a vacant space for the reception of the alloy, which consists of one part of copper and four parts of pewter. The shell is then carefully turned, and upon its smooth surface the pattern is traced by hand. There are several processes after this, but the last is the application of a preparation which imparts a brilliant black polish to the shell, while hand-rubbing brings out the full effect of the silver.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE EUPHRATES AND INDUS RAILWAYS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,—I was much gratified to peruse the article in your issue of the 20th ult., which so clearly explained what is wanting to complete proper communication between England and her great Eastern possessions. I was also much pleased to find that Sir John Lawrence has spoken out so favourably with regard to the chief want in Northern India, viz., railway communication with the seaboard at Kurrachee.

As an old resident in the province of Scinde, I have watched with interest the establishment of its railway from Kurrachee to Kotree on the Indus, the gradual increase in the number of steamers on the river, and the improvements in the harbour of Kurrachee, so far as they have gone. I would now draw attention to a single point which occurs to me on the comparison of two recent official documents now before me. These are—first, the report of Mr. Brunton, the chief engineer of the Scinde Railway, upon the prospects of the proposed extension of that line from Kotree to Mooltan; and, secondly, the memorandum sent in to the Indian Government by Colonel Strachey, R.E., bearing upon the same subject.

The latter document, containing very sweeping assertions, set me thinking whether I had been awake during the last twelve years, or whether all the facts I had been collecting, collating, and storing during the period were, as by a magician's wand, to be proved unreliable and worthless. Colonel Strachey asserts that the prospects of an Indus Valley line obtaining anything like traffic sufficient to make it pay, even if constructed on the most economical principles, have been "excessively exaggerated by the 'advocates of the line,'" but I find, turning to Mr. Brunton's papers on the survey, certified copies of the reports of the collectors and deputy collectors of the various districts through which the proposed line would pass, giving, from official sources, the quantity of agricultural produce raised, and the quantity available for export. I find, further, the unanimous opinion of these officers to be that the zemindars would, without doubt, gladly avail themselves of the railway in preference to the river. From an intimate knowledge of the facts connected with this question, I can confirm this opinion.

Then to come to figures:—

The probable annual produce available for export from the districts lying on the left bank of the Indus is certified to be, in round numbers	... .. Tons	177,000
That on the right bank is certified to be 198,000 tons, of which it is stated a considerable quantity would find its way across the river to a railway, if constructed on the left bank. I will suppose half the total quantity	... ..	98,000
From the Upper Scinde Districts lying above Roree, and from Bhawalpore, we may safely calculate	... ..	150,000
From information to which I have access the probable export from the Punjab, with its 18 millions of inhabitants, would be	... ..	300,000
		725,000
Add 25 per cent. for probable increase of production within ten years	... ..	181,000
		906,000

Say 900,000 tons.—Supposing each train conveys 200 tons, this would require 4,500 trains per annum, or 15 trains each way per day during 300 working days; and this for goods only, making no provision for the conveyance of passengers, nor for the Central Asia trade which would fall into the line about Roree.

But supposing there is some mistake; suppose the prospective traffic is only half what has been calculated, we arrive at the result of 7 trains each way per day, which I am given to understand is quite as much traffic as a single line can work with anything like certainty. So much for Colonel Strachey's statement.

I have said nothing of the importance of the proposed line from a political point of view. That is too obvious to be made a matter of serious argument. But I would ask the Government to remember that if the line is not at this moment an absolute political necessity, there is no knowing how soon it may become so.

If the Government were wise it would devote its energies, during the present time of peace and prosperity, to the perfecting and completing the main lines of communication throughout India, and not wait for events which, in demonstrating the wisdom of such a policy, would at the same time render that which would now be easy a matter of great difficulty and expense.

God forbid that we should ever have to pay by the lives of our soldiers, and by a tenfold expenditure of our treasure, for the cheeseparing economy by which the policy of our Government would appear to be actuated.—I beg to subscribe myself, Sir, your most obedient servant,

Sept. 30, 1867.

A SCINDHEE.

THUGGEE.—The Government has not seen fit to consider favourably an application from our chief commissioner for the re-establishment of the Thuggee department, deeming it quite unnecessary, if district officers will but do their duty zealously and not perfunctorily. We think the Government quite right in not feeding more cats than are sufficient to catch mice.—*Jubbulpore Commercial Advertiser.*

INUNDATION AT ALLAHABAD.—At Allahabad the Ganges has broken through a sluice gate and inundated the low ground known as the Fort Esplanade. The breach was partially repaired, but the force of the water is so strong that outbreaks are constantly occurring. The place has to be watched night and day with the greatest vigilance.

BENGAL.

ENGLAND'S VICARIOUS HOSPITALITY TO THE SULTAN.

In ordinary circumstances the visit of the Sultan of Turkey to the Queen of England would be an event of surpassing interest and form the subject of very natural congratulations. The Grand Turk has never been seen further west than Vienna, and then as the scourge of Europe. Of nothing are the middle classes of England so ignorant as of the East, whether it be Syria or India, but Jewish writings and "The Thousand and One Nights" have supplied just sufficient material to enable the imagination to fill the vacuum. The lower classes again feel intense interest in a potentate of the Blue Beard stamp, supposed to marry and to massacre hundreds of wives at his pleasure. There is no reason why the Sultan should not visit his brother sovereigns of Europe, and why especially he should not show his gratitude to the power which has persistently kept his dynasty in existence, alike against the assaults of Russia and the ambition of subordinates like Mehemet Ali. Abdul Aziz himself proved his possession of as much gratitude as perhaps a Mussulman can show in the circumstances, when the only non-royal person whom he visited was the widow of Lord Palmerston, to whom he expressed his admiration for the one man who, since Pitt, has understood the position of England abroad.

But the circumstances attending the visit of the Sultan to England are not ordinary. They have been such as to hold up England, we regret to confess it, to the scorn of the outside world and especially of her alien subjects in India, while the visit is designed on the part of the Sultan and his able minister, Fuad Pacha, to commit both England and France, if not Prussia and Austria, which he passed through on his return, to a prolongation of a policy which deliberately upholds hopeless stagnation, cruel oppression, and a false faith against civilised progress, the rights of millions and the spread of Christianity in the very country where it once had its greatest triumphs. All who have borne a share in the reception of the Sultan seem alike to have forgotten their self-respect and their duty to the national guest. The Queen's brief hospitality no one will severely comment on, after a perusal of those pathetic allusions to her position which have just been published, though the Sultan's investiture with the highest Christian Order, instead of with that expressly instituted for non-Christian dignitaries, is to be condemned. But whether we read Sir Stafford Northcote's defence of the spoliation of the Indian treasury to meet the cost of the India House fete, or the snobbish discussion on the subject raised in the House of Commons by Mr. Sheridan, or the reports of such entertainments as that given at the Guildhall, we feel that England has behaved more like the puffing manager of a show than as a great and self-restrained Christian nation.

For once journals so opposite in their views as the *Daily News* and *Saturday Review* agree on this point. The former describes the series of entertainments as "the most tedious, the most inflated, most laborious, and most exorbitant public hospitality to be met with and endured in the whole civilised world;" as got up by designers "whose primary object was to push themselves into a little momentous importance, and to puff each other." Vulgar wealth, or wealthy vulgarity, reigned supreme. The latter journal is magnificently sarcastic. "We meet, as it were, in the name of the Prophet, and the Crescent is our common ensign." In the rubbish sung at the Opera the Almighty was entreated to keep the Sultan from all wars, and enable him to "dismay and resist" his enemies. "The poet further asked that this great potentate might continue secure of the love of the Turks, Bul-

garians, Candiotas, and other peoples over whom he wields a sway based on affection." This profane toadyism pursued the Sultan even to heaven, where, it was hoped, "he will wear a crown, and stand near our common Allah in that Mahomedan heaven to which, in our capacity of rulers of India, we, as well as he, are hastening." This sketch of the position of his country and of himself, and these ardent wishes that he, Lord Halifax, Sir Stafford Northcote, and we trust we may add Lord Cranborne, may pass a joyful eternity together, must have astonished the Sultan, if he could have understood a word of what was sung, quite as much as anything he has seen or heard in England. The sarcasm is deserved when we find Sir Stafford Northcote telling the House of Commons, in words worthy of one who desires that the moral development of our Indian subjects should be encouraged, to proceed in its own way, that the India House fete was expressly designed to show the Mahomedans in India that we honour and revere the chief of their religion. And so we collected the most noble and honourable of our women, in the most décolleté dresses, to whirl round in waltzes before the head of a religion whose votaries worship sensuality and leave dancing to courtesans. Mr. Tom Taylor tells us—"The Sultan seemed particularly pleased with the waltzers after supper, about whom he asked many questions, and at whose evolutions he occasionally laughed audibly, and when it became understood that one or two Osmanlis desired to take part in the dance, no little diplomacy was set in motion among certain great ladies to secure the gratification of such unusually picturesque partners." To this our "great ladies" have come in this most materialistic age, when the sensuous and the sensational form the rule of life. We do not wonder that the Sultan asked that, whatever feast or ball or theatre he attended, "plenty of women and flowers" should be supplied for the gratification of his eye. No wonder that a country which can be guilty of flunkeyism so debasing as this, and of measures so contemptible as that which rifles the Indian purse to pay for it, leaves its representatives for years in an Abyssinian dungeon, and glories in a policy of non-interference. And we have the satisfaction of knowing, from the unprecedented unanimity of the Indian journals and other authorities, Native and English, that our Mussulman subjects are not propitiated, while the Hindoos are outraged; and that the Viceroy of Egypt left England on the day of the great fete, insulted and determined that Egypt shall be more French than ever.

We are not left in doubt as to the object of the Sultan in breaking through all the traditions and customs of his house and his creed so far as to visit Western Europe. Fuad Pacha, at an entertainment given by Mr. Layard, M.P., and the Ottoman Bank, said:—"The Eastern Question was more truly one of economics than politics; and railroads, commercial activity, and progress would soon give a different aspect to the tangled skein of Eastern affairs." His Highness concluded by proposing a toast to the alliance of England and Turkey. Again the Sultan himself declared the objects of his visit to be—the first, "to see what still remains to be done in my own country to complete the work which we have begun; the other, to show my desire to establish, not only among my own subjects but between my people and the other nations of Europe, that feeling of brotherhood which is the foundation of human progress and the glory of our age." That is, the Turk is never to leave Europe, never to give up its most glorious corner which he first plunged into barbarism and has so long debased. This is a position which it is very pleasant for the Sultan and his Ministers to assume, but it is one which among English Liberals died with Lord Palmerston. It is all very well for the Lord Mayor to tell

the Sultan that England takes the deepest interest in the continued prosperity of Turkey, and for the *Times* to interpret this as an adhesion to our evil policy of propping it up for ever. Such words are natural in the mouths of money-lenders who desire to improve their securities. But the Liberal who believes in such simple truths as justice, progress, and toleration, who knows anything of the teachings of history or the alternate fanaticism and stagnation of Islam, alike unalterable because rooted in its creed, will not rest until the two millions of Ottomans in European Turkey cease to crush thirteen millions of Christians with the aid of England and France. Never since the Russians crossed the Pruth has the House of Othman been in such peril as under the present Sultan, the thirty-second from its founder five and a half centuries ago. The propagandism of Russia has never been so active, while she has obtained a footing both near our Indian frontier and on the coasts of the Pacific, which will go far to arrest our action on the Bosphorus when the next great war comes. The King of Greece has just been betrothed to the Archduchess Olga, and will be married in October. Russia, we are told, has never shown such activity in her military factories and arsenals, and in fortresses like Cronstadt and Nicolaieff, as since the return of the Czar from Paris. Crete must soon cease to be the victim of Turkish oppression. A Hohenzollern is sovereign of the Danubian Principalities in all but name. Austria, reconciled with Hungary, will seek to find a substitute for her German provinces on the Danube, as she has so often been advised to do. The thirteen millions of Christians in Turkey are making so much progress that they cannot much longer be denied that which England and France have helped peoples like those of Belgium and Italy to gain. The Sultan's visit to Paris and London has been convenient to himself, and to France and England, at a time when Russian eagerness demanded some counterpoise. But we do not believe that it is possible for that visit to have the slightest effect in postponing the expulsion of the two millions of Turks from the paradise which they defile.

That that result cannot be far off, the present state of Europe, the growth of Liberalism in England, and the steady advance of the Christians of Turkey in numbers, intelligence and a feeling of nationality, lead us to believe. Whether Russia, Greece, or the Slavonic Christian races, independently; or Russia, Austria or all the Great Powers as a protectorate of the Greeks or Slaves, is to be the future master of Constantinople seems very uncertain. But there can be no doubt as to the fate of the dynasty, by honouring whose present representative in such a style so many authorities have humiliated England and outraged India.—*Friend of India.*

DEATH BY DROWNING OF MAJOR FULLER AND ENSIGN MARTYR.

[From the *Pioneer's* Rawul Pindee Correspondent.]

RAWUL PINDEE, 22nd August.—About nine miles from this place, on the road to Murree, runs the little stream of the "Jungreal." It is easily crossed by the hill-carts going to and fro between Rawul Pindee and Murree, for the water usually is by no means deep, and to facilitate the passage a paved causeway is laid down flush with the bed of the stream. About five o'clock on the afternoon of the 20th inst. the daily passenger cart from Murree arrived at this spot. Seated inside were the coachman and three passengers, the latter comprising Mrs. Mason, wife of Sergeant Mason, of the 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, Major Fuller, head of the Education Department at Lahore, and Mr. Martyr, of H.M.'s 1-19th Regiment, stationed at Nowshera. They were all in good spirits and appeared anxious only to reach Pindee in time for a seven o'clock dinner. It

is an old and well-known saying, that from the merest trifles some of the most startling and momentous events take their rise; and without doubt this very natural and very trivial desire not to be late for dinner was the cause of as sudden and fearful a catastrophe as it has been my lot to remember, and by which the career of two as gallant and gentlemanly officers as are to be found in her Majesty's service was brought to an untimely end. Heavy rain had fallen on the afternoon of this day along the range of mountains above Murree, and in consequence the current of the pigny "Jungreal" was somewhat deeper and stronger than usual. The coachman was questioned, and said he had driven through it often and often before when the stream was both higher and stronger. The lady's feelings were consulted, and she replied, after what the coachman had said, she for her part did not fear. What occasion then to delay? To make assurance double sure, however, some half a dozen coolies were impressed into the service and made to support the cart on the lower side, lest by any possibility the force of the current should cause it to topple over. These arrangements being made, and the small parcels and carpet bags being also placed on the top of the seat to prevent their getting wet, the hill-cart with its pair of horses, and the coolies supporting it on one side, plunged bravely into the water. Ah! poor ill-fated travellers, why did not some good spirit warn you? Another short minute and two of you will be struggling in that treacherous stream never to rise any more! The lady was sitting in front beside the dusky Jehu, and the two officers standing up in the seat at the back. Major Fuller looks at his watch and exclaims it is half-past five o'clock, "and they will just be in time for a comfortable dinner with the friends who expected them." Cruel hospitality to have thus lured two good and gallant gentlemen to their graves! The words above quoted were the last he was heard to utter, and the carriage was splashing through the water. It was deeper perhaps than they expected, but the horses pulled bravely, and now they were near the opposite bank. A rush of water neither seen nor heard is meanwhile stealthily approaching—a bend in the river hides it from view—and the next instant the mighty torrent with irresistible force sweeps the cart clear off the causeway. At this critical moment had the inmates stuck to the ship all might have been well; but alas! the evil fates were paramount on this disastrous day, and Major Fuller and his fellow-passenger, probably on the impulse of the moment, and without any definite idea as to what they were doing, leapt madly into the foaming mass of waters tearing and whirling past; the cart meanwhile, with Mrs. Mason clinging in mad terror to the driver, is washed some yards helplessly down the stream, until its course is arrested by coming in contact with some of those huge stones which are found in nearly all mountain rivers, and especially abound in this one. Here for the space of twenty minutes or so they remained fast, the horses scarcely moving through fright and exhaustion, and here, from this spot, the poor terrified lady witnessed the frantic and ineffectual attempts of her fellow travellers to make head against the current which rapidly and surely was bearing them downwards. It could not have been long before the end came. Dashed against the stones and rocks with pitiless fury, wounded and stunned, these two unfortunate officers must have fallen an easy prey to the rushing torrent that, claiming them for its own, soon engulfed them in its watery jaws. After a while the waters began to subside, and then help was rendered to the half-drowned man and woman from the shore. The cart and horses were brought safely to land, and a good portion—indeed nearly all—of the baggage was saved. I should mention that the coolies assisting the cart in its endeavour to

cross were likewise washed away at the sudden onset of the waters, but though carried down long distances, and much bruised and hurt, not a single man was drowned. This seems the more remarkable as both Major Fuller and Lieutenant Martyr were fine athletic fellows, the former an enormously powerful man of six feet two inches. One would naturally imagine if frail beings such as the generality of native labourers are could succeed in struggling successfully to land that these officers would have stood an equally good chance of saving their lives; but the probability is that on jumping out of the cart they were instantaneously swept off their balance, and this being once lost they could not recover their footing. A native besides has a peculiar knack of getting over water by swimming hand over hand, in addition to which these people most likely knew the river and its bed so thoroughly that they were able to avoid the dangerous shoals and eddies. The conveyance, with Mrs. Mason in it, reached Pindee about dusk, and of course we all soon heard of the accident. Arrangements for searching the river were soon made, and a numerous party, with sowars and torches accompanying, drove to the spot. A search of three hours brought them to the lifeless body of poor Fuller lying on its face about thirty yards from the stream as it was then running. This was 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and it was immediately conveyed into cantonments, where a searching inquiry took place into all the circumstances. The funeral took place in the afternoon, and was attended by all officers in the station, and no wonder, for Major Fuller was personally known to nearly every one of us, and esteemed by all.

This letter was to have been devoted to other subjects, but of which now I cannot write. The shadow of this melancholy catastrophe creeps over me, and with an expression of deep and unfeigned sympathy for the bereaved wife who, leaving her four children in England, came but a very short while since to cheer her husband's home in this country, and will now have to return to them a sad and tearful mother, I hasten to seal and despatch this letter. I have just this moment been informed that the body of Lieutenant Martyr has been found at last and sent into cantonments. It will be interred without delay of course.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHOLERA.—We are sorry to hear that it was deemed advisable to move the Buffs into camp from Meerut yesterday morning, in consequence of a few cases of cholera that had occurred in the station. They were to go five miles on the Roorkee road, and their camp equipage went out on Sunday morning. The Artillery were to go into camp this morning on the Allyghur road, and eventually to Hauppur. There do not appear to have been many cases. The Artillery had two fatal cases on Friday and the Buffs one on Saturday. The General was expected back from Mussoorie, whither he had only gone on the 15th, immediately. The 19th Hussars had had no cases up to Sunday, and it was hoped they would escape altogether. Reiterated complaints of the state of the road and the daks between Ghazeeabad and Meerut reach us. The journey now occupies ten and eleven hours. The roads are bad and the condition of the dak horses worse. They can only travel at a foot pace, a sad contrast to railway travelling. We are sorry to hear from Shahjehanpore that the cholera is severe in the city. The 36th have moved into camp, there having been nine fatal cases in the regiment.—*Delhi Gazette*, Aug. 30.

CHOLERA IN THE NORTH-WEST.—A letter from Subathoo, in the *Pioneer*, gives particulars of the outbreak of cholera among the men of the 90th Light Infantry at that station, and pays a just tribute to the foresight and

care of the regimental authorities, which have been so successful in checking the progress of the disease:—"The 90th has lost several men in the last few days of cholera, and there are some dangerous cases still in hospital. The regiment is broken up into four camps; two companies at Solan, three on the road to that place, one on the road to Dugshaie, and four on the Loodiana road. Since moving into camp the disease has almost disappeared, the only recent cases being amongst the few men left behind in hospital at Subathoo. General Becher and Inspector-general of Hospitals Munro have paid several visits to the camps. All officers have been called in from leave. The men are now generally in good health and spirits, and there seems to be an end of the scourge for the present. It is the general opinion that nothing but the vigilant watchfulness of the regimental authorities, and the promptitude in moving the men into camp at the first appearance of the disease, saved the regiment from a very severe attack. There is but little doubt that the close proximity of the crowded native city of Subathoo to the barracks was the original cause of the epidemic, as several cases had appeared there previous to the soldiers being attacked. The air of a hill station cannot be kept more pure and uncontaminated than that of one in the plains, if foul, reeking bazaars containing four or five thousand natives (dirty as only hill-men know how to be) are allowed to grow up in the heart of cantonments. This is the case of Subathoo, and that station will always be liable to epidemics so long as the native city remains where it is, and so long as hill-men have such predilections for filth."

A LICENCE TAX TO BE INTRODUCED IN BURMAH.—Mr. Massey has found a disciple in a quarter where such a tribute to his financial abilities was least to be expected. The King of Burmah is anxious to make up for the loss which he must experience in consequence of abandoning his royal monopolies for an export duty of 5 per cent. *ad valorem*. He apparently forgets that the rebellion of his sons and the death of several members of the Royal family have placed at his disposal large sums of money. He has determined to levy a licence tax on the inhabitants of his capital in imitation of the great feat of the Indian Financial Member of Council. The proposal has been met with the extremest disfavour, and has evoked symptoms which would seem to indicate a disposition on the part of the men of the capital to try another rebellion before they submit to be fleeced. The imitation of so enlightened and liberal a prince as the King of Burmah was the one thing needed to render the Indian Licence-tax supremely ridiculous.

PROPOSED MEMORIAL TO THE LATE BISHOP COTTON.—We have received a copy of a circular issued by the Rev. W. Spencer and the Rev. G. F. Popham-Blyth, chaplains of St. Paul's Cathedral, inviting subscriptions in aid of a memorial to the late Bishop Cotton within the cathedral, by the erection of a rearedos at the east end of the cathedral in place of the present wooden screen, and suggesting also that a marble tablet should be inserted in the south wall, corresponding to that of Bishop Wilson in the north. This proposal has met with the entire approval of Bishop Milman, who has subscribed Rs. 500 towards it.—*Englishman*.

REGISTRARS.—A proposal to reconstruct the offices of district registrar and sub-registrar has been sanctioned by the Supreme Government. There are to be three special district registrars on salaries of Rs. 700 per mensem, rising by an annual increase of Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,000; these district registrars are also to draw travelling allowance, Rs. 150 per mensem, and there are to be twenty special sub-registrars, viz.:—Four on Rs. 400 per mensem, six on Rs. 300 per mensem, and ten on Rs. 200 per mensem, with a travelling allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem. We presume similar arrangements will be made for the N.W.P. and the Punjab.

GHAZEEPOOR, Aug. 21.—A shocking occurrence has taken place here. Ganesh Pershad, by caste a goldsmith, and an English teacher in the mission school here, was said to have temporarily lost his senses, and for some days hardly ate anything. On the morning of the 19th instant, at about 7 A.M., his wife said to him that it was very strange he had left his daily meal, and if he felt unwell it was advisable to obtain medical aid. He acceded to her wish, and sent his mother-in-law for a physician. When he had thus got rid of her, the first vent which he gave to his long pent-up anger was a few slaps to his wife; the poor unfortunate woman, being quite astonished at this behaviour, said if this was her fate it would be better if he would take away her life at once. The merciless fellow instantly brought a razor from one of the apartments, and made one or two incisions on her neck with that instrument. She tried to escape, but in vain; her cries could not be heard outside. She was running to the upper story, when the ruthless fellow got hold of an axe (koolharee), and gave her the first cut upon her neck, and she fell senseless upon the stairs; he repeated the strokes more than a dozen times, which nearly severed her head, and she died on the spot. Her boy, only three or four years old, also fell by her side, having come crying to his dying mother. His father thought that his cries would bring in neighbours, and he gave him some deadly cuts with the axe already reeking with his mother's blood. The murderer then thought of taking his own life, and tried the razor on his neck, but feeling pain, threw his head on the axe, but to no purpose, for he was reserved for a worse fate. He is now awaiting trial before the magistrate, and is said to have confessed his crime. Some say that he was labouring under partial derangement, and that the cold-blooded murders were committed in a fit of insanity.—*Delhi Gazette*.

ARREARS IN THE FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, PUNJAB.—The immense mass of arrears in the office of the Financial Commissioner of the Punjab has received the attention of Government, and resulted in the draft of a Bill, prepared at the urgent request of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, to afford temporary relief to the Financial Commissioner of that province, and provides for the appointment of an additional Financial Commissioner to assist in getting off the heavy arrears of work. The "statements of objects and reasons" would have been more complete if it had added through whose negligence or incompetence, or by what misfortune, it occurred, that so large a mass of arrears was allowed to accumulate. The expression in the Bill, "temporary relief," leads to the conclusion that a superabundance of work is not the normal condition of that office. Either the machinery is not sufficient for the work it is expected to accomplish, or there has been some neglect.—*Delhi Gazette*.

FEMALE EDUCATION IN OUDE.—The Chief Commissioner of Oude, at the instance of the Director of Public Instruction, has submitted a proposition to the Government of India to educate the female children of respectable men in that province, and to establish an educational institution for the purpose at an annual cost of Rs. 4,576, which will be met partly by local contributions, provided Government would bear a moiety of the expense. The Government of India has experimentally sanctioned the scheme proposed by the Director, and is said to have observed that if female education is appreciated by the people of Oude, and is carried on more extensively in that province, the expenses thereof will in future be borne by the State.—*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru*, Aug. 16.

THE ADVANCE OF THE FRENCH IN BURMAH.—Our Burmah correspondence mentions a fact of some importance—the arrival of the French expedition from Saigon at Mone, five days' march from Mandalay. We have often pointed

out that it is merely a question of time when the French, who have just completed their annexation of all Cochin China, and asserted their suzerainty over Cambodia, will take possession of the Shan country and ultimately of Upper Burmah. The Shans have again and again asked to become our subjects, and the Burmese from palace to cottage long for us to rule over them. To do so would be an evil to us, but a necessary one, and it would be cheaper than to wait till France cuts us off from Western China and the Mekong. The King of Mandalay is ready to concede a new treaty, but the case of *Williams v. Calagreedy*, reported by our correspondent, is only one of many which shows that, above all such questions as the reduction of duties, it is essential for the British Agent to exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction in the case of British subjects. The present state of things is scandalous and effectually arrests trade.—*Friend of India*.

AN ADULTERY CASE is before the Joint-Magistrate at Allahabad, in which a Mr. Richard Battersby charges a Mr. J. A. Crawford, a married man, with taking away his wife. A letter was read from the accused containing the following disgraceful confession and proposal of compromise—"I trust the day is not far distant when I shall make your wife all the reparation that a man can by giving her my name. It is no whim of a day which had led me to do what I have done, and I feel certain that, however much the world may condemn us, our ultimate happiness is secured. Try and keep things quiet—your interests are at stake as well as mine." The case was adjourned.

THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL has appointed a committee to consider the plans of Colonel Fraser, C.B., the distinguished Engineer Officer who has built Lord Dalhousie's light-houses in the Bay of Bengal, for small light-houses at the mouth of the Hooghly and for jetties off Calcutta. Colonel Fraser proposes, we believe, to build five light-houses from Point Palmyras to the Mutlah, and to begin with Saugor Island. The plan will dispense with the present light-ships, will save no small number of lives and amount of property, and among its minor advantages will give Calcutta telegraphic intelligence of the shipping from Saugor Island. The Committee is to consist of Colonel Fraser, Captain Howe, Captain Handley, Mr. Rome, President of the Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. P. Keith, Lloyd's Agent.—*Friend of India*.

TIGERS NEAR CALCUTTA.—It appears that the Bengal tiger has not been driven by advancing civilisation so far from Chowringhee as is generally supposed, or at least we have occasional visitors almost taking a peep at the city. On Thursday a splendid tiger was shot in the Salt Water Lakes, close to the Toll Station at Bamanghatta. The probability is that the animal may have been driven "by stress of weather" from his more remote haunts in the Sunderbunds, and, seeking a more comfortable abode, fell into the "snare of the fowler." The tiger has been presented to the Asiatic Museum by Mr. Gallicie, the Collector of Tolls.

GOOD NEWS FOR UNCOVENANTED OFFICERS.—A case recently decided by the Government of India may be found interesting to the members of the Uncovenanted Service. It appears that an assistant employed in a Government Secretariat obtained a few months' leave of absence, and accidentally overstayed that leave. He subsequently memorialised the Government, praying that the period he over-stayed may be taken into account when counting the period of his service, on the ground of illness. The Lieutenant-Governor was of opinion that as good reason had been shown the prayer of the memorialist should be granted. The Governor-General in Council has concurred in that opinion, and has ruled that when an Uncove-

nanted officer on leave, who fails to join his post on the expiration of that leave, can show sufficient reasons for such deviation from the rules, the period he overstays will be reckoned as service.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL HAS VETOED THE ASSAM COOLIE ACT.—That Act was passed with the unanimous consent of all parties, except the extreme planter interest. It embodies every possible protection for the coolie, suggested by Mr. Grey, the Lieutenant-Governor. To have adopted Lord Cranborne's suggestion, that the imprisonment of a coolie should determine his contract, would be worse for the labourer than the philanthropic provisions of the Act. Sir John Lawrence must have very strong reasons to justify such a step. Meanwhile, it would seem, all the work must be done over again under almost insuperable difficulties created by the veto. Mr. Grey's visit to Assam will enable him to say whether the Commission of Inquiry, promised in the event of this Act breaking down, is inadvisable.—*Friend of India*.

BROOK TAYLOR is, we believe, to get the Division in Bengal, vacant by the resignation of General Williams. The Dinapore Brigade will not be vacant for some time, and for that Colonel Bouchier has probably the best chance. Colonel D. Stewart is to be retained for another year in the office of Deputy-Adjutant-general. We understand that Colonel Wilson, of the 7th Bengal Cavalry, will enter the Adjutant-general's office in place of Colonel Fraser, for the purpose of succeeding Colonel Stewart. Colonel Fraser will get a regiment as soon as possible.—*Friend of India*.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE DEPARTURE OF HOMEWARD-BOUND TROOPS.—The following are the arrangements for the return home of the undermentioned regiments during the ensuing season:—The 7th Dragoon Guards and the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade will embark on board the *Jumna* on the 21st September. The 27th Regiment of Foot, now in the Fort, and the D, E, F, and G Batteries of the 11th Brigade, quartered at Barrackpore, will leave the port on the 21st November next. The 35th, 42nd, and 94th Regiments, now in the N.W. Provinces, will embark at Bombay.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY.—The profits of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company for their steamers for the year ending December last amounted to Rs. 16,051. This is equal to about 8 per cent. on the capital involved, Rs. 412,000. But as the board of directors have required 10 per cent. to be carried to credit of a deterioration fund, there is a sum of 2 per cent. which the State has to make up over and above the guaranteed interest for the half-year on this portion of the company's capital.

SUGGESTED APPOINTMENT OF A BARRISTER TO THE POST OF JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL.—The Government of India, it is believed, have suggested to the Commander-in-Chief the advisability of appointing a barrister of standing to the post of Judge Advocate-General, the salary of which, it is supposed, will be from Rs. 2,500 to 3,000 per mensem. This will ensure the nomination of a gentleman of the learned profession of special attainments.

FALL FROM A VERANDAH.—The *Indian Public Opinion* disbelieves the following story:—A letter from Murree informs us that Capt. Hawkins, Royal Artillery, fell out of the verandah of Government House, where he was staying at the time, and fractured his head. We have not heard whether the accident is likely to prove fatal.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS.—We have been informed that the sub-assistant surgeons, as a body, intend shortly to present another memorial to the Viceroy and Governor-General, praying his Excellency, on stronger grounds than those set forth in their first memorial, to augment their pay, and to raise their official status.—*Indian Daily News*.

RELEASED SLAVES FROM NEPAUL.—Our readers will remember that at the beginning of the rains the action of the Government led to the release of 550 women and 92 men who had been sold into slavery amongst the Nepalese. Unfortunately, although the Government made them a subsistence allowance, its measures for their care and protection seem to have been more perfect and benevolent in theory than in practice. Fever is said to have broken out amongst the returned captives, and to have raged with unexampled violence. Out of the total of 648 more than half we are told have perished, and the Government have taken measures to improve the condition of the survivors.

RETIREMENT OF THE REV. A. B. SPRY.—We observe notified in the *Gazette of India* the retirement, after twenty-eight years' service, of the Rev. A. B. Spry, the senior chaplain on the list, on a pension of £365. Mr. Spry, on leaving India after so long a residence among us, will carry with him the good wishes of a large circle of friends, and we trust that he has many years of usefulness yet before him in his native land.—*Delhi Gazette*, Sept. 3.

CHANGES IN THE BANK OF BENGAL.—Mr. F. A. Gilliam, the agent of the Bank of Bengal at Allahabad, has been appointed acting agent of the Lahore and Umritsur branches, in the room of Mr. A. M. Ross, who has obtained leave of absence. Mr. Alexander Smith, the agent of the Bank at Delhi, has been appointed to Allahabad, and Mr. Donald Kennedy to Delhi.—*Englishman*, Aug. 22.

TROOPS TO BE SENT TO THE NICOBAR ISLANDS.—Orders have been received for three companies of the 26th Regiment N.I. to be in readiness to start for the Nicobar Islands, under the command of Major Longmore and two other officers. They have been struck off, and all ready for a start.—*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru*, Aug. 26.

THE CENTRAL INDIA HORSE VOLUNTEERS FOR SERVICE IN ABYSSINIA.—The feeling of the Indian army on the subject of the Abyssinian expedition may, we think, be gathered from the offer of the Central India Horse to form part of any force which may be sent to the rescue of the captives.

REMOURED RETIREMENT OF COLONEL TAYLOR.—We understand that Colonel Taylor, our Inspector-general of Police, is likely to retire from the service early next year, and that he will be succeeded by our popular district superintendent of police, Colonel G. G. Moxon, when we hope some changes for the better will take place in this department.

THE COMMANDANT OF THE 12TH B.C. has been placed under open arrest. A military court at Cawnpore has been occupied with the preliminary investigation of some charges affecting him.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 21. str. Meinam, Galle; James Vinicombe, Liverpool; Bussorah Merchant, —; Queen of the Mersey, Liverpool; City of Benares, Glasgow; Queen of India, Liverpool; Calabar, Mauritius; Sidonie, Cardiff; Joseph Haydn, Liverpool. —22. Rowena, Bombay; Fiery Cross, —; Nourvin, Bombay; Lady Rawlinson, Rangoon.—23. Clair Witch, Port Blair; Naturalist Colombo; Chanticleer, Singapore; Glenroy, Point de Galle; Mille Tonne, New Port; John Ritson, Blair; Moulmein.—24. Rajpoot, Coconada; Lord Clyde, —; Moulmein.—25. Rajpoot, Coconada; Zanzibar, str. Gunga, Schah Jahan, Bombay; Coromandel, Muscat.—26. Asia, Suez.—27. str. Mon golia, Suez; Duneid, Muscat.—28. Asia, Suez.—29. str. Mon golia, Suez; Duneid, Muscat; Agatha, —.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 21. Fattay Si laaw, Mauritius; New Brunswick, London; Zanthus, Reunion.—22. str. Arratoon Apear, Hong Kong; Horsa, Colombo; Le Alphonse N'Ceard, Bourbon.—23. str. Oressa, Akyab.—24. str. Golconda, Suez; City of Venice, London; Waterloo, Colombo; City of Shanghai, London; Tythous, Liverpool.—25. Macedon, London; Medusa, Hong Kong; Vanguard, Moulmein.—26. Alpine, Liverpool.—27. C. N., Bombay.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Mongolia.—From MARSEILLES.—Mr. E. Bodham, Major Paterson, Major Wilkins, Mr. Ansie, Mr. Bosner, Mr. Ritz, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Tribe, and Mr. Carmichael. From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Partridge and infant, Mrs. Panten,

Mr. W. Stevenson, Mrs. Bourke, Mrs. Taylor, Messrs. J. Forbes, W. Fox, and J. Wright, Mrs. Lazarus, two Misses Lazarus, two Masters Lazarus, Mr. and Mrs. Cousins, Mrs. Bennert and three children, Mrs. Mackenzie and three daughters, Mr. Becker, Mr. Saupin, and Mr. F. Saupin. From SYDNEY.—Mr. H. J. Gawn. From BOMBAY.—Mr. Letch. From GALLE.—Mr. Hine. From MADRAS.—Lady Pitcairn, Mr. Burnet, Col. Turnbull, and Major Scott.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Colconda.—For MADRAS.—Mrs. Blake and child, and Mrs. Clark. For GALLE.—Rev. J. D. Don. For MARSEILLES.—Mr. W. A. Rebsch, Mr. R. Smith, Mr. R. Lachlan, Major Barrow, Mr. J. F. Rutherford, Capt. C. P. Stone, and Mr. W. Somers. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Master Butler, Master J. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Low and family, Mrs. Hall, gram, Quartermaster and Mrs. Simpson and family, Mrs. Dow and Mr. Doyle and child, Mrs. Beckett and family, Mrs. Dow and infant, Mr. T. R. Bate, and Mrs. Purcell. Per str. Orissa.—For CHITTAGONG.—Mr. A. Greig, Lieut. Wood, and Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Furgerson.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Sept. 2, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest	Stock	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa. ...	Sa. Rs. 90 ...	Rs. 89 8 to 89 10
Do. Transfer Stock... ..	Sa. Rs. 91 ...	88 8 to 88 10
4 per Cent.	Co.'s Rs. 91 ...	88 12 to 89 14
5 per Cent. P.W.	Co.'s Rs. 101 ...	105 ... to 105 4
5½ per Cent.	Co.'s Rs. 111 ...	111 14 to 112 2
5 per Cent. 56-57... ..	Co.'s Rs. 104 ...	106 4 to 106 8

EXCHANGE.

Local Bank Bills	On London.	Per Rupee.
... at 3 months' sight ...	1 11 1-16 to 1	
First Class Credit ... at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 1-16	
Bills with Docs. ... at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 1-16 to 1	

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up.	Quote at
	Ra. each.	Ra.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, lhm.	100 ...	110 to 112
Assam Tea Company ...	200 ...	150 to 160
Bank of Bengal ...	1000 ...	1750 to —
Bank of Upper India (lhm.)...	50 ...	5 to 7½pm
Bengal Tea Company ...	100 ...	52 to —
Bengal Credit Mobilier (lhm.)...	100 ...	80 to —
Bonded Warehouse Association ...	445 ...	510 to —
Borokai Tea Company (lhm.)...	25 ...	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company...	200 ...	80 to 85
Ditto (Contributory)...	115 ...	30 dis.
Cachar Tea Company ...	600 ...	320 to —
Ditto (Contributory)...	500 ...	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company ...	700 ...	610 to —
Calcutta Steam Tug Association...	600 ...	In Liquidation.
Calcutta & South-Eastern Railway	52 ...	51 to —
Central Assam Tea Company ...	100 ...	17 to 18
Central Cachar Tea Company ...	200 ...	65 to —
Ditto new shares ...	200 ...	220 to —
Dehra Doon Tea Company ...	100 ...	23 to —
Delhi and London Bank shares div.	250 ...	240 to —
Delhi and London Company ...	100 ...	46 to 48
E. B. Indigo Company ...	218 ...	238 to —
East India Tea Company ...	100 ...	40 to —
East India Tea Company ...	80 ...	25 to 33pm
Ditto (Contributory)...	50 ...	219 to —
Eastern Bengal Tea Company ...	100 ...	52 to —
Eastern Cachar Tea Company ...	85 ...	5 dis. to par
Ditto (Contributory)...	218 ...	218 to 219
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Eastern Steam Tug Company ...	250 ...	105 to 108
Equitable Coal Company ...	500 ...	Nominal.
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	250 ...	125 to 130
Great Eastern Hotel Company ...	250 ...	75 to 80
Gola Ghaut Tea Company ...	250 ...	— to —
Ditto new shares ...	250 ...	— to —
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Hooghly Steam Tug Company ...	500 ...	310 to —
Howrah Docking Company ...	1000 ...	580 to 600
India General Steam Navigation Co.	125 ...	128 to —
National Bank of India (lhm.)...	600 ...	— to —
New Fort Gloster Company ...	100 ...	80 dis.
North-West Indigo Company ...	50 ...	70 to —
North-West Screwing Company...	25 ...	10 to —
Oriental Gas Company ...	100 ...	32 to 35
Peoples Bank of India ...	1000 ...	167½ to —
Port Canning Land Company ...	100 ...	100 to 101
Punjab Bank ...	100 ...	72 to —
Punjab Trading ...	100 ...	12 dis.
Royal Bank of India ...	200 ...	150 to —
Screwing Company (lhm.)...	500 ...	600 to 610
Simla Bank ...	100 ...	Nominal.
South Cachar Tea Company ...	62½ ...	202 to —
Strand Pressing Company (lhm.)...	200 ...	Nominal.
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company...	200 ...	88 to —
Tirhoot Indigo ...	250 ...	6 to 4 dis.
Union Steam Tug Company ...	10 ...	90 to —
Upper Assam Tea Company ...	10 ...	90 to —

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
	£0 10 0 to £0 0 0	Nominal.
Saltpetre...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	Do.
Sugar ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Rice ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Seeds ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	1 15 0 to 0 0 0
Jute ...	2 0 0 to 2 5 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Cotton ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CANTONMENT OF MYSORE.—A report on the Cantonment of Mysore recommends that the troops should be permanently located at French Rocks. The report states that the

whole of the Mysore district is more or less subject to fever, and that, considering the question of a site for a military station, there is actually no locality in the neighbourhood of Mysore which would not prove unhealthy from this cause. The troops have in consequence been removed to the French Rocks, and orders have been issued for abandoning the cantonment to cultivation, which is to be carried up to the walls of the buildings. The station is also to be surrounded by a belt of trees, and trees are to be planted down the centre of each street on the lines. This is only the last instance of the happy-go-lucky genius which has hitherto presided over the selection of the sites for cantonments in British India.

AN ENTIRE REGIMENT OF NATIVE INFANTRY is to be sent from Fort St. George to Cuttack.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 27. P. and O. str. Golconda, Jones, Calcutta.—29. Malabar, Pierce, London.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Golconda.—For MADRAS.—Mrs. Blake and child, Mrs. Clarke, Mr. T. J. Hill, Mr. P. Marya, Mr. Frost. For GALLE.—Rev. J. Dow, Mr. Galloway, Dr. Anderson. For MARSEILLES.—Mr. Rabach, Mr. Smith, Mr. Lachlan, Mr. Barrow, Mr. J. Rutherford, Capt. Stone, Mr. Somers, Capt. Smith, Mr. Scanlan, Mr. Weinbolt. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Master Butler, Master Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Low and child, Lieut. Seagram, Quar. and Mrs. Simpson and three children, Mrs. Hill, Mr. Doyle and child, Mrs. Becket and two children, Mr. T. R. Bate, Mrs. Purcell, Mrs. Butler, Lieut. McLaren, Capt. and Mrs. Hall, Lieut. Palliser, Mrs. F. B. Eagle, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Gordon. Per Malabar.—For MADRAS.—Ensign J. H. Roberts. For CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Sargent, Capt. E. Buller, Capt. H. Griffith, Miss Williams, Miss E. Jarbo, Mr. W. Shakespeare, Mr. Iliffe, Mrs. Molloy, Miss E. Molloy, Mrs. J. Molloy, Mrs. C. Bostin and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Hayfield, Miss E. Mole, Miss A. Browne, Mr. A. Browne, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Peters.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 27. str. Burmah, Gray, Calcutta; Wildflower, Cork, London.—28. P. and O. str. Golconda, Jones, Suez.—29. Eliza Bencke, McGuers, London.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Golconda.—For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Harding and two infants, Lieut. Whitley, Mr. C. R. Pelly, Mrs. Pelly, and child, Lieut.-col. R. Cadell, Ensign Conningham, Assistant Supervisor T. Lee. For SUEZ.—Mr. T. Stanes, Mr. Hodgson, and Master Dobbie.—For GALLE.—Mr. Head.

BOMBAY.

THE RAILWAY EXTENSION ALONG THE EDGE OF THE ESPLANADE.

BOMBAY, June 20, 1867.

To the Right Hon. the President and Governor in Council, Bombay.

RIGHT HON. SIR,—We have recently learned that it is proposed to alter the original line of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway along Back Bay, and to make it skirt so near to the Esplanade that it will utterly spoil that place of public recreation.

2. When Government threw down and cleared away the old fort walls and ramparts in 1864 they advanced considerably upon the Esplanade, and declared all those plots and parcels of land coloured yellow on the plan were to be leased out for building sites to form the new town of Bombay, thus advancing from Rampart and Hornby Rows to the new main Esplanade road.

3. As some compensation to the public for this large slice of the Esplanade taken away, Government, when making an arrangement with the Bombay Reclamation Company, gave that company the right to reclaim a total area of 1,500 acres in Back Bay, on the condition that they should deliver over free to Government 300 acres; of these 300 acres about 100 were for railway purposes and the other 200 acres were to be given over in compensation for the large slice of the Esplanade taken away for building sites, and it was the fixed intention of Government that this 200 acres should be laid out as Esplanade, ornamental gardens, squares, and improved public roads.

4. Owing to the collapse of the Bombay Reclamation Company at the end of 1866

these plans and intentions could not be carried out in their entirety, and as a makeshift the line of railway has been changed as shown in the plan, and is to be brought on a raised stone embankment within 50 yards of the sea wall of the esplanade, to encroach on the south or coo-perage end of the Esplanade, and so to reach a large goods station at Colaba.

5. We, as members of the Esplanade Committee, are its public trustees, and we feel bound to protest against the proposed alteration in the line of railway, as it will utterly spoil the Esplanade, and be a great public nuisance.

6. We appeal to your Honourable Board that the public has a prescriptive right in the Esplanade being kept open as a place of recreation. In fact it is the only lung left to the inhabitants of Bombay. In all great cities, public parks and gardens have been reserved as places of recreation, to enable the crowded inhabitants of towns to breathe and enjoy the fresh air of heaven.

7. The great sanitary results arising from reserving large open spaces (Battersea and Victoria Parks), within cities have received universal acknowledgment. Every capital in Europe can testify to the fact, and in crowded London itself, the Commissioner of Woods and Forests has of recent years created two new parks, besides greatly improving those in existence.

8. In India also much attention has of late years been paid to this subject. Lucknow, Cawnpore, Delhi, Agra, and Lahore have all beautiful public parks or gardens. In Madras there is the People's Park, and in Calcutta, where the Esplanade is ten times the size of that of Bombay, Government most scrupulously keep faith with the public, and prevent any encroachment.

9. Whereas in Bombay the reverse has been the practice. The railway companies, the municipality, and all public and private institutions, have from time to time been allowed to encroach on the Esplanade, and there is hardly a school, a hospital, or a dispensary, that has been started of late years, that has not been granted a site on the Esplanade. It is therefore the more incumbent upon Government to preserve intact the little that is left to the public.

10. With this view we would most respectfully, but urgently, submit that the proposed alteration of the railway line along Back Bay be reconsidered by your Excellency in Council, and some other arrangements be made by which the Esplanade may not be spoiled as a place of public recreation, and for this boon we feel assured that posterity will be ever grateful to your Honourable Board.—We have the honour to be, Right Honourable Sir, your Excellency's most obedient servants.

A. F. BELLASIS, President,
A. T. CRAWFORD, Member, } Esplanade
KAHUNDASS MUNCHARAM, } Fee Fund
Member, } Committee.
Bombay, 20th June, 1867.

THE BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA TERMINUS.

The following memorials to Government, against the removal of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Terminus from Colaba, are in course of circulation for signature:—

To his Excellency the Right Hon. R. Seymour Vesey Fitzgerald, Governor of Bombay.

The petition of the undersigned, having property at Colaba,

Humbly Showeth,—That your petitioners have heard with surprise and alarm that an application has been made to your Excellency to abandon the works already in progress for extending railway communication to the South of the Fort.

Your petitioners would venture strongly to urge the following considerations against the change proposed:—

1st. That many of them have been induced to invest money, and undertake heavy expenditures on the faith of an arrangement which has for a long time been regarded as settled by a previous order of Government.

2nd. They feel that a grievous hardship will be entailed upon them by thus cutting off their property from the benefits of railway communication, nor can they believe that any considerations of public advantage require so heavy a sacrifice, not only of their personal interests, but of those undertakings which have been entered on for requirements of the trade of the port.

3rd. They are informed that it is urged that the existence of a line of railway between the shore of Back Bay and the fort will be prejudicial to the health and comfort of the inhabitants. They trust that they are as fully alive as those proposing this change to all considerations affecting the general welfare of the community, but submit that all experience proves, both in England and other countries, even in Poona itself, that such objections, though vehemently urged at first, are quickly found to have very little real weight when set in opposition to the general wants and interests of a community.

4th. Without dwelling on the extreme hardship which would be entailed by a decision unexpectedly enforced to the prejudice of a trade established for many years, and for the accommodation of which large sums have been expended both by the Government and your petitioners, they would further point out that of all places in the island this slip of land affords the largest extent of harbour frontage at the least sacrifice of space applicable for residences or other purposes, while the foreshore on both sides afford peculiar facilities for the further extension of reclamation from the sea should it be required hereafter to mitigate the pressure of extreme prices for land, which the growing necessities of trade might impose upon industry to the grievous disadvantage of interests far more widely extended than those centred round the Esplanade of Bombay.

To his Excellency the Right Hon. the Governor in Council, Bombay.

The petition of the undersigned, dealers in cotton and others interested in the trade and prosperity of Bombay,

Humbly Showeth,—That your petitioners have learnt that your Excellency has been moved to abandon the works at present in progress to bring the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Terminus into Colaba, and afford the advantages of railway communication to the various public works situated to the South of the Fort, and in lieu thereof to grant the said railway a station close to that of the Great Indian Peninsular Railway in the ground reclaimed by the Elphinstone Land and Press Company lying between the native town of Bombay and the Harbour.

Your petitioners in the interests of the general trade and welfare of the port, as well as of their own, venture most emphatically to protest against this abandonment of works laid out in accordance with the recent decision of Government to provide for the trade of this city.

The question we submit does not merely lie between the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways respectively; the issue is whether a long range of harbour frontage now used most beneficially for trade, and capable of much further extension shall, or shall not, be deprived of the advantages of railway communication.

There is no desire whatever to prevent the traffic of the B. B. and C. I. Railway from going on to the stations at the back of the native town, but there is already a junction between the two lines at Parell which should be made to afford the proper means of intercommunication with the respective termini of both railways.

Your petitioners acknowledge with admira-

tion the zealous and successful efforts which have been made by the Elphinstone Land and Press Company to provide for the growing wants of the town, but they cannot regard without grave apprehension the proposed restriction of the access to the railway system of India to one locality to the exclusion of another, which has been for more than a quarter of a century the seat of the most important branch of the foreign trade of Bombay.

This trade in cotton was, we believe, originally moved to Colaba on account of the confined space and the comparatively high prices demanded for it in the native town. Extensive as are the works projected by the Elphinstone Land and Press Company they cannot be regarded as keeping pace with the extension of a trade which is expanding so rapidly, and a population which has been augmented by fully a quarter of a million within the last decade, and probably does not now fall far short of a million.

This city must draw its supplies chiefly from the harbour side. The whole open sea coast to the south and west is impracticable for traffic. To the north is the Island of Salsette, which can afford but little, and the chief part of the traffic for the supply of the daily wants, both of man and beast, must naturally flow into the native town over the bunders on and adjacent to the Elphinstone reclamation.

Your petitioners could not but regard it as a heavy blow to all the best and most permanent interests of the island if the competition of the new land now reclaimed, which must arise from these causes, joined to the pressure of the existing dense population in the neighbourhood, were increased by any step tending to force the traffic (chiefly foreign) now located at Colaba back again upon the native city.

They do not rest their argument on the prospects of the cotton trade alone, though they consider it very unlikely that Bombay should ever cease to be a large depot for that staple. On the other hand all experience shows that numerous branches of trade and industry most beneficial to a community (and so much wanted in Bombay) invariably spring up in the vicinity of a large railway station, especially if not checked in their early stages by the scarcity, want of choice, or the high price of the space required for their natural development.

But chiefly do they apprehend that the effect of thus crowding too many interests into one locality would be to enhance the inordinately high prices of the first necessities of life, which are now so great a drawback both to the health of the population and the success of every undertaking in the place, and further, that the difficulty of opening up wholesome competition, which alone can afford an adequate remedy to an evil of such magnitude, would be very greatly increased.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT ON THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

We regret to report a frightful accident on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, which occurred to the train that left Poona at 2.45 P.M. on Thursday, August 29th. All went well until the train arrived within two or three miles of Lanowlee, above the Bhoré Ghaut Incline, when it came into collision with an engine running in the opposite direction on the same line of rails. The passenger train was composed as follows—engine, brake van, a road van, two first-class carriages, one second, and two or three third-class, with another brake van in the rear. The runaway engine, which was one of the immense ghaut engines weighing about fifty tons, is supposed to have attained a speed of about twenty-five miles an hour, and the passenger train between twelve and twenty, but so violent was the collision that the brake van, road van, and the first-class carriage next the road van, were completely smashed, and the other

first-class carriage forced nearly on top of the debris. The couplings connecting the second and third-class carriages with the rest of the train snapped immediately the collision occurred, and these carriages ran back the line some two or three hundred yards until brought to a stop by the brake. Unfortunately the accident occurred at a curve on the line where it was impossible to see more than three hundred yards ahead. Immediately, however, the driver of the passenger train saw the runaway engine approaching, he reversed his engine, applied the brake, and collision being inevitable, jumped off. By this means he and his European assistant escaped without serious hurt, but the native fireman who remained on the engine met instant death.

The only passengers in the carriage that was smashed were Mr. E. I. Howard, barrister, and Mr. W. Rodgie, of the Bank of Bombay; and we deeply regret to state that the former gentleman was killed on the spot. Mr. Rodgie fortunately escaped with only a sprained foot and a few bruises. The two gentlemen, who had been to Poona in connexion with the recently-discovered forgeries, were returning in company, and fortunately had the saloon carriage entirely to themselves. Mr. Howard was reclining on the seat at the back of the carriage furthest from the engine, and had just received from Mr. Rodgie, who was reclining on one of the side seats a copy of the *Westminster Review*, when the shriek of the whistle was heard, followed instantly by the collision. Mr. Rodgie was thrown on to the floor of the carriage, which, however, seemed to open as he fell, and let him through into the debris beneath. The passenger train being the heavier, forced the engine back after the collision some twenty or thirty yards. Mr. Rodgie was dragged along this distance, the falling debris threatening him each moment with instant death, until he was caught by some heavy beam or other, turned suddenly round, and almost gently deposited in the drain at the side of the small cutting in which the collision occurred. His first impulse was to run from the scene of the accident lest the engines should burst, but that impulse was only momentary, when he returned to the broken carriages and called for Mr. Howard. No reply being received, Mr. Rodgie commenced a search, when in a few seconds he found the remains of his unfortunate companion buried in the debris, but his skull was so dreadfully fractured as to render the face scarcely recognisable. Death, however, must have been instantaneous. To Mr. Rodgie the scene must have been particularly painful, for in less time than it has taken to write the unpleasant details he was called upon to identify the mangled remains of one with whom, only a few moments previous, he had been in conversation. That Mr. Rodgie himself should have escaped with such a slight injury is marvellous. Groans being heard from amidst the debris, a further search was instituted, when the guard, named Hunt, was found buried in the ruins. He was then alive, and, so far as could be judged, did not appear seriously injured. Every effort was made to extricate him, but it proved a work of several hours, and the unfortunate man died immediately he was released. After the efforts to release him had been prosecuted for some time, it was found that he was suspended by a bent bar, which held him as a vice, nor could he be liberated until this bar was sawn through. The lower part of his body was fearfully mangled, but he seemed not to know of it, owing, perhaps, to the suspended circulation. He lived for five hours after the collision, conscious to the last, and died without agony.

In the carriage following that containing Mr. Howard were Mr. Showell, police magistrate, Mr. and Mrs. Gamble and daughter, and some native passengers. The latter or the majority of them jumped from the carriage immediately after the collision, and fortunately all escaped

without serious injury, with the exception of Mr. Showell, who fractured a small bone near his right ankle. The passengers in the second and third-class carriages were only severely shaken.

The accident occurred through a runaway engine which left the siding at the Lanowlee station, and proceeded at ever-increasing speed towards Poona until the terrible collision occurred. It appears that a man named Wiseman, who has been four years in the company's service, and has borne an excellent character, was engaged in his usual occupation of shunting waggons at Lanowlee. Having left one waggon in a siding, he was proceeding to shunt another, when he observed that the waggon he had just left was again in motion, and that were it not stopped a collision must take place. Knowing also that he would be held responsible by the company for any damage that might be caused, he hastily shut off steam, as he believed, and, alighting from his engine, ran back to put down the brake on the waggon in motion. In thus alighting from his engine he was, of course, guilty of gross neglect of duty, and committed also the terrible mistake of supposing he had quite shut off steam, when he had not done so. How it was that Wiseman was left in sole charge of the engine without the aid of either a European or native fireman has yet to be explained. Before he could return to his engine it had started on its work of destruction. Immediately the station-master at Lanowlee learned that the engine had thus started, knowing that the mail train was nearly due, he telegraphed to the Curkalla station to stop the approaching train, but unfortunately it had already left. A collision being inevitable, he immediately ordered steam to be got up on another engine, and sent it off to the scene of the accident. This appears to have arrived about half an hour after the collision occurred, it had, however, to return to Lanowlee for assistance, but it took back with it Mr. and Mrs. Gamble, Mr. Showell and others, Mr. Rodgie remaining to assist in rescuing the unfortunate man who was still buried in the debris, having in the meantime arranged for the despatch of a telegram to Poona announcing the death of Mr. Howard. Two hours later Mr. Rodgie returned to Lanowlee, and proceeded with the rest of the passengers to Bombay. On reaching Kurjut they were, with heartlessness which is quite revolting, detained a weary two hours for the arrival of the mails, and consequently did not reach Bombay until between 2 and 3 o'clock the following morning.

The bodies of Mr. Howard and the guard were taken back to Poona, where an inquest was held on them by Dr. Fraser, the railway magistrate, the jury returning a verdict of accidental death, adding as their unanimous opinion that the breaking away of the engine from Lanowlee station could not have occurred without most culpable neglect on the part of some person or persons in the service of the railway company; and they, therefore, considered that a most stringent and searching inquiry should be made in order to fix the guilty negligence on the proper parties, and bring them to justice.

Mr. E. I. Howard's funeral took place the same afternoon. He was buried with great honour at Poona Cemetery, and the funeral was very numerously attended, the service being impressively read by Archdeacon Leigh B. H. Ellis, and the Hon. Colonel Marriott were the chief mourners. Among these present to pay the last tribute of respect to the deceased gentleman were—the Hon. G. Fogg, General Rivers, the agent of the G. I. P. Railway; General Skinner, Brigadier-general Sir Campbell, and Kirby, Majors Etheridge and Blowers, Captain Mellis, Dr. Fraser, Messrs. Oliphant, Bell, and Richardson, magistrates; Mr. Knox, the traffic superintendent; Mr. Fraser Hore, and many others.

Dr. Fraser, the railway magistrate, proceeded to Lanowlee the following morning to hold an official investigation into the circumstances attending the accident, when, after an inquiry which lasted some hours, the driver Wiseman was committed for trial on a charge of culpable negligence.—*Times of India*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—The *Times of India* says:—The all-engrossing subject of public attention in India at present, as it has been for some time past, is the proposed Abyssinian expedition. Reuter intimates that the Home Government has chartered a large fleet of steam transports, that two more vessels of the Royal Navy have been ordered to Bombay, and that the purchase of beasts of burden is going on in different quarters. In addition to all these, other formidable preparations are being proceeded with in Bombay. Three fast steamers have been purchased by Government; and five or six steam transports, the aggregate of whose tonnage amounts to 14,000 tons, have also been chartered. Besides these there are the vessels of the Bombay Marine, whose services have also been called into requisition for special duty, and people greatly wonder what vast design is behind all this. Stores of every description are likewise being collected with that quiet and effective energy of which the Indian Commissariat department, unlike its representative in England, is capable; and by the time the troops can be gathered together under the gallant Sir Robert Napier nothing will be found wanting, except an enemy to fight. What regiments and officers are to compose the expedition has not yet been officially intimated. The force will not, as was originally proposed, be entirely recruited from the Bombay army; both Bengal and Madras will supply brigades, an arrangement made, we believe, at the earnest solicitation of the armies of those presidencies. One Bengal brigade will be under the command of Colonel Lumsdaine, of the Hyderabad Contingent; and Colonel Lumsden, Quartermaster-General of the Bengal Army, is to hold the post of Quartermaster-General of the whole force. Sir Robert Napier, it is said, proposes to send 4 Field Batteries, 1 Squadron of Dragoons, 4 Regiments Native Cavalry, 4 Companies of Sappers, 4 British Infantry Regts., 10 Native Infantry Regts., 1 Mountain Train Battery, 1 Mortar Battery, and also asks for over 20,000 mules. If things are done on the scale proposed by his Excellency, a use will be found for all the steam transports at least, whatever may be done with the mules. Colonel Merewether, with the reconnoitring and surveying party, is to leave Bombay for Massowah in the B.I.S.N. Company's steamship *Euphrates* on the 10th inst. With him proceed Colonel St. Clair Wilkins, R.E., Capt. Goodfellow, R.E., Captain Jopp, R.E., Captain Greig, R.E.; Major Baigrie and Captain Pottinger (of the Quartermaster-General's Department), Surgeon J. Lumsdaine (of Matheran), and Assistant-Surgeon Martin, a body of sappers, 100 rank and file of the 21st N.I. (Marine Battalion), under native officers, and a troop of forty sowars from the 3rd Light Cavalry, with its full complement of native officers. The *Coromandel* sails on the same date with mules.

ARRIVAL OF HER MAJESTY'S TROOPSHIP "EUPHRATES."—The *Euphrates*, the first of the new Indian transports to be employed in conveying by the overland route the annual reliefs between Portsmouth and Bombay, arrived in harbour on Aug. 27, having left Plymouth on June 21. Some of the reliefs will this year be shipped from Calcutta, in all probability by the *Junna*, some will be shipped from Bombay by the *Euphrates* and the *Malahar*, but in future years all the reliefs will embark and land at Bombay. The *Euphrates* coming round the Cape brought of course no

troops. She brings the following intelligence :—“The *Euphrates* left Plymouth Sound June 21 at 4 P.M., arrived at St. Vincent (Cape de Verd) June 30 at 2 P.M.; left St. Vincent July 2 at 7 P.M., and arrived at Ascension Island July 11 at 2.30 P.M.; left Ascension July 13 at 8 A.M. and arrived at St. Helena July 16 at 2.30 P.M.; left St. Helena July 16 at 6 P.M., and arrived at Simon's Bay (Cape of Good Hope) July 24th at midnight. Commodore Caldwell went home in the *Orontis* on July 27th on three months' sick leave, Captain Purvis of the *Raccoon* hoisting the broad pendant as acting Commodore. The French frigate *Hermione*, with flag of Rear Admiral, arrived on the 27th from Brest en route for China and Japan. *Urgent*, with naval supernumeraries from China, arrived on the 30th, and left again for England on August 1st. Left Simon's Bay on August 1st at 3 P.M., and arrived at Mauritius August 13th at 8 A.M. Fever had quite left the island. On the 14th received news by the steamer *Oriental* of the *Jama* having arrived at St. Vincent on July 11th. The *Oriental* left Mauritius for Calcutta on 17th instant.—*Bombay Gazette*.

THE DHOBIES IN DISTRESS.—On the 27th ultimo the Dhobees (washermen), numbering about a thousand, waited upon Mr. Dosabhooy Framjee, special officer for the Imperial Licence-tax, and represented their poor circumstances, asserting that none of them made anything like two hundred rupees a year, while they had, with the small amount they earned, to protect their families, including children and decrepid old men, some of whom were brought for exhibition before the special officer. They also presented a petition addressed “To the Worshipful Dosabhooy Framjee, Esquire,” and subscribed, without any signature, as follows :—“The Jamatt of the whole of the Dhobee caste.” Mr. Dosabhooy said that he was sorry to hear of their distressing circumstances, but that he had also a painful duty to perform. The question was not whether they were able to pay four rupees or ten rupees, but whether they earned such amounts as to bring them under the incidents of the tax. He told the washermen that the law was clear, and that he could not depart one inch from it, or grant any class an entire exemption. It was, he added, no use disguising the fact that all washermen did not earn two hundred per annum; and such as did not, come within the incidence of the tax would not be served with notices. This answer seemed to please the deputation which waited upon the special officer. The washermen then wished to know how “the Sirkar” would find out what each of them earned, but Mr. Dosabhooy informed them that he understood his business better than they did, and knew how to deal with them. He then suggested to them the propriety of forming themselves into small committees (punchayets) and picking up the names of those whose income, according to their knowledge, came up to Rs. 200 a year. This suggestion was approved by the deputation, and they went away to deliberate upon the subject.—*Bombay Gazette*.

AFFAIRS OF MUSCAT.—Muscat, the chief town of one of the two great principalities into which Oman, in the east of Arabia, is divided, has for at least more than two centuries been the scene of periodical outbreaks, and one of the chosen homes of treachery and intrigue. Formerly, the struggles for ascendancy in that quarter were of considerable importance, the possession of it having been disputed at one time or other by Persians, Portuguese, Arabs, and Mahrattas. The worst party, for the time being, immediately took to piracy and plunder, infesting the coast, and taking by force every ship they were strong enough to overpower. Their example spread far and wide, and powerful fleets, raised for defence in the first instance, were ultimately commissioned to attack and rob every vessel that happened to be weaker than themselves, no matter whence she

came or whither she was bound. The star of the maritime Arabs has, however, been in the ascendant in Oman and Muscat since 1700, and having lately had no foreign foe against whom to contend, they have betaken themselves to intestine war. Last year Syud Selim, as will be remembered, assassinated his father, Syud Thowanee, and established himself as Imaum (or, as Lord Stanley will have it, Sultan) of Muscat. In order to confirm his seat on the throne, Selim expelled thence Syud Thoorke, his uncle, who denied the right of the parricide to live, much less to rule. Since then Thoorkee has been hovering about in the Persian Gulf, in command of an armed fleet of varying dimensions, biding his time for an attack on his nephew, and only restrained from committing a breach of the peace by the presence in those waters of Col. Pelly, the British Resident, and a few vessels of the Bombay Marine. Lately Thoorkee has gathered together a force of at least 4,000 men, with which he menaces his nephew, Syud Selim, and with which he has already made an unsuccessful attack upon the fort of Sohar. He is assisted, it is believed, with men and money by his brother Syud Majid, the Sultan of Zanzibar, who lately made an unsuccessful effort to evade the payment of his tribute to Muscat, on the ground of the present Imaum having murdered his father, his, the Sultan's, brother. It may be mentioned that the Sultan of Zanzibar possesses an extensive fleet, in which is the famous Confederate steamer *Shenandoah*, now yclept the *Sea King*; and it may also be remarked that his Highness, having got this vessel, is at his wits' end to know what to do with her.—*Times of India*.

THE SITUATION IN CABUL.—PESHAWUR, August 21.—Your kossid has not returned from Cabul up to to-day. The following news from Cabul and Toorkistan was brought by a man who arrived to-day; and as in the absence of your regular Cabul correspondence it will be interesting to your readers, I hasten to communicate it to you :—“Cholera is still raging in Cabul very severely, and several men of note have been carried off by the disease; among them Sirdar Mohamed Suddick Khan (brother of the late Sirdar Sooltan Jan, of Heerat), Meer Utteekoolla Khan (son of the Hafizjee), and Surwur Khan Loothane (the chief merchant of Cabul). The latter was taken ill while at dinner with Ameer Uzul Khan, and died just after he reached his own house. His death had such an effect on the Ameer that he got ill, and it was given out he was dead, but that his death was kept secret for political reasons. So thoroughly was this rumour believed that the Ameer had to ride through the city on an elephant to show himself to the inhabitants. During his ride the Ameer ordered that all the shops which had been closed in consequence of the cholera should be re-opened, and he saw his orders carried out personally. All the troops that were stationed in Cabul have been sent into different camps in the suburbs in order to escape the cholera. This dreadful scourge has now been raging in Cabul for thirty-five days, and is said to have extended to Toorkistan. From Toorkistan news had been received in Cabul to the effect that the Russians were in possession of Kurshee, and were busy road-making. A road to Buddukhsan was in course of construction, and one to Orgunge was contemplated. Ameer Shere Ally Khan had issued a proclamation in Tashkurgan, Muzzur Shurreef, Balkh, Ukha and Tukhta Bool, prohibiting the citizens sending any kossids to Cabul, or corresponding with any inhabitant of that city. It is reported that Ameer Shere Ally Khan has succeeded in gaining the good will of the Russians. I have just heard that one of your kossids died from cholera at Tazain. I expect the other hourly, and on his arrival will despatch your regular letter. It has been raining here very heavily for the last few days, and all the streams and rivers are flooded.”

A NARROW ESCAPE ON THE PRONGS.—The ship *Queen of Australia*, Capt. Page, bound for Rangoon with ballast, sailed from the harbour on Wednesday, August 28th, and her pilot left her at four o'clock, when she was beyond the outer light ship. It appears that she drifted back at the flood tide, when the weather was very calm, for about nine o'clock in the evening she was seen from the light-house at Colaba, and as she appeared to be in danger guns were fired and blue lights set off. The vessel appears to have struck two or three times, but fortunately did not take the ground. Mr. Smith, second class pilot, went on board of her with great promptness; and Mr. Corke, first assistant master attendant, and Mr. Pilot Jolley arrived soon after. With little delay the vessel was taken out of her precarious position, and brought back into the harbour, where she is now anchored below the Dolphin light, apparently not much the worse.

THE LATE MR. HOWARD.—Mr. Howard was a pupil in Chambers of Sir Richard Bethell (Lord Westbury), and was called to the bar in 1853. In December of the same year he arrived in Bombay and joined his brother in practice, which he continued till 1857, when he was appointed by Lord Elphinstone's Government to the post of Director of Public Instruction. This post he held till 1865, when he resigned the appointment and returned to practice, being succeeded by the present director, Sir Alexander Grant. Mr. Howard's literary acquisitions were most extensive and varied, and, being perhaps the ablest member of the Bombay bar, he enjoyed an excellent practice. He was buried in Poona Cemetery on the 30th August—the day following the accident—all the leading military and civilian residents at the station being present to testify their sorrow at the loss of one whose accomplishments and social qualities had ensured him the esteem and attachment of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Mr. Howard was buried on the 30th ult. in the Poona Cemetery. He was about forty years of age. On the assembling of the Appellate Court on the morning after the accident, the Hon. the Advocate-General (Mr. Bayley), who spoke with deep emotion, addressed the Bench as follows :—“Your Lordships are, I believe, aware of the sad loss which the bar of Bombay have sustained by the sudden deprivation of life, without a moment's warning, of one of its ablest members, my late esteemed friend, Mr. Edward Howard, by the railway accident which occurred yesterday afternoon near Lanowlee. This is neither the time nor place to refer to his great and amiable qualities; but, upon behalf of the bar, I beg to express our very deep regret for one who, in the prime of life and in the fulness and freshness of his intellectual vigour, has been thus so suddenly carried away from amongst us. I humbly request, on the part of this bar, that, as a tribute of respect to his memory, your Lordships will yield to our wishes and adjourn the Court till to-morrow. The Chief Justice: Mr. Advocate-General.—The judges most deeply sympathise with the bar in the loss that they have sustained. As you yourself say, this perhaps may not be the time for us to speak of the merits of the learned gentleman whose loss we have to deplore; but we quite concur in the desire you express that the Court should pay this tribute of respect to the memory of Mr. Howard; therefore none of the Courts on the Civil side will sit to-day.”

KURRACHEE HARBOUR.—We learn from *Our Paper* that there is between 20 and 23 feet of water on the bar, which is being gradually worked away by the action produced upon it by the completed portion of Mr. Walker's plans, particularly the Keemaree groyne. A vigorous prosecution of the improvements as originally contemplated is advocated. Some anxiety seems to be felt with regard to the water supply of Kurrachee failing.

THE MHOW-KE MULLEE VIADUCT.—So universal was the regret occasioned, on this side of India at least, by the collapse of the Mhow-ke-Mullee viaduct, that a few particulars regarding the steps that are being taken to replace it, and to provide for the traffic in the meantime, cannot but possess considerable interest to our readers. Notwithstanding that the monsoon season is very unpropitious for out-door work, and particularly so on the ghauts, a great deal has already been done to provide a temporary means of transport by tramway, until such time as the new bridge shall be completed. For several weeks after the fall of the viaduct the work was carried on under the personal direction of Mr. Knox, general traffic manager, and the progress that has been made is no doubt due in great measure to his experience and powers of organisation. The debris has now been all but cleared away, so that the erection of the new piers can be proceeded with immediately after the rains. Meanwhile, attention is being chiefly directed to the construction of a tramway, upon which some 1,200 men are daily at work, and which is already in a forward state. On the completion of this tramway there will be nothing to prevent the resumption of the Bhore Ghaut route for passenger and heavy goods traffic, as it is now employed for the conveyance of the mails and parcels, which are transported from one side of the gorge to the other by gangs of coolies, each gang being under strict police surveillance. The new work that is to take the place of the fallen viaduct has been designed by Mr. Rushton, the Company's Resident Engineer. It is to consist of two massive piers, thirty-five feet by twenty-nine, constructed of solid blocking throughout, instead of blocking with-out and rubble within, as in the case of its predecessor. Upon these piers will rest an iron girder bridge, of sufficient strength to sustain any weight required. The design is believed by engineers to be in every way superior to the former, and while it will in all probability not cost more at first, it will beyond doubt prove much cheaper in the end.

MR. T. J. DEWAR, C.E., of the G. I. P. Railway, at present engaged on Bhore Ghaut works, has had a most miraculous escape. About a fortnight ago, while coming down the Ghaut, the lorry on which he was travelling acquired a speed of about 25 miles an hour, and in going round a sharp curve it was shot off the line, and Mr. Dewar and a native, who was on the lorry with him, were precipitated over a retaining wall 20 feet high. The native died from the injuries he received the same night, but beyond a few bruises Mr. Dewar suffered no harm.—*Bombay Builder.*

LOSS OF THE "ARABISTAN."—A marine court of enquiry, consisting of John Connon, Esq., acting Chief Magistrate of Police, and Captain F. Blackmore, surveyor to Messrs. Remington and Co., has assembled at the Fort Police Court, to conduct an investigation into the circumstances connected with the stranding of the British ship *Arabistan* on the South-West Prongs on the morning of the 18th ultimo.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 23. str. Governor Higinson, Kurrachee; str. Cheduba, Parker, Calcutta; Alexandra, Lacey, Mauritius.—24. Sir K. G. Macdonald, Stewart, Liverpool; str. Orissa, Joyner, Suez; str. Fornosa, Hector, Hong Kong; Hyderabad, Crichton, Mauritius; Schiller, Mason, Shetland.—26. str. Indore, Green, Hong Kong.—27. H. M.'s str. Esplanade, Dunn, Plymouth.—28. str. Sir Bartle Frere, Thompson, Madras; Alpine, McMullen, Glasgow.—29. Empire Prince, Alexander, Liverpool; str. Krishna, Thompson, Suez.—30. British Monarch, Rees, London; Whitehall, Marsh, London.—31. Oriflamme, Dongall, Liverpool; Clementine Alice, Philip, St. Malo; Balkamah, Miller, Liverpool; Mandalay, Power, Mouleau.—Sept. 1. Compa, Kigeome, Liverpool.—2. str. Comorin, Taunton, Persian Gulf.—3. Norah Greene, McLeod, Grimsby; Tanjore, Humphry, Cardiff; Vanda, Laing, Newcastle; str. Iroquois, English, Muscat; British Statesman, Tulloch, Liverpool; Eddystone, Peterson, Boston; Futlay Sultan, Nacoda, Judda.—4. Arundel, Symons, Newport; Decision, Cumming, Liverpool; Koonia Mooria, Warden, Liverpool.—5. str. Baroda, Haselwood, Hong Kong.—6. str. Arabia, Ballantine, Calcutta; str. Azof, Barlow, Suez.—8. str. Kurrachee, Cottier, Kurrachee.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Orissa.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Capt. and Mrs. Goodfellow, Miss Cahill, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Hammond, Mr. Barratt, Mrs. Springer, Miss Morris, Miss Sarah Moses, Mr. and Mrs. Low. From MANCHESTER.—Mr. Diss, Mr. Bahr, Col. Eyre Massey, Mr. Davis, Mr. Gahagan, Mr. Withal, Mr. Nancy, Mr. Jervis, Major Fawcett, Lieut. de Thorew.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 24. str. Kurrachee, Cottier, Kurrachee.—25. str. Madras, Curling, Aden and Suez; Lepanto, Walker, London; Alma, Crawford, Liverpool.—26. str. John Bright, Cumming, Hong Kong.—27. str. Malta, Hockins, Hong Kong; Esperance, Bogie, Hong Kong; Univalled, Hedgcock, Singapore.—28. Bates Family, Hogg, Liverpool; Hamoodi, Nacoda, Calcutta; str. Sultan, Eyre, Aden and Suez.—29. Nearcus, Forster, Rangoon; Campier, McKenzie, Maulmein; City of Dublin, Scott, Galle; Keerata Roodrin, Nacoda, Cochinchina.—30. str. Behar, Perkins, Hong Kong; Lloyd, Robinson, Liverpool; Navarina, Young, Rangoon.—31. str. Nade, Hansoom, Aden and Suez; Philip Nelson, Nelson, Hong Kong.—Sept. 1. Hurry Puddumsey, Poole, Singapore; Futeh Muejed, Nacoda, Singapore.—2. str. Krishna, Coast and Calcutta; str. Cheduba, Parker, Coast and Calcutta; Octavia, Heath, Muscat.—3. str. Martaban, Sharp, Persian Gulf.—5. Mysore, Nacoda, Malabar Coast.—9. Mail str. Baroda, Haselwood, Aden and Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Madras.—For SUEZ.—Mr. F. King, Mr. Bain, Mr. and Mrs. Critchell and infant. For MANCHESTER.—Mrs. Ellis. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. A. Logan. Per B. and B. S. N. Co.'s str. Nade.—For SUEZ.—Capt. J. Winckler, Capt. Willoughby, Lieut. Lockhart, Veterinary surg. Bolter, Mr. Price, Mr. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Barrie and two children, Capt. C. McKenzie, Mr. G. Hassard, Mr. John Fryer, Mr. M. Levi, Mr. D. McKar, Mr. Silvester, and Mr. Lamson. Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Baroda.—For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Barton and child, Mrs. F. L. Brown and infant, Mr. B. Turner, Mrs. Crockett and two children, Major S. Blake, Mrs. Jones, Mr. E. Flynn. For MANCHESTER.—Mr. Laud. For SUEZ.—Mr. E. Alexander. For ADEK.—Acting conductor and Mrs. T. Hounon and two children, Mrs. Solomon Abraham and child.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Sept. 9, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at
4 months' sight, per rupee, is. 11½d. to is. 11 3/4d.
4 ditto ditto ... is. 11½d. to is. 11½d. Cred. Bills.
4 ditto ditto ... is. 11½d. to 2½d. Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES.

Agra Bank (Rs. 500) ...	...	...	...
Asiatic Bank ...	...	...	...
Bombay Bank (Rs. 500) ...	...	90 dis	
Bank of India (Rs. 25) ...	...	100 dis	
Bank of Bengal (Rs. 1,040) ...	...	6500 p. share	
Central Bank (Rs. 250) ...	...	25 per share	
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China (Rs. 200) ...	...	7 dis	
Commercial Bank (£25 shares) ...	...	...
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250) ...	...	par	
(Rs. 2,500) ...	...	Rs. 30 pm	
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400) ...	...	par	
Bark Bay Reclamation Co. Rs. 5,000 paid-up	...	1600 dis	
House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900)	...	...
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500) ...	...	Rs. 1400	
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500) ...	...	Rs. 150 pm	
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500)	...	Rs. 100 pm	
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000) ...	...	Rs. 1000 pm	
Ditto, New £20 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4) ...	...	Rs. 7 dis	
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000) ...	...	par	
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 5,000) ...	...	Rs. 600 pm	
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,100) ...	...	Rs. 100 pm	
Manockjee Pity's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 650) ...	...	Rs. 25 pm	
Frere Land Company ...	...	...
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company	...	1100	
Mazagon Reclamation Company ...	...	520	
Financial Association of India and China...	...	61 per share	
Indian Peninsular Bank ...	...	...
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250) ...	...	65	
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 200) ...	...	56 dis	
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000) ...	...	56 p. ct. pm	
Apollo Press Company (Rs. 11,000) ...	...	par	
Colaba Press Company (Rs. 2,700) ...	...	Rs. 990 p. sh.	
Fort Press Company (Rs. 3,637) ...	...	Rs. 14500 p.sh.	
Frere Press Company (Rs. 250) ...	...	680 per share	
Bombay Press Company (Rs. 12,000) ...	...	Rs. 2300 pm	
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Company Consolidated Stock (Rs. 218-3-0) ...	...	par	
Hydraulic Press Press Company (Rs. 4,000)	...	Rs. 3200 p.sh.	
Coorla Spinning Company (Rs. 5,000) ...	...	Rs. 500 pm	
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co. Elphinstone Land and Press Company:—	...	...
(A) Share (Rs. 6,000) ...	...	595 p. sh.	
(B) Share (Rs. 6,000) ...	...	...

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Secra Rs. Trans. Loan ...	...	Rs. 92
" " Secra Rs. Loan 1832-33 ...	...	"
" " Co's Rs. Loan 1835-36 ...	...	"
" " " " 1842-43 ...	...	" 90
" " " " 1854-55 ...	...	"
Five per Cent. Co's Rs. Loan ...	...	106 106½
Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ...	...	101 111½

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton, £1. 11s. 6d. to £1. 17s. 6d. per ton; Seeds, 15s.
To London—Cotton, £2. 0s. 0d. to £0. 0s. 0d.; Seeds, £1 nominal.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Home Dept., Simla, Aug. 12.—No. 3,302.—The services of Rev. M. E. Mills, junior chaplain on the Bengal estab., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of N.W.P. for appt. to Cawnpore.

Aug. 13.—No. 3,337.—Capt. E. Hill, district superintendent of police, Pertabgurb, in Oude, has obtained 1 mo. priv. leave, with effect from the date on which he may avail of the same.

No. 3,342.—Lieut. E. M. Larmie, R.E., is app. an asst. surveyor of 2nd grade in the great trigonometrical survey in India, v. Lieut. Collins, R.E., who has resigned his appointment.

No. 3,349.—Lieut. H. S. Hutchinson, R.A., doing duty with No. 1 light field baty., Punjab frontier force, to be a probationary asst. revenue surveyor in the 1st div., Oude revenue survey, v. Lieut. T. K. Gustavinaki, deceased.

Aug. 14.—No. 3,409.—Mr. S. S. Melville, of the C.S., has reported his departure from India by the steamship *Surat*, which vessel was left at sea by the pilot on the 24th ult.

No. 3,410.—Mr. P. Wigram, of the C.S., has reported his departure from India, on the 24th ult., on board the steamship *Surat*, which vessel was left at sea by the pilot on that date.

No. 3,411.—Capt. A. F. Danvers, dist. supt. of police, Baraitch, in Oude, has obtained 2 mo. priv. leave of absence from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 3,414.—Priv. leave for the period of 2 mo. has been granted to Lieut. W. M. Campbell, R.E., asst. surveyor, 1st grade, great trigonometrical survey, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 3,417.—Dr. E. McKellar, of the 10th regt., Bengal cav., is app. to the civil med. charge of the Saugor dist., in addition to his own duties.

Aug. 15.—No. 3,437.—Lieut. G. Trevor, late insp. of schools in the Central Provinces, offic. as cantonment mag. of Jubbulpore, from April 6 to June 24.

No. 3,438.—Appointments.—Capt. C. H. Plowden, asst. comr., to off. as cantonment mag. of Jubbulpore, during the absence of Major S. C. D. Ryder on leave.

Lieut. W. Vertue, asst. comr., to off., temp., in the above appt., until relieved by Capt. Plowden.

Aug. 16.—No. 3,511.—Lieut. W. Hamilton, asst. comr. at Seetapore in Oude, is invested with the powers of a mag. described in Section 22 of Act XXV. of 1861.

Aug. 14.—No. 144.—Priv. leave for 60 days is granted to Capt. C. Martin, 2nd in command of the 2nd regt. Central India horse.

No. 146.—Major J. D. Hall, of the 2nd regt., Central India horse, is granted leave of absence for 20 days. prep. to applying for leave to Eur. under m.c.

No. 148.—Priv. leave for 60 days is granted to Lieut. A. J. Bannerman, adjt. of the 1st regt., Central India horse.

Aug. 16.—No. 152.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to attach Lieut. W. E. Gowan (lately offic. as wing subaltern, Bhopal batt.) to the Deoloe irregular force, as a temp. arrangement.

Aug. 14.—No. 1,382.—Priv. leave for 2 mo. has been granted to Lieut. col. F. W. Ripley, dep. comr., British Burmah.

No. 1,384.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to declare the provisions of Act XXV. (an Act for the regulation of printing presses and newspapers) to be in force in the Hyderabad assigned districts.

No. 1,386.—Lieut. F. Plummer, asst. superint. of the revenue survey, Hyderabad assigned dists., is granted leave of absence on m.c. from May 5 to June 20 last, and further leave for 1 mo. from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 1,388.—Surg. J. A. C. Hutchinson, M.D., in med. charge of the Bhopal political agency and Bhopal batt., has been granted 30 days' leave from the 10th ult., to proceed to Bombay, prep. to applying for leave to Eur. on m.c.

Aug. 15.—No. 1,396.—Lieut. A. G. W. Hemans, 1st cav., Hyderabad contingent, to offic. as an asst. comr., 3rd class, in Oude.

No. 1,399.—The following temp. appts., to fill vacancies in the British Burmah commission, are sanctioned by the G.G. in C.:—

Capt. C. W. Street, dep. comr., 4th grade, to offic. as dep. comr., 3rd grade, from April 9 last.

Capt. A. R. McMahon, dep. comr., 4th grade, to offic. as dep. comr., 3rd grade, from April 16 last.

Lieut. G. A. Strover, asst. comr., 2nd grade, to offic. as dep. comr., 4th grade, from May 2 last.

Aug. 16.—No. 1,407.—Capt. A. Wynch, royal (Madras) art., to offic. temp. as an asst. comr., 3rd grade, in British Burmah.

No. 1,410.—With the sanction of the G.G. in C., the Govt. of Bombay has granted a furlough for 3 years to Mr. J. W. S. Wyllie, Bombay C.S., under sec. to Govt. of India in the foreign dept., from date of departure from Bombay of the first mail steamer in December next.

Aug. 15.—No. 2,086.—Surg. major J. F. Shekleton, A.B., M.B., received charge of the Calcutta Mint and of the paper currency dept. from Lieut. col. J. A. Ballard, C.B., and made over charge of the office of assay master of the Calcutta Mint to Surg. H. W. Graham, on 8th inst.

Aug. 12.—No. 217.—Mr. A. B. Gatherer, asst. engr., 2nd grade, Mysore, has passed an exam. in Canarese, equivalent to the lower standard in Hindoostani.

Aug. 13.—No. 219.—Major J. Davies, exec. engr., 2nd grade, Upper Assam div., has been appd. to offic. as supng. engr. in Bengal as a temp. arrangement, consequent on Capt. de Bourbel's departure on leave.

No. 220.—The following orders by the Govt. of Bengal are confirmed by the Gov. gen. in Council:—

July 5.—No. 227.—Major F. H. Cobbe, R.A., offic. supng. engr., S.-E. circle, to assume temp. charge of the Assam circle in addition to his own duties, pending the appt. of a supng. engr. to that circle.

July 30.—No. 249.—Mr. H. Leonard, supng. engr., 1st class, 2nd grade, to assume charge of the S.-E. circle from July 18.

Major F. H. Cobbe, R.A., offic. supng. engr., 2nd class, 2nd grade, to offic. as asst. to the chief engr., Bengal, and offic. asst. sec. in this dept., from July 18, retaining his departmental rank as offic. supng. engr. during the abs. of the chief engr. and sec. with the Lieut. gov.

Aug. 15.—No. 221.—Mr. M. H. Dalton, accountant, 3rd grade, is transferred from Bengal to N. W. Provs.

Aug. 14.—No. 11f.—The services of Mr. H. Leeds, conservator of forests in British Burmah, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal with the view of his being appd. conservator of forests, subject to the confirmation by the Sec. of State for India, of the constitution of that appt.

Aug. 12.—No. 794.—The services of Lieut. A. G. W. Hemans, of the gen. list, Madras cav., squad. subaltern 1st cav., Hyderabad Contingent, are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept.

Aug. 13.—No. 795.—The services of Capt. A. Wynch, of the royal (Madras) art., a candidate for the staff corps, are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept.

No. 796.—The underment. officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from the date specified opposite to his name, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India:—

Ensign B. H. S. Gower, of H.M.'s 80th foot, 2nd wing subaltern, 17th (the Loyal Poorbeah) regt. of N.I., April 27, 1866.

No. 797.—Ensign B. H. S. Gower, of H.M.'s 80th foot, 2nd wing subaltern, 17th (the Loyal Poorbeah) regt. of N.I., admitted to the Bengal staff corps by G.G.O. No. 796, of Aug. 18, will rank as lieut. in that corps, with effect from April 27, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval.

Aug. 14.—No. 798.—The underment. officers of the med. dept. having completed 12 years' service, are prom. to the rank of surg., from the dates specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Asst. surgs. W. Walker, M.D., M.A., G. A. Watson, B. Kendall, J. L. Stewart, M.D., T. Mathew, M.B., J. Fairweather, M.D., C. J. Jackson, R. Bird, M.D., J. M. Coates, M.D., H. Thom, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., F. S. Sillifant, C. Planck, F. Carter, and W. H. Hayes; Aug. 4.

No. 799.—The underment. officers of the Bengal staff corps having completed 26 years' service, are prom. to the rank of lieut. col. from the dates specified, under the provs. of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major F. G. Stainforth, Aug. 4 last.

Major J. J. Hamilton, Aug. 9 last.

No. 800.—The services of Major R. Y. Chambers, of the Bengal staff corps, are placed temp. at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 802.—The underment. officer has reported his return from England:—Surg. A. FitzGerald, of the med. dept., date of arrival at Fort William, Aug. 5 last.

Aug. 15.—No. 803.—The following orders, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, are confirmed:—

June 17.—No. 124.—Appg. Lieut. A. F. Dobbs, wing sub., 3rd inf., doing duty with the 1st cav., to act as adjt. of the 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, during the absence of Lieut. Sewell, on m.c. to Europe.

June 21.—No. 126.—Appg. Lieut. H. de P. Rennick, H.M.'s 2nd battln., 21st royal North British fusiliers, a candidate for the Madras staff corps, to offic. as wing sub. 3rd inf., Hyderabad contingent, subject to the confirmation of the Govt. of India.

No. 804.—H.E. the Gov. Gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appt. in the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps:—

Capt. C. E. Buckley, of the 3rd batt rifle brig., to be adjt., in room of Capt. Stansfeld, app. private secy. to the Hon. the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.

This appt. has effect from May 9.

No. 805.—H.E. the Governor Gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appt.:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

1st Sikh Infantry.

Capt. C. V. Conway-Gordon, of H.M.'s 79th foot, 2nd wing subaltern, 28th N.I., to be 1st wing subalt. on probation, v. Capt. Bainbridge, app. to the 3rd Sikh inf.

No. 806.—H.E. the Governor Gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appt.:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

1st Cavalry.

Capt. J. M. Stewart, of the late 35th regt. of N.I., 1st wing subalt., 1st Panjab inf., to be 1st squad. subalt., v. Lieut. Bertie, transf. to the 3rd cav.

No. 807.—The undermentd. officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from the date specified opposite to his name, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India:—

Lieut. B. P. Bromhead, of H.M.'s 38th foot, 2nd wing sub., 19th (Punjab) regt. of N.I., June 23.

Aug. 16.—No. 808.—Capt. R. G. Birch, of the late 1st Bengal European light cav., to be fort adj., Fort William, in succ. to Capt. B. S. B. Parlbry.

No. 809.—Surg. major D. J. O'Callaghan, of the med. dept., garrison surg., Fort William, to be a dep. ins. gen. of hospitals, with temporary rank, v. offic. dep. ins. gen. of hospitals E. B. Thring, prom.

Surg. major C. Archer, M.D., of the med. dept., to be a dep. ins. gen. of hospitals, with temp. rank, during the absence on sick leave of dep. ins. gen. of hospitals J. A. Dunbar, M.D.

Aug. 20.—No. 3,655.—Appointments:—

The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to confirm the appt. made by the Hon. the Chief Justice of Mr. C. D. Field as registrar of the High Court at Fort William, in Bengal, in its appellate jurisdiction, with effect from the 1st ult.

No. 3,657.—Lieut. H. W. Hastings, asst. comr. of Barabunkee, in Oude, to offic. as cantonment mag. of Lucknow, during the absence on leave of Major W. T. MacGrigor.

No. 3,659.—Major O. L. Smith, district superint. of police, Fyzabad, to offic. as insp. gen. of police in Oude, from the date of Major de S. Barrow's departure on leave, as a temporary arrangement.

No. 3,661.—Lieut. W. G. Carr, Madras staff corps, asst. district superint. of police in British Burmah, reported his arrival in Rangoon on the 11th ult.

No. 3,663.—Lieut. H. Spearman, offic. asst. sec. to the chief comr. of British Burmah, held charge of the office of director of public instruction in British Burmah from Feb. 19 to May 22 last, in addition to his other duties.

No. 3,667.—Capt. W. Munro, asst. comr., 2nd grade, in British Burmah, is invested with the powers of a mag.

No. 3,669.—Mr. W. B. Jones, dep. comr. of Jubulpore, in the Central Provinces, is invested with the powers described in Section 1 of Act XV. of 1862, to be exercised within the limits of the Jubulpore dist.

No. 3,671.—Capt. M. P. Ricketts, dep. comr. of Wurdah, in the Central Provinces, is invested with the powers described in Section 1 of Act XV. of 1862, to be exercised within the limits of the Wurdah dist.

No. 3,675.—Lieut. col. R. Ranken, supt. of the

Govt. school of industry, and of the central jail at Jubulpore, in the Central Provinces, has 2 mo. priv. leave from July 27.

The following arrangements are sanctioned during the absence of Lieut. col. Ranken:—

Asst. surg. W. R. Rice, M.D., civil asst. surg., to offic. as superint. of the central jail at Jubulpore, in addition to his own duties.

Lieut. W. Vertue, offic. cantonment mag., to offic. as superint. of the school of industry at Jubulpore, in addition to his own duties.

No. 3,677.—Mr. A. Tween, asst. geological survey of India, has reported his departure per steamship *Mongolia*, which vessel was left by the pilot at sea on June 24 last.

No. 3,678.—Rev. H. W. Crofton, chaplain of Rangoon, has obtained 3 mo. priv. leave of absence from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 3,680.—Rev. F. R. Michell has been appd. by the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India to be a junior chaplain on the Bengal estab.

Mr. Michell's appointment will take effect from 12th inst.

No. 3,683.—Rev. J. Roberts has been app. by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India to be an asst. chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal estab.

No. 3,685.—Rev. J. B. Patch, of the Bengal ecclesiastical estab., has been permitted by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State to retire from the service from June 13 last.

No. 3,687.—ERRATUM.—In the classified list of officers on the establishment of the revenue survey dept., published in notification No. 1,989, dated 5th ult., for "Mr. N. T. Davey, surveyor, 3rd grade, 1st April, 1866," read "Mr. N. T. Davey, surveyor, 2nd grade, 1st November, 1866;" and for "Mr. E. T. S. Johnson, assist. surveyor, 2nd grade, 1st April, 1866," read "Mr. E. T. S. Johnson, assist. surveyor, 1st grade, 21st November, 1866."

No. 3,691.—Under the authority vested in the Chief Comr. of British Burmah by section 48 of Act 21 of 1863, Lieut. col. J. F. J. Stevenson, comr. of Pegu, received charge of the office of Recorder of Rangoon, on the 1st ult., from Dr. W. H. Clarke.

Dr. Clarke, Recorder of Rangoon, reported his departure from Rangoon on 17th ult., on the leave of absence granted to him in notification No. 2,826, dated the 27th ult.

MEMORIALS AND PETITIONS.

Aug. 21.—No. 3,742.—The following rules for the submission, receipt, and transmission of memorials and other papers of the same class addressed to her Majesty, or to the Secretary of State for India, and public officers of all civil departments, are published for general information:—

No memorial will be received or attended to by the Home Government which has not been forwarded through the regular channel of the Governments in India.

Every memorial, &c., addressed to her Majesty's Secretary of State for India should be forwarded through the local Government under which the writer is residing or employed, with the view of affording an opportunity to such local Government of expressing an opinion or offering an explanation; and each memorial should invariably be transmitted by the local Government with a full statement of facts and expression of opinion, to which the Government of India will add such remarks as may be necessary to enable the home Government to dispose of the case.

Memorials to the Secretary of State from individuals, &c., in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies should be forwarded direct by those Governments to the Secretary of State, except such memorials as relate to pensions, salaries, gratuities, and leave of absence, which should be forwarded to the Secretary of State through the Government of India in the financial department.

Memorials to the Secretary of State from individuals, &c., in Bengal, the North-West Provinces, and the Punjab, should be forwarded by the Lieut. governors, with a special narrative or explanatory letter to the Government of India in the proper department, reviewing the facts and circumstances of the case, for transmission to the Secretary of State. (Appeals by individuals from the orders of Lieut. governors lie, in the first instance, to the Governor general in Council. An appeal to the Secretary of State will lie only in the event of an appeal to the Governor general in Council having been rejected.)

[Here follow certain minor conditions.]

The Governments and Administrations in India are vested with the discretionary power to withhold

the transmission of memorials addressed to her Majesty, or to the Sec. of State.

N.B.—These rules do not in any way affect or supersede orders issued on the same subject by the military authorities for the guidance of the army.

Aug. 22.—No. 3,796.—Mr. J. Tracy, asst. comr. 1st grade, British Burmah, is invested with the powers of a mag.

No. 3,798.—Mr. H. W. Bowen, offic. dist. supt. of police, Hyderabad assigned districts, received charge of the Akola police office from Lieut. F. W. Grant, district supt. of police, on 5th ult.

No. 3,800.—Rev. W. H. Gale, appd. a junior chaplain on the Bengal estab., reported his arrival on 10th inst., per ship *Golconda*.

Mr. Gale's services are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 3,806.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit Mr. J. A. Loch to resign the C.S. from Sept. 1.

Aug. 21.—No. 156.—Appointments:—Lieut. J. Colledge, 1st squadron subaltern, 2nd regt., Central India horse, will offic. as 3rd squadron officer during the absence of Major J. D. Hall, or till further orders.

Lieut. A. F. Taylor, 2nd squadron subaltern, 2nd regt., Central India horse, will offic. as 1st squadron subaltern.

Aug. 23.—No. 1,430.—The following appointments are made in the Oude commission:—

Capt. H. S. V. Fisher, assist. comr., to act as dep. comr. of Seetapore during Mr. H. G. Ross's absence on leave.

Lieut. R. H. de Montmorency, asst. comr., to act as dep. comr. of Oonao during Capt. C. R. Shaw's absence on leave.

Mr. A. F. Millett, assistant settlement officer, to act as settlement officer of Baraitch during Capt. E. G. Clark's absence on leave.

No. 2,238.—Mr. R. A. Sterndale made over charge of the office of assist. commissioner of paper currency, exchange dept., Calcutta, to Mr. E. Gay on June 28.

Aug. 17.—No. 223.—Major F. Brine, R.E., is app. an exec. engr. 4th grade, temp., under the conditions of public works dept. resolution No. 1,083 E, dated June 20, 1865. Major Brine is posted to the Punjab as a supernumerary.

Aug. 20.—No. 224.—Mr. W. A. Long has been app. to the public works dept. as an accountant 4th grade, and posted to Mysore.

No. 225.—In notification No. 200, dated July 24, for Mr. R. M. read M. R. Lackersteen.

Aug. 21.—No. 226.—Lieut. col. A. Fraser, C.B., chief engr., 2nd class, having reported his return to India, is posted to British Burmah.

Under the orders of the Sec. of State, Lieut. col. Fraser was employed on special duty in England from Feb. 11 last.

No. 227.—The following order by the chief comr. of Oude is confirmed by the G.G. in C.:—

Aug. 6.—No. 15.—Apptg. Capt. A. M. Lang, R.E., asst. to chief engr., and asst. sec. to chief comr. in public works dept., to offic. as chief engr. and sec. to chief comr. in public works dept., during the absence of Lieut. col. Hutchinson.

Aug. 17.—No. 810.—Under the authority of the Sec. of State for India, Major H. L. Gleig, Bengal staff corps, is placed on the retired list from Aug. 12, and will receive the half pay of his rank, viz., 9s. 6d. a day.

Punjab Frontier Force.—5th Punjab Infantry.

Capt. E. B. Ward, of the late 48th regt. N.I., late dist. supt. of police, Oude, to offic. as 1st wing subaltern, v. Lieut. Perry, offic. in a higher grade.

Aug. 19.—No. 813.—The undermen officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furl.:

Major J. Baillie, of the Bengal staff corps, for 2 years, embarking at Bombay.

No. 814.—The services of Lieut. J. A. Low, of the royal art., offic. asst. comr., Assam, are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.—that officer having proceeded to Europe on leave on m.c.

No. 815.—The undermen officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of abs. on m.c.:

Lieut. J. R. Pearson, of the Bengal staff corps, for 20 mo.

REMOVING LIEUT. COLONELS.

Aug. 20.—No. 817.—The following despatch from the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, is published for general information:—

Military—No. 183.

India-office, London, July 19.

To H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. of India In Council.

Sir,—Having learned from the Secy. of State for War that it has been decided, with the concur-

rence of H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C., to discontinue the practice of removing regimental cols. of the old royal artillery and engineers to the supernumerary list when employed in the manufacturing departments of the army, or holding other quasi-military appointments, I have to inform your Excellency that the same arrangement will be carried out in the Indian brigades of royal artillery, and that the existing supernumerary regimental cols. thus employed will be absorbed in the manner provided for in Sir Charles Wood's despatch (Rules for officers, page 624) of May 16, 1864, No. 153, viz., at the rate of one absorption for every three vacancies.

This arrangement, it is stated, is not intended to interfere with regimental cols. of the royal artillery or royal engineers accepting civil employment, who, as heretofore, will continue to be seconded under the special regulations applicable to officers so circumstanced.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

THE STAFF CORPS.—COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

No. 818.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 36, dated Jan. 10, 1862, and No. 808, dated Sept. 26, 1866, the following despatch from the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, is published:—

Military.—No. 184.

India-office, London, July 9, 1867.

To H.E. the Right Hon. the Governor-General of India in Council.

Sir,—Para. 1. In Sir C. Wood's despatch to the Govt. of India, No. 467, dated Dec. 31, 1866, it was stated that H.M.'s Govt. had decided that the colonel's allowance should at once be assigned to the several staff corps, in the proportion of one to every thirty officers who had actually joined the staff corps [para. 12.]

2. In Lord Cranborne's despatch No. 159, dated Aug. 8, 1866, in which certain measures were authorised with a view to meeting the complaints of officers of the Indian army, the following rule [para. 61, clause 5] was laid down:—"All officers now in the several staff corps, and all who may join them under the terms of this despatch, will be entitled to the colonel's allowance after twelve years' service in the grade of substantive lieutenant colonel, without reference to any fixed establishment of col. with colonel's allowance, the brevet rank of lieutenant colonel attained to under the regulations published in G.O. by your Govt., No. 632, dated Aug. 4, 1864, being however considered a substantive rank for this purpose and allowed to count towards the above period."

3. Now that the admission of officers to the several staff corps under the terms of the latter despatch has terminated, I consider it right that the mode of succession to the col.'s allowance applicable to officers joining the staff corps subsequent to the date of that despatch, and not under its conditions, should be repeated and clearly defined.

4. I desire, therefore, that it may be notified to the service that the proper establishment of colonels with colonel's allowance, is to be fixed at a strength equal to one in every 30 officers of the aggregate strength of the corps when brought to its normal condition.

5. On the last officer succeeding to the colonel's allowance, who is entitled thereto under clause 5, paragraph 61 of the despatch of Aug. 8, 1866 [No. 159], an establishment of colonels, with colonel's allowance, will be at once fixed in each Presidency, and thenceforward promotion to the allowance will be made in succession to vacancies only.

6. As there can be no doubt of there being at that time a number of officers in receipt of colonel's allowance considerably in excess of the establishment as then fixed, it will be necessary to take such measures as may then seem expedient for the gradual absorption of supernumeraries.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

SHORT LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

No. 821.—The following despatch from the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, is published for general information:—

Military, No. 198.

India Office, London, July 16.

To H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. of India in Council.

Sir,—Para. 1. I learn by a letter from the Government of —, dated April 11 last, No. 94, that Lieut. —, of the — N.I., who entered the service in 1857, and had leave of absence to the extent of four and a half years, has been granted an ordinary furlough for two years under the new regulations, being considered entitled to the indulgence under the spirit of the ruling continued in

Sir Charles Wood's despatch, dated Dec. 8, 1865, No. 362, published in G.G.O., No. 102 of 1866.

2. In this despatch it was stated that the absence to Europe on private affairs for six months, and all extensions of such leave granted in this country under special circumstances and without pay, might be permitted to reckon as part of the six years required under clause 7 of the furlough regulations of 1854, to be served after return from leave on med. certificate to entitle an officer to his furlough on private affairs.

3. This ruling did not apply to the case of Lieut. —, because this was not a question of the six years required to elapse between absence beyond sea on medical certificate and the regular furlough; and if it had been such a question, the admission of the extension granted to him in England on medical certificate would have been irregular.

4. The grant of furlough to Lieut. — has been, therefore, altogether irregular, as that officer had not served in India the prescribed period of ten years required before he became entitled to such furlough.

5. As some of the decisions upon the grant of furlough on private affairs appear liable to misconception, I have considered it proper to address your Government upon the subject.

6. Although it may be admitted that there is some degree of ambiguity in the terms of the communications [dated Jan. 23, 1856, No. 8, para. 8; and April 25, 1856, No. 56, para. 4,] of the court of directors referred to in Sir Charles Wood's despatch of Dec. 8, 1865, yet it is clear, from the correspondence forwarded by your Government, on which the decisions of the court were passed, that which they were intended to apply to short furloughs with pay, and therefore to the cases of those officers only who had earned a right by completing the requisite period of service in India to the grant of a furlough on private affairs, but had chosen to take only a part of such furlough.

7. On the other hand, as stated in Sir Charles Wood's despatch, dated Feb. 9, 1863, No. 61, published in G.G.O. No. 17a of 1863, officers have been allowed, under the regulations of 1796 and 1864, in certain urgent cases, to return to this country on private affairs for short periods without pay, without reference to their length of service. This advantage was extended by that despatch, and by question and answer No. 121, to officers of the staff corps holding staff appointments with the privilege during six months of their leave, of retaining their appointments, published in G.G.O. No. 913 of 1861.

8. It should, however, be clearly understood that all officers, whether holding staff appointments or not, to whom such special leave is granted on their return to duty, are not to be held to be entitled to a furlough with the benefit of furlough pay, until they have completed the full period of service in India prescribed by the regulations for that advantage.

9. The only exception to the regulations which has been sanctioned is that allowed under Sir Charles Wood's despatch of Dec. 8, 1865, under which absence to Europe on private affairs for six months, and all extensions of such leave granted in this country under special circumstances and without pay,—short extensions on urgent private affairs being alone contemplated,—are permitted to reckon as part of the qualifying period of six years which an officer is required to serve after return to duty from sick leave, to enable him to avail himself of the ordinary furlough to Europe with pay which the new furlough regulations grant, under paragraph 6, to all officers who may have completed a service in India of ten years, or twenty years as the case may be.—I have, &c.,

(Sd.) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

No. 820.—Appointments:—

Lieut. col. J. E. Fraser, brigade major and offic. as asst. adjt. gen., Peshawar div., to be an asst. adjt. gen. on the estab., v. Hudson, whose tour on the staff has expired.

Lieut. C. E. Bates, offic. brigade major, Eastern Frontier district, to be a brigade major on the estab., v. Fraser, transferred to another appointment.

Aug. 20.—No. 822.—The services of Capt. and brevet major F. Braine, of the royal engrs., are placed at the disposal of the public works dept.

No. 823.—The services of Lieut. H. C. Fagan, of the Bengal staff corps, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W. Provs.

Aug. 21.—No. 824.—Under instructions from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, the admission to the staff corps of Capt. and brevet major S. Douglas (retired), and Lieuts. T. P. Stevens and G.

Nolan, of the unattached list, published in G.G.O. No. 1,090 of 1866, and No. 84 of 1867, is cancelled.

The prom. of Brevet major Douglas to the substantive rank of major in the staff corps, published in G.G.O. No. 1,090 of 1866, is also cancelled.

No. 825.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 142, permitting Mr. S. Douglas to retire from the service, for "Bengal staff corps," read "unattached list."

No. 826.—The appt. to the staff corps, and prom. to the substantive rank of major, of Capt. and brev. major S. R. J. Owen, late 19th N.I., published in G.G.O. No. 1,005 and No. 1,006 of Dec. 1 last, respectively, are cancelled, that officer having retired from the service, with effect from Aug. 22, 1866.

No. 127.—The following proms. and alteration of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Promotions.

Cadre of the late 19th N.I.—Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) E. T. Sadler, to be capt., from Sept. 12, 1866, v. Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) A. Robinson, prom.

Cadre of the late 36th N.I.—Lieut. C. E. Bates (staff corps) to be capt. from July 28, v. Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) H. M. Garstin, dec.

Alterations of Rank.

Cadre of the late 19th N.I.—Capt. H. Macdonald (staff corps) from Aug. 22, 1866, v. Capt. (brevet major) S. R. J. Owen, retired.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR. N.W.P.

Aug. 10.—No. 547a.—Dr. C. T. Paske is placed in charge of the jail at Mirzapore, as a temporary arrangement, and is invested with the powers of a mag.

Aug. 14.—No. 572a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to invest the undermentioned officers in the Benares district with the powers of a mag. of the district:—

Mr. W. Blunt, joint mag.

Mr. J. Quinn, asst. mag.

Mr. P. Niblett, dep. mag.

Aug. 10.—No. 746a.—The notification in the general dept. No. 2,046a, dated June 19 last, directing the transfers of certain dep. colls., is cancelled.

Aug. 14.—No. 768a.—3 mo. priv. leave of abs. is granted to Mr. J. G. Robertson, asst. settlement officer, Etah, with effect from the 11th inst.

Aug. 8.—No. 2,659a.—The leave of absence granted under notification No. 1,137a, dated April 8 last, to Dr. J. Irving, civil surg. of Allahabad, is to be considered as having had effect from the 11th, instead of May 15 last.

Aug. 9.—No. 2,688.—Mr. W. T. Martin, C.S., whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt., is posted as an asst. to the Allahabad division, and is invested with the powers of a sub mag. of the 2nd class, and with those of an asst. coll.

Aug. 10.—No. 2,699a.—Mr. E. C. Buck, asst. mag. and coll. of Cawnpore, is appointed to offic. as mag. and coll. of that district, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. S. Halsey, as a temporary arrangement.

Aug. 12.—No. 2,708a.—One mo. priv. leave of absence, under Section 6 of the New Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. T. B. Tracey, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Meerut, with effect from 15th ult.

Aug. 13.—No. 2,727.—Two mo. priv. leave of absence, under Section 27 of the New Ecclesiastical Leave Rules, has been granted to Rev. J. W. Young, M.A., chaplain of the cantonment of Agra, with effect from 16th inst.

No. 2,734a.—The unexpired portion (four days) of the 1 mo. priv. leave of absence granted under G.O. No. 1,774a, dated May 29 last, to Mr. H. Monckton, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Meerut, is hereby cancelled.

No. 2,736a.—The notification in this department, No. 2,201a, dated 3rd ult., granting 1 mo. additional leave of absence on m.c. to Mr. E. F. T. Atkinson, B.A., asst. mag. and coll. of Jounpore, is hereby cancelled.

No. 2,747a.—The notifications in this department, Nos. 2,570a and 2,571a, dated 2nd inst., transferring Messrs. G. E. Low and J. H. Carter, the former from Cawnpore to Allahabad, and the latter from Jounpore to Cawnpore, are hereby cancelled.

No. 2,748a.—Mr. G. E. Low, asst. mag. and col. of Cawnpore, is transf. in his pre-ent capacity to Banda.

No. 2,749a.—Mr. W. T. Church, asst. mag. and col. of Banda, is transf. in his present capacity to Cawnpore.

Aug. 10.—No. 1,600a.—Priv. leave of absence for 1 mo. is granted to Mr. J. P. Armstrong, offic. exec. eng., 2nd Allahabad div., public works.

Mr. W. E. Parry, asst. eng., 1st grade, will take charge of the div. during Mr. Armstrong's absence.

Mr. Armstrong made over charge of the div. to Mr. Parry on the 12th ult.

Aug. 17.—No. 3,010.—Mr. S. de V. H. Alexander, asst. eng., 2nd grade, passed the colloquial examination in Hindustani prescribed in Govt. of India circular No. 62, on the 2nd inst.

No. 3,011.—The resignation of his apptmt. by Mr. W. Conlan, probationary accountant, 4th grade, is accepted, with effect from April 1.

Mr. J. Mulronee is apptd. a probationary accountant, 4th grade, v. Mr. W. Conlan.

Aug. 21.—No. 136a.—The notification No. 110a, dated 5th ult., by which Mr. H. G. Keene was apptd. civil and sessions judge of Jounpore, will have effect from April 16 last.

Aug. 16.—No. 2,786a.—Mr. W. M. Tidy is apptd. to offic. as a joint mag. and dep. coll., with effect from the date of Mr. C. H. T. Crosthwaite's return from the leave of absence granted to him by G.O. No. 1,374a, dated April 27 last.

No. 2,788a.—The notification No. 2,427a, dated July 20, apptg. Mr. W. W. G. Cornwall to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll., will have effect from 11th ult.

Aug. 17.—No. 2,792a.—Three mo. priv. leave is granted to Capt. J. S. Walters, 2nd asst. comsr. of Beawur, with effect from 15th inst.

Aug. 21.—No. 2,810a.—Mr. H. B. Goodall, dep. coll. of Banda, has leave for 22 days, to enable him to join his appointment at that station.

No. 2,817a.—The notification No. 2,210a, dated 5th ult., by which Mr. H. W. Dashwood was appointed mag. and coll. of Agra, will have effect from April 16 last.

Aug. 22.—No. 2,828a.—Major A. G. Davidson, dep. comsr., Ajmere, has priv. leave for 2 mo., under orders of the Government of India dated Oct. 13, 1863, with effect from Oct. 15 next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2,829a.—Lieut. J. Liston, 1st class asst. comsr., Ajmere, is app. to officiate as dep. comsr. of Ajmere during the absence on leave of Major Davidson.

Aug. 19.—No. 1,684a.—Mr. F. Omar, clerk of the 3rd grade, att. to the office of the executive engr., Eastern Jumna Canals, is removed from the dept., with effect from the 5th ult.

No. 1,686a.—Mr. S. de V. H. Alexander, asst. engr., 2nd Allahabad div., public works, will revert to the Bundelkund Road div. on being relieved by Mr. Asst. engr. T. E. Owen.

Allahabad, Aug. 19.—No. 3,044.—Mr. Asst. engr. T. E. Owen rejoined the 2nd Allahabad div. on the 7th inst., from the 3 mo. leave granted in notification No. 1,374, dated April 1 last, and took charge of the div. from Mr. W. E. Parry, asst. engr., on the 8th inst.

No. 3,046.—Messrs. J. M'Donald and T. E. Owen, asst. engr., 1st grade, passed the departmental examination in Hindustani on the 9th inst.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Simla, Aug. 15.—Local rank is assigned to the undermen. officers:—

1st Foot.—Lieut. C. A. Logan to be capt., dated July 4 last.

Lieut. W. J. Shanly to be capt., dated July 13 last.

18th N.I.—Lieut. C. St. J. B. Barnett, 1st wing sub., to be qmrr., v. Wynter, who vacates on exceeding 20 mo. leave, dated Aug. 7 last.

Capt. A. R. Loughman, 2nd wing sub., to be 1st wing sub., v. Barnett, dated Aug. 7 last.

39th N.I.—Lieut. C. H. Forster, gen. list, inf., att. to the 26th N.I., to be 1st wing sub., v. Broughton, transf. to the 41th N.I., and to act as qmrr., dated Aug. 7 last.

Brevet col. C. Harris, staff corps, is perm., on the expiration of his present leave, to do gen. duty at Meerut, instead of at Umballah.

Official notification has been received of the undermen. officers of the 11th foot, having, on their recent promotion, been posted to the battn. specified:—

Capt. D. Halliday, 1st batt., and Lieut. S. Reid, ditto.

The underment. officer passed in the lower standard in Hindoostanee on the 10th ult., agreeably to the provisions of G.G.O. No. 690 of 1865:—

Lieut. C. R. Cock, staff corps, att. to the 1st Goorkha regt.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, the C. in C. is pleased to notify, with reference to G.O.C.C., dated April 24 and Oct. 12, 1866, respectively, that H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has been pleased to approve of the underment. officers

of the 19th foot being retained in the batts. specified against their names on their recent prom.:—

Lieut. A. Bredin, 2nd batt.

Lieut. J. Jameson, 1st batt.

Staff Asst. surg. G. C. Dunn, recently arrived from England, and now doing duty at Chinsurah, will proceed to Peshawar for employment in that circle.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Surg. major W. G. Trousdell, M.D., 22nd brig. R.A., will proceed without delay to Kurrachee, to act as staff surg. major of H.M.'s British forces in the Scinde div.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Staff surg. W. Leach, recently prom. from the R.A., and supern. of his rank in India, will proceed to Hong Kong and report himself to the military and medical authorities.

ERRATA.—In G.O.C.C. of the 22nd ult., permitting certain officers to study at the Thomason College, Roorkee, for Lieut. R. Beaven, staff corps, read gen. list, inf.

The following Sirhind div. orders are, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed, in supersession of those published respectively at pp. 45 and 65 of G.O.C.C., 1867:—

Dated Jan. 24 last, directing Surg. maj. D. Scott, M.D., to offic. as dep. insp. gen. of hospitals of the circle, in room of dep. insp. gen. of hospitals J. C. Brown, C.B., whose tour of duty has expired.

Dated Feb. 2 last, directing Surg. major S. A. Homan, 31st N.I., to offic. as dep. insp. gen. of hospitals of the circle.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Meerut station order, dated 29th ult., apptg. Capt. F. Wheeler, doing duty 36th N.I., to be interpreter to the 1st batt. 3rd foot, in addition to his other duties, as a temp. measure, in the room of Major Armstrong, Bengal staff corps.

14th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated 29th ult., apptg. Lieut. E. Hughes, 2nd squad. subaltern, to offic. as 1st squad. subaltern, in the room of Lieut. R. Eardley-Wilmot, offic. as adj., with effect from 26th idem.

16th Bengal Cavalry.—Regtl. order, dated 19th ult., apptg. Lieut. and adj. R. M. Clifford to offic. as 2nd in com. and squad. officer, in addition to his other duties, during the abs., on leave, of Lieut. A. G. Owen.

6th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 12th ult., directing Lieut. C. H. Forster to act as qmrr., in addition to his other duties, in the room of J. R. Maret, as a temp. arrangement.

Ditto, dated 22nd ult., directing Lieut. A. C. Crookshank, 2nd wing subalt., to act as qmrr. in the room of Lieut. C. Forster.

27th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 5th March last making the following temp. appts., during the absence on leave of the comdt., Major J. Doran:—

Major C. Irvine, 2nd in comd. and wing officer, to be comdt.

Major F. D. Ogilvie, wing officer, to be 2nd in comd. and wing officer.

Lieut. H. H. Birch, adjt., to be wing officer.

Lieut. J. E. Campbell, qmrr., to be adjt.

Capt. R. D. Griffin, 1st wing subalt., to be qmrr.

Capt. C. J. Hughes, 2nd wing subalt., to be 1st wing subalt.

Court Martial.

STAFF ASSISTANT-SURGEON R. LINDSAY.

Head Qrs., Simla, Aug. 16.—At a general court martial, assembled at Saugor on June 4 last, Staff Assistant surgeon R. Lindsay, M.D., attached to the detachment of the 1st battalion 7th foot (royal fusiliers), was arraigned on the following charge:—

CHARGE.—With conduct unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, and to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in the following instances:—

1. In having, at Nowgong, on April 4, 1867, been drunk in the mess-room of the detachment.

2. In having, at the same time and place, violently assaulted Ensign W. P. Holmes, of the same battalion, by throwing him down, squeezing him by the throat until he became insensible, and kicking him whilst in that state.

3. In having, at the same place and time, when called on to offer assistance to the aforesaid Ensign Holmes, who was then suffering from the effects of the assault described in the second instance of this charge, made use of the following insulting language to Capt. F. J. S. Whiteside, officiating district inspector of musketry:—"I don't see what the hell it is to you, and I think it is bloody cool cheek on your part telling me what I ought to do;" or words to that effect.

Finding.—The Court is of opinion that he, the

prisoner, Staff asst. surg. R. Lindsay, M.B., attached to the detachment 1st batt. 7th regt. (royal fusiliers) at Nowgong, is guilty of the first instance of the charge, with the exception of the word "room;" guilty of the second instance of the charge; guilty of the third instance of the charge; and guilty of the preamble to the charge.

Sentence.—To be severely reprimanded, and to be placed at the bottom of the list of staff assistant surgeons.

ALEX. BOYD, Col., President.

Saugor, June 11, 1867.

Revised Sentence.—The Court, having considered the remarks of H.E. the C. in C., conveyed in the officiating judge advocate general's letter above noted, begs respectfully to adhere to its original sentence.

(Signed) ALEX. BOYD, Colonel, President.
Saugor, July 13, 1867.

Confirmed.

(Signed) W. R. MANSFIELD, General,
Commander in Chief in India.

Head quarters, Simla, July 20, 1867.

Remarks by H.E. the Commander in Chief in India.

The prisoner was found guilty by the Court of conduct unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman—1st, in being drunk; 2nd, in violently assaulting a brother officer, thereby reducing him to a state of insensibility, and kicking him whilst in that state; and 3rd, in insulting an officer of superior rank, when called on by the latter to assist in restoring Ensign Holmes from his state of insensibility.

The Court awarded a sentence, in addition to one of severe reprimand, which, as pointed out, under the authority of H.E. the insp. gen. of British hospitals in India, is a mere nullity.

On revision, the Court has thought fit to adhere to its erroneous sentence, and has therefore, in point of fact, acted as if it finally considered a severe reprimand of a med. officer in charge of troops a sufficient punishment for the three offences stated in the charge, of which it convicted the prisoner.

The C. in C. in India is under the very painful necessity of placing his opinion on record, that the safety of H.M.'s troops, as solemnly committed to the charge of med. commissioned officers, cannot be ensured if courts martial treat offences of such description in the manner held to be adequate by this Court.

The prisoner is hereby severely reprimanded, in accordance with the sentence of the court, and is released from arrest.

(Signed) W. R. MANSFIELD, General,
C. in C. in India.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Aug. 30.—The underment gentleman has obtained leave of absence:—Mr. K. F. Nordham, asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, for 6 mo., to proceed to Eur., in supersession of the leave which was granted to him in the *Gazette* of May 3 last, on m.c.

Appointments:—

Lieut. C. J. B. Harris, staff corps, to act as asst. supt. of police, 1st class, in Salem, during the abs. on leave of Capt. Beattie, to take effect from date of joining.

Mr. R. S. Dawes, appd. on the 23rd inst. principal sudr amin of Cuddapah, will continue to act as mag. of police, Madras, during the employ. of Mr. J. Maskell on other duty.

Lieut. P. Sanderson, R.A., comy. of ordnance, 3rd class, Fort St. George, to be in charge of the stationery office from the date of Lieut. col. Cadell's departure for Eur.

Lieut. col. P. P. L. O'Connell, of the R.E., to be controller of public works accounts, v. Capt. J. F. Fischer.

Major J. H. M. S. Stewart, of the R.E., to act as consulting engr. for railways, during the absence of Lieut. col. J. C. Anderson on leave, without prejudice to his duties as under secy. to Govt. in the public works dept.

Mr. V. M. Fernandez, acting sub engr. of the 3rd grade, to be sub engr. of the 3rd grade, v. Lieut. and asst. comy. H. Irving transferred to the pension estab., and to rank next below Ensign and dep. asst. comy. J. Gray.

Mr. J. R. Cockerell, civil and sess. judge of Nellore, assumed charge of the Court on the 27th inst.

No. 361.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appts., as a temp. arrangement:—

Lieut. P. Sanderson, royal art., commissary of

ordnance, 3rd class, to act as commissary of ordnance, 1st class, in the arsenal of Fort St. George, from Aug. 28, v. Lieut. col. Cadell, proceeded to England on duty.

Lieut. J. J. Ward, asst. commissary of ordnance, to act as commissary of ordnance, 3rd class, in the arsenal of Fort St. George, during the employment of Lieut. Sanderson on other duty.

Capt. A. F. F. Bloomfield, of the staff corps, acting supt. of family payments and pensions, is granted priv. leave for 10 days from Sept. 3. Maj. J. Simpson, of the staff corps, will conduct the duties of the office, during the abs. and on the responsibility of Capt. Bloomfield.

Surg. W. H. Morgan, of the med. dept., is granted leave to Ceylon for 15 days, from Sept. 4, in extension of the priv. leave notified in G.O. July 16, No. 299.

The temporary appointments in the military acct. dept., notified in G.O. July 9, No. 290, have been confirmed by the Govt. of India.

Surg. A. L. T. Cooke, of the med. dept., is granted an extension of leave to Australia for 4 mo., on m.c.

Aug. 30.—No. 362.—Banda and Kirwee Prize.—The verified prize roll of the ordnance dept. has been received in the prize dept.

THE 'MADRAS MILITARY FUND.

No. 363.—The following extract from a despatch from H.M.'s Govt. to the Govt. of India is published:—

Despatch, Financial (Military Fund), dated India-office, June 7, 1867, No. 218.

1. I have had under consideration in council the correspondence which passed with your Government in the years 1863 and 1864, on the subject of the request made by the directors of the Madras Military Fund as to the estimated surplus in the assets of that fund, and the mode of appropriating it, together with your military letter, dated March 8 last, No. 43, which forwarded a copy of a communication from the Government of Madras, and the proceedings of the final meeting of the directors; and I have referred to the report of Messrs. Brown and Hardy and Col. Smith, in the year 1863, on the state of the fund.

2. The several ameliorations which were adverted to in the letter from Col. Smith to the directors of the fund in the year 1863, in connection with the report by Messrs. Brown, Hardy, and Col. Smith, were:—

(1.) The reduction of 10 per cent. extra subscriptions, and donation imposed in 1844.

(2.) Reduction of the extra donation for daughters from Rs. 282 to Rs. 200.

(3.) Reduction of the donation of widowers with offspring to bachelors' rates.

(4.) The abolition of all demands on account of minimum.

(5.) Allowing daughters "hereafter born" to revert to their pensions on becoming widows.

(6.) The addition of 10 per cent. to all the widows' pensions; and it was estimated that the cost of those benefits would be about £2,05,373.

3. The discontinuance of the increased 10 per cent. on subscriptions and donations, which had been imposed in 1844, was authorised in the financial despatch to your Govt., dated March 24, 1864, No. 65.

4. According to the calculations of the actuaries, the surplus assets of the fund, in excess of its liabilities, would, if no change had been made in the constitution of the army, have amounted, on April 30, 1863, to about £1,70,000, and the value of the reduction of the 10 per cent. extra subscription and donation already conceded, was estimated at £60,743.

5. The amount of the surplus assets, as estimated, is not equal to the value of the full benefits referred to in the report of the actuaries, but, as H.M.'s Govt. are desirous of granting to the subscribers to the fund and their families whatever benefits the surplus may appear to justify, I have resolved to sanction the grant of the following further concessions, viz.:—

That the extra donation for daughters be reduced from Rs. 282 to Rs. 200.

That the donations of widowers with offspring be reduced to bachelor's rates.

That all demands on account of minimum be abolished.

That daughters hereafter born be allowed to revert to their pensions on becoming widows.

That an addition of 8 per cent. be made to all widows' pensions.

These alterations will take effect from the date of this despatch, and will absorb the whole amount of the estimated surplus balance.

6. It can hardly be necessary for me to remind you that no alteration can be made in the rules of the fund, but that these changes must be regarded as a direct concession from the Government.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, Aug. 26.—No. 502.—Mr. W. P. Walshe is appd. adjt. to the Bombay volunteer rifle corps, from Aug. 21.

Aug. 27.—No. 503.—Major Bannerman, staff corps, performed the duties of cantonment mag., Sholapoor, from June 18 to Aug. 7.

Aug. 28.—Lieut. H. B. Abbott officiated as political resident at Aden from May 15 to 19, and Lieuts. E. Mockler and H. L. Nutt officiated as resident and 1st asst. resident respectively from July 9 to July 14, the periods during which Lieut. col. Merewether was absent on duty at Mussowah.

Aug. 22.—Mr. A. G. Maury to be confirmed as 2nd class asst. comsnr. of customs, salt, and opium, v. Mr. W. A. Pelly, pensioned.

Mr. T. Major to be confirmed as 3rd class asst. comsnr. of customs, salt, and opium, v. Mr. A. G. Maury, promoted.

Mr. T. M. Cotgrave to be confirmed as 4th class asst. comsnr. of customs, salt, and opium, v. Mr. T. Major, promoted.

Mr. H. Cameron to be act. 3rd class asst. comsnr. of customs, salt, and opium, v. Mr. T. Major, confirmed.

The above appointments to have effect from the 8th ult.

Aug. 26.—Mr. W. R. Pratt acted as collector of Ahmedabad from 18th to 29th June.

Aug. 28.—The following gentlemen have passed their departmental examinations:—

Second Standard.

Messrs. J. Nugent (with great credit), H. E. M. James, R. E. Candy, G. M. Grant, E. T. Candy.

First Standard.

Messrs. J. M. Campbell (with credit) and J. K. Spence.

Surgeon major W. Collum, assay master of the Bombay Mint, has priv. leave for 3 mo. from Sept. 1.

The undermentioned covenanted officers having produced the necessary certificates, have been granted, by the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for India, extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

Mr. M. Melvill, 5 mo.

Mr. G. W. Elliot, 4 mo.

Mr. J. E. André, 6 mo.

Mr. G. W. Elliot, of the civil service, has been permitted by the Secretary of State to return to his duty.

Aug. 27.—Asst. surg. W. Gray assumed charge of his duties as acting professor of botany, Grant Medical College, on the 15th inst.

Poona, Aug. 23.—Mr. J. Randall is appointed a member of the municipalities of the towns of Alibagh, Penn, Mhar, and Roha, in the Colaba sub-collectorate.

Aug. 26.—Lieut. G. R. B. Drummond, 2nd asst. supt. of police, Khandaish, is allowed 1 mo. priv. leave, from the 2nd prox.

Mr. S. Cobb, Khandaish, is appointed insp. of police, 2nd grade, on the G. I. P. Railway Line.

Mr. A. C. Trevor delivered over charge of the special duty on which he was employed at Surat to Mr. T. H. Stewart, on the 15th inst., after office hours.

Mr. P. M. Dalzell, dep. comr. of customs, salt, and opium, northern div., is allowed priv. leave of absence for 1 mo., under Section XVI. of the Revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules of April 26, 1864.

Mr. L. R. Ashburner and Mr. C. B. Pritchard respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the registrar of assurances at Khandaish, in the afternoon of Aug. 2 last.

Bombay Castle, Aug. 30.—No. 506.—H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to notify the following appts. in the Bombay volunteer rifle corps:—

Mr. T. P. H. M. Filgate to be capt., v. Chapple, deceased.

Ensign J. Dodds to be lieut., v. Crockett, proceeded to Europe.

Colour sergt. J. E. Dudley to be ensign, v. Dodds, promoted.

Aug. 31.—No. 507.—Capt. C. Mackenzie, Madras staff corps, offic. adjt. 4th regt. Madras N.I., is allowed furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 508.—The services of Surg. J. Lumsdaine are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., for special duty.

Sept. 2.—No. 509.—The services of Lieut. col. H.

St. C. Wilkins, Capt. W. Goodfellow, and Lieut. K. A. Jopp, all of the R.E., are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., for special duty.

Sept. 4.—No. 512.—Surg. major A. Durham, M.D., has been perm. to retire from the service from Sept. 1 last, on the pension of £550 per annum.

Aug. 29.—Mr. C. McIver to be asst. superint. of police at Kurrachee, with retrospective effect, until Capt. C. M. Griffith's return.

Sept. 2.—Capt. W. P. La Touche, staff corps, has been appointed to act as superint. of police, Surat, during the absence of Capt. Bartholomew.

Lieut. C. Hay, asst. superint. of police, Broach, to act as superint. of police, Surat, pending the arrival of Capt. La Touche.

Lieut. F. T. Stock to act as asst. supt. of police, Broach, during the absence of Lieut. Hay on other duty.

Sept. 4.—Messrs. R. B. Barton and J. Connon respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of senior mag. of police, Bombay, on Aug. 31.

Mr. G. M. Grant, appointed to act as 2nd asst. coll. of Ahmedabad, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that district.

Mr. J. Nugent, appointed to act as 2nd asst. coll. of Surat, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that district.

Mr. H. E. M. James, appointed to act as 2nd asst. coll. of Khandeish, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that district.

Mr. J. M. Campbell, appointed to act as 3rd asst. coll. of Khandeish, is invested with the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 1st class, and with powers to commit cases to the sessions, in the Khandeish district.

Mr. E. T. Candy, appointed to act as 2nd asst. coll. of Ahmednuggur, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that district.

Mr. R. E. Candy, appointed to act as 2nd asst. coll. of Canara, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that district.

Mr. J. K. Spence, appointed 3rd asst. coll. of Sattara, is invested with the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 1st class, and with powers to commit cases to the sessions, in the Sattara dist.

Mr. T. H. Stewart, appointed to act as 1st asst. coll. of Kaira, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that district.

Sept. 8.—Mr. H. E. M. James has been app. supy. 3rd asst. coll. of Khandeish from March 6.

The Right. hon. the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following arrangements, in consequence of Mr. L. R. Ashburner's departure on m.c. :—

Mr. G. F. Sheppard to act as coll. of Khandeish.
Mr. A. A. Borradale to act as coll. of Ahmedabad.
Mr. G. W. Elliot to act as coll. of Kaira.

The following appts., consequent on the report of the last departmental examination, are also made, with effect from July 10 :—

Mr. T. H. Stewart is app. to act as 1st asst. coll. of Kaira, continuing for the present his special duties connected with the Punch Mahala.

Mr. G. M. Grant to act as 2nd asst. coll. of Ahmedabad.

Mr. J. Nugent to be 2nd asst. coll. of Canara, and to act as 2nd asst. coll. of Surat.

Mr. H. E. M. James to act as 2nd asst. coll. of Khandeish.

Mr. J. M. Campbell to act as 3rd asst. coll. of Khandeish.

Mr. E. T. Candy to act as 2nd asst. coll. of Ahmednuggur.

Mr. R. E. Candy to act as 2nd asst. coll. of Canara.

Mr. J. K. Spence to be 3rd asst. coll. of Sattara.

Mr. A. Keyser is app. 3rd asst. to the coll. of Tanna.

The services of Surg. J. Lumsdaine, superint. of Matheran, are temp. placed, at his own request, at the disposal of the military dept., for special duty.

Mr. W. R. Pratt, 1st asst. coll. of Ahmedabad, is allowed a furl. to Europe for 3 years, from the date of the sailing of the first mail steamer in November next.

Mr. G. F. Meiklijohn passed an examination in Marathi, according to the higher standard, on Aug. 27.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Head Quarters, Poona, Aug. 19.
No. 599.—The undermentioned officers, non-commissioned officer and soldiers are reported to have passed an examination in Hindustani, according to the lower standard :—

Lieut. H. Lambard, 45th foot.
Ensign P. C. Heath, 45th foot.
Ensign J. Humfrey, 45th foot.

Lieut. P. Murray, unat., adj., gen. depot.
Ensign A. J. F. Reid, 109th foot.

Ins. vet. surg. J. Collins, vet. dept.

Asst. surg. R. H. Carew, 45th foot.

Staff asst. surg. H. Waghorn.

Staff asst. surg. H. Banks.

Serg. G. H. Johnson, 1st grade overseer, public works dept.

No. 792, Lance corp. M. McNamara, 45th foot.

No. 889, Lance corp. T. Hurst, 45th foot.

TRANSPORT PASSAGE.

Aug. 20.—No. 602.—Under orders received from the Govt. of India, H.M.'s transport regulations are to be adhered to in the conveyance of troops, &c., from India in the new steam transports; and the provisions of the royal passage warrant as published in No. 305, dated May 30, 1865, are to be considered applicable in respect of charges for table money, &c., &c., unless, in regard to any particular points, it should be otherwise ordered.

Aug. 21.—No. 604.—Capt. J. H. Fawcett, 2nd batt. 1st royal regt., is appointed to command the Ghizree Sanitarium, v. Major Briggs, 96th foot, who vacates on promotion.

Ensign A. D. Stretzell, 109th foot, is appointed a probationer in the staff corps, and will join the 2nd Gr. regt. N.I. as 2nd wing sub.

The following temp. arrangement is confirmed, with effect from 16th inst. :—

22nd Regt. N.I.—Lieut. Ketchen to offic. as qrmr., in addition to his own duties, during the time Lieut. Hobson is employed on special duty, or until further orders.

The undermentioned officer is reported to have passed an examination in Hindustani, according to the lower standard :—

Capt. W. Beers, 26th foot.

No. 607.—Leave of absence :—

Capt. J. W. Harrel, 2nd foot (1st batt.), from Mar. 7 to Sept. 7, to England. This cancels the priv. leave granted to this officer on Mar. 26.

Lieut. P. J. F. Henslowe, 27th regt. N.I., from Aug. 24 to Sept. 12, in ext.

SCHOOLS.—HINDUSTANI CLASSES.

Aug. 22.—No. 608.—With reference to the regulation marginally quoted (3rd Appendix to Jameson's code, section XLIX., paragraph 130), six copies of the "Arabian Nights Entertainment" are, with the sanction of Govt., added to the works allowed for the classes in regimental schools formed for the instruction of British soldiers in the Hindustani language.

No. 609.—The following temp. arrangements are confirmed, with effect from Aug. 10, and until the arrival of Capt. Bruce :—

23rd Regt. N.I.—Lieut. J. Gatacre to offic. as 2nd in com., in addition to his own duties.

No. 610.—The following acting promotions are made in the ordnance dept. :—

Aug. 23.—No. 612.—Surg. G. E. Seward, M.D., is appd. to the med. charge of the 25th regt. N.I., v. Barry, proceeded to Europe.

Aug. 24.—No. 613.—The following orders are confirmed :—

Aug. 9.—By Major gen. Tapp, C.B., directing Lieut. col. Cahusac to perform the duties of asst. qrmr. gen., northern div. of the army, in addition to his own, v. Mallaby, as a temp. measure.

Aug. 20.—By the brig. gen. comdg. at Ahmednuggur, appg. Capt. Iredell, 16th regt. N.I., staff officer, v. Pottinger.

No. 614.—With reference to the leave of absence granted to Lieut. H. G. Thomson, 2nd batt. 1st foot, in G.O.C. No. 504 of 1867, sec. 2, that officer is att. to the 1st batt. 4th foot, for duty, until the season admits of his rejoining his batt.

Asst. surg. S. O. Banks is transferred from gen. duty, Poona, to gen. duty, Sindé div., and will travel at the public expense.

No. 618.—Leave of absence :—

2nd Capt. A. S. Hunter, 14th brig. R.A., from June 28 to Dec. 28, on m.c.

Asst. surg. E. Drew, 18th brig. R.A., from July 5 to Sept. 20, on m.c.

Ensign T. H. Goldney, 96th foot, from Aug. 9 to Sept. 30.

Aug. 26.—No. 619.—Capt. C. E. Stack, cadre 1st cav., is att. to do duty with the 3rd regt. L.C.

The undermen. officers are reported to have passed an examination in Hindustani, according to the lower standard :—

Medical Establishment.

Asst. surg. M. Hefferman.

Asst. surg. T. Holmsted, in med. charge 8th regt. N.I.

Aug. 27.—No. 620.—Transport.—Correspondence.—The following Govt. notification in the military dept., dated Aug. 21 last, is published :—

"Under the orders of H.M.'s Secy. of State for India, the ships to be employed on the overland troop transport service between England and India via Egypt and Red Sea shall be designated H.M.'s Indian troop ships.

"All requisitions for the service of H.M.'s Indian troop ships when at this Presidency shall be conveyed to the captains in command of those ships, through the resident transport officer at Bombay; when at other ports, the requisitions will be addressed to the captains direct by the Secretary to Government."

No. 621.—The undermen. officer is reported to have passed an examination in Hindustani, according to the lower standard :—Asst. surg. R. Bowman, 3rd regt. Sind horse.

Aug. 28.—No. 623.—Leave of absence :—

Lieut. V. R. Woodland, 21st brig. R.A., from June 28 to Dec. 28, on m.c.

Cornet G. W. W. Richardson, 11th hussars, from July 16 to Mar. 16, on m.c.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave of absence, subject to confirmation by H.E. the C. in C. in India :—

Capt. W. H. Mathew, 45th foot, to England by the overland route, on m.c. This officer is not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards.

TRANSPORT—OVERLAND ROUTE FOR TROOPS.

Aug. 29.—No. 624.—The following sanctioned arrangements, for outward troops from England to India, via Bombay, are published :—

The troops will arrive at Bombay on the dates specified, and be forwarded to their several destinations under orders that will be communicated to general officers in command of divisions and to departments by the quartermaster gen. of the army, or his deputy.

H.M.'s Indian Steam Troop Ship *M Jumna*.—Arrives at Bombay, Nov. 12, 1867.—Troops on board: 4th hussars, for Bengal, via Khundwa; 3 garrison batteries 5th brigade R.A., for Madras presidency; drafts. These troops will proceed to Deolalee, and arrangements will be made for them by the dep. qrmr. gen., Bombay, under order from this dept.

H.M.'s Indian Steam Troop Ship *N Malabar*.—Arrives at Bombay Dec. 23.—Troops on board—1st batt. 6th foot. Will be transhipped for Kurrachee on arrival, and be thence forwarded up the Indus en route to Rawul Pindee, under arrangements that will be made by the qrmr. gen.'s dept.

H.M.'s Indian Steam Troop Ship *L Euphrates*.—Arrives at Bombay Dec. 31.—Troops on board—4 field batteries 8th brig. royal art., drafts. Will be sent to Deolalee, and when equipped for the march be forwarded to Khundwa, whence they will march to Agra.

H.M.'s Indian Steam Troop Ship *M Jumna*.—Arrives at Bombay Feb. 7, 1868.—Troops on board—92nd foot. Will be transhipped for Kurrachee on arrival, and be thence forwarded up the Indus en route to Jullunder, under arrangements that will be made by the qrmr. gen.'s dept.

H.M.'s Indian Steam Troop Ship *N Malabar*.—Arrives at Bombay, Feb. 15, 1868. Troops on board—85th foot. Will be transhipped for Kurrachee on arrival, and be thence forwarded up the Indus en route to Umballa, under arrangement that will be made by the quartermaster-general's department.

H.M.'s Indian Steam Troop Ship *L Euphrates*.—Arrives at Bombay March 24, 1868. Troops on board—Drafts. Details not yet received from England.

H.M.'s Indian Steam Troop Ship *M Jumna*.—Arrives at Bombay April 1, 1868. Troops on board—Drafts. Details not yet received from England.

With reference to troops passing through Scinde, the general officer commanding the Lahore division has been instructed by H.E. the C. in C. in India to communicate with the general officer commanding the Scinde division relative to the punctual despatch of all troops from Mooltan to Kurrachee and vice versa.

Major gen. Malcolm, C.B., is requested to conform to the order adverted to.

No. 625.—The following sanctioned arrangements for furnishing troops required for H.M.'s Indian steam troop ships on the homeward voyage from Bombay in 1867-68, are published for the information and guidance of all depts. concerned :—

It is improbable that any material changes will take place.

Troop ship *N Malabar*, leaves Bombay Oct. 11.—

Invalids, time-expired men, &c., of the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, and officers entitled to service passages. Complement of the ship:—67 officers, 12 ladies, 18 children, 6 female servants, 1 2nd class passenger, 12 staff sergeants, 11 wives of ditto, 16 children of ditto, 910 rank and file, 110 wives of ditto, 120 children of ditto.

Troop ship *M. Jumna*, leaves Bombay Nov. 29.—(Complement same as foregoing).—3 garrison batteries 21st brigade R.A. Time-expired men of the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, supplemented if necessary by details from the Lahore division to be duly forwarded by Mooltan and the Indus.

The troopships *N. Malabar* and *Euphrates* leave Bombay on Jan. 6 and Jan. 14, 1868, with homeward-bound troops of the 35th regt. from Mooltan; ditto, 42nd regt., from Peshawur; ditto, 94th regt., Umballa; ditto, time-expired men, Bengal Presidency. Total.—Officers, 134; ladies, 24; children, 36; men, 1,814; women, 254; children, 272.

TRANSPORTS.—The troopships *Jumna* and *N. Malabar* leave Bombay, on Feb. 21 and Feb. 29, 1868, with homeward bound troops of the Bengal Presidency (invalids) and time-expired men. Total.—Officers, 134; ladies, 24; children, 36; men, 3,671; women, 254; children, 272.

Under orders from the Govt. of India, only those invalids who are confidently considered by the medical authorities to be able to bear the fatigue of an uninterrupted passage through Egypt are to be sent by the overland route. All others to be sent, as formerly, *via* the Cape.

In addition to the distribution return, which will be forwarded to the asst. qmr. gen. at Suez by each steam troopship leaving Bombay, the dep. qmr. gen. at Bombay will be pleased to forward to that officer, by a previous opportunity, a return of the probable number of officers and troops which will leave by the succeeding steamer.

In addition to the above, care will be taken to forward the usual embarkation returns to Govt., army head qrs. in India, and to the qmr. gen. at the Horse Guards.

Aug. 29.—No. 626.—The undermentioned officers are reported to have passed an exam. in Hindustani, according to the lower standard:—

Lieut. C. H. Coles, staff corps, attached to the 9th regt. N.I.

Asst. surg. A. Laing, med. estab.

No. 629.—The undermentioned officer is reported to have passed an exam. in Hindustani, according to the lower standard:—

Lieut. A. F. Adams, 1st batt. 2nd foot.

Aug. 31.—No. 631.—The following G.O., by H.E. the C. in C. in India, is published for information:—

Aug. 21.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotions until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

49th Foot.—Ensign B. P. Cary to be lieut., without pur., v. Stehelin, admitted a probationer for the staff corps, dated Aug. 9.

No. 634.—Leave of absence:—

26th Foot.—Ensign F. S. Alexander from Aug. 27 to Sept. 25, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Eur.

Sept. 2.—No. 635.—The undermentioned officers are reported to have passed an examination in Hindustani, according to the higher standard:—

Lieut. J. A. Grattan, D baty. 18th brig. R.A.

Capt. A. G. Huyshe, 49th foot.

The undermentioned officer returned to duty, by permission of the Sec. of State for India, on Aug. 23:—

Capt. C. A. Goodfellow, v.c., R.E.

Sept. 4.—No. 636.—Staff Asst. surg. Stewart is appointed to the med. charge of the Porundhur sanitarium, as a temp. measure, v. Martin.

The undermentioned officers are reported to have passed an examination in Hindustani, according to the lower standard:—

Lieut. C. R. Durrant, 1st batt. 4th foot.

Ensign J. Corse-Scott, 1st batt. 4th foot.

THE SOLDIERS' INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION AT POONA.

No. 637.—With reference to the orders, G.O.C. No. 46, Jan. 14, and G.O.C. No. 406, May 27, the Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition, Poona, will take place on the 13th inst.

The assault of arms for the European section will commence on Sept. 16, and for the native section on the 17th idem.

No. 638.—Leave of absence:—

Major A. L. Annesley, 11th hussars, from Sept. 29 to Oct. 15, in ext.

Capt. W. Cuninghame, 11th hussars, from Sept. 29 to Oct. 15, in ext.

NAVAL.

Bombay Castle, Sept. 4.—No. 30.—Mr. C. Mathews, asst. chief eng. and ins. of machinery, Bombay Dockyard, has been appt. acting chief eng. and ins. of machinery, and will perform the duties of eng. surv. to the fort during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. McKinlay.

Mr. P. McArthur, 1st class eng., attached to the factory, has been appt. acting asst. chief eng. and ins. of machinery.

BIRTHS.

ADEY.—At Lingasoooor, Aug. 29, the wife of Major Adey, 2nd Regt. I.H.C., of a son.

ANDREW.—At Kussowlie, Aug. 18, the wife of R. C. Andrew, 21st Hussars, of a son.

ARMSTRONG.—At Ghazepore, Aug. 22, the wife of C. M. Armstrong, Esq., of a daughter.

BAIRD.—At Kurrachee, Aug. 24, the wife of Mr. G. R. Baird, of a daughter.

BOISRAGAN.—At Dera Ghazi Khan, Aug. 15, the wife of Lieut. col. H. BoISRagan, of a son.

BRADY.—At Meerut, Aug. 26, the wife of Mr. Brady, of a daughter.

BRADY.—At Madras, Aug. 28, the wife of Mr. C. Brady, Assistant at Messrs. McDowell and Co., of a son.

BROWNLOW.—Aug. 23, at Meerut, the wife of Lieut. col. Brownlow, staff corps, of a son.

BRUCE.—Aug. 22, at Calcutta, the wife of Mr. James Bruce, of a son.

BION.—At Dacca, the wife of the Rev. R. Bion, of a daughter.

BAILY.—Aug. 10, at Berhampore, Ganjam, the wife of the Rev. T. Baily, Baptist Missionary, prematurely, of a daughter, stillborn.

CAVE-BROWNE.—Aug. 25, at St. Stephen's Parsonage, Calcutta, the wife of the Rev. J. Cave-Browne, of a son.

CHURCHER.—Aug. 15, at Futehgurb, the wife of E. J. Churcher, Esq., of a son.

CLARKE.—Aug. 29, at Calcutta, the wife of S. E. J. Clarke, Esq., of a daughter.

CLAYTON.—Aug. 24, at Mussoorie, the wife of Edward Gilbert Clayton, R.E., of a son.

COOK.—Aug. 19, at Umballa, the wife of Armourer Sergeant W. Cook, of a son.

CARTER.—At Murree, Aug. 10, the wife of the late Col. J. W. Carter, Bengal Army, of a son.

CHILL.—At Agra, Aug. 29, the wife of Mr. W. R. Chill, of a son.

CROWTHER.—At Nusseerabad, Aug. 23, the wife of Capt. Crowther, the Royal Regiment, of a daughter.

CHALMERS.—At Mazagon, Aug. 29, the wife of James B. Chalmers, Esq., C.E., of a son.

D'SOUZA.—At Kolapore, Aug. 24, Mrs. D'Souza, wife of Mr. Edward D'Souza, Telegraph Master, Kolapore, of a son, still-born.

DOWKER.—At Mominabad, Deccan, the wife of Major H. Dowker, 4th Cav. H. C., of a daughter.

DALLAS.—At Murree, Aug. 11, the wife of Mr. Charles R. Dallas, Delhi Railway, of a son.

DE QUADROS.—At Bombay, Aug. 26, the wife of Michael R. De Quadros, Esq., of a daughter.

DE ROZARIO.—At Bombay, Aug. 28, the wife of Luis P. De Rozario, Esq., of a daughter.

EADES.—At Azimghur, Aug. 14, the wife of Dr. L. E. Eades, Officiating Civil Surgeon, of a son.

ELLIS.—At Agra, Aug. 21, the wife of Mr. George Ellis, of a son.

FAWCUS.—At Alipore, Aug. 26, the wife of Dr. Fawcus, of a daughter.

FORBES.—At Nynee Tal, Aug. 22, the wife of Lieut. col. W. Forbes, late 27th N.I., of a daughter.

GREATOREX.—At Bangalore, Aug. 12, the wife of Conductor Greatorex, Commissariat Department, of a daughter.

HANDFORD.—At Lucknow, Aug. 19, the wife of W. Handford, Esq., of a daughter.

HANNAY.—At Deebrooghur, Assam, Aug. 13, the wife of H. E. S. Hannay, of a son.

HAYNES.—At Cherat, near Peshawur, Aug. 18, the wife of Capt. J. W. Haynes, 42nd Royal Highland Regiment, of a daughter, stillborn.

HIGHT.—At Bellary, Aug. 12, the wife of Major Charles Hight, of a son.

HILLIER.—At Phillour, Punjab, Aug. 13, the wife of William S. Hillier, Esq., Delhi Railway, of a daughter.

HOPKINSON.—At Barrackpore, Aug. 24, the wife of William Hopkinson, Esq., 17th N.I., of a daughter.

JAMES.—At Shaikh Boodeen, Derajat, Aug. 9, the wife of Lieut. L. H. S. James, R.A., of a daughter.

JACKSON.—At Neemuch, Aug. 9, the wife of H. Beadon Jackson, officiating assistant engineer, of a son.

JOHNSON.—At Alleppey, Aug. 18, the wife of the Rev. Alexander Johnson, of a son.

JONES.—At Secunderabad, Aug. 19, the wife of Lieut. Colonel R. G. Jones, of a son.

KINCAID.—Aug. 16, the wife of Captain Kincaid, Assistant Political Agent in Bundelcund, of a son.

LAFOND.—At Bombay, Sept. 3, the wife of Assist. Apothecary Alexander N. Lafond, Colaba Sanitarium, of a son.

LLEWELLIN.—At Callian, Aug. 31, the wife of Mr. F. S. Llewellyn, G. I. P. Railway Telegraphs, of a son.

LYNE.—At Allahabad, Aug. 25, the wife of Quartermaster M. Lyne, I.H.M.'s 107th Regt. of a son.

LAMB.—At his residence, Gigaam, Aug. 28, the wife of John W. Lamb, Storekeeper, Bombay Gas Company, of a daughter.

MACGEORGE.—At Hoosungabad, Central Provinces, the wife of H. J. MacGeorge, Esq., assistant commissioner, C. P. Hurdah, of a son.

MACFARLANE.—At Cannanore, Aug. 20, the wife of W. F. Macfarlane, Esq., Wynaad, of a daughter.

MILLS.—At Lucknow, Aug. 18, the wife of Rev. M. E. Mills, Chaplain of Cawnpore, of a son.

MOIR.—At Agra, Aug. 21, the wife of R. Moir, Esq., M.D., of a daughter.

MULLINS.—At Cuddapah, Aug. 25, the wife of Mr. T. Mullins, D. P. W., of a son.

NEGREPONTE.—At Bombay, Aug. 30, the wife of Mr. J. P. Negreponte, of a son.

NEWHAM.—At Barrackpore, Aug. 21, the wife of E. S. Newham, Esq., 17th Bengal Cavalry, of a son.

NEWTON.—At Kurnaul, Aug. 17, the wife of J. Newton, Esq., Civil Surgeon, of a son.

NICHOLLS.—At Kussowlie, Aug. 19, the wife of the Rev. W. W. Nicholls, chaplain, of a son.

O'LEARY.—At Ramandroog, Aug. 25, the wife of Assistant Apothecary D. O'Leary, 30th Regiment N.I., of a son.

PEREIRA.—At Bombay, Aug. 29, the wife of Mr. Domingos Antonio Pereira, of a daughter.

PERMIEN.—At Allahabad, Aug. 20, the wife of Mr. H. Permien, of a son.

PETTIGREW.—At Ootacamund, Aug. 20, the wife of the Rev. S. T. Pettigrew, M.A., senior chaplain, of a son.

PHILLIPS.—At Poonamallee, Aug. 21, the wife of E. R. Phillips, Store and Pay Sergeant, 102nd Royal Madras Fusiliers, of a son.

FLOWDEN.—At Boorhanpore, Aug. 30, the wife of Captain C. H. Flowden, Madras Staff Corps, of a daughter.

POWELL.—At Secunderabad, Aug. 16, the wife of the Rev. W. B. Powell, Chaplain, of a daughter.

PRINS.—At Calcutta, Aug. 28, Mrs. P. A. Prins, of a son.

REEVE.—At Nassick, Sept. 6, the wife of J. W. Reeve, Esq., of a son.

ROSETTO.—At Futehgurb, Aug. 13, the wife of Dominick Rosetto, Indigo Planter, of a daughter.

SPAIN.—At Calcutta, Aug. 28, the wife of Mr. W. E. Spain, of a daughter, prematurely.

SPENCE.—At Sealkote, Aug. 22, the wife of Mr. W. Spence, of a son.

STORY.—At Bombay, Aug. 29, the wife of John Story, Esq., of a daughter.

SUTHERLAND.—At Landour, Aug. 19, the wife of P. W. Sutherland, 14th Bengal Lancers, of a son.

THOMSON.—At Backergunge, Aug. 13, the wife of H. S. Thomson, Esq., of a son.

TROTMAN.—At Negapatam, Aug. 25, the wife of C. H. Trotman, of a daughter.

VERCHERE.—At Jullundur, Aug. 18, the wife of R. M. Verchere, Esq., Assistant-surgeon, 13th N.I., and Civil Surgeon, of a son.

WALLACE.—At Bombay, Aug. 25, the wife of R. Wallace, of a daughter.

WEBB.—At Landour, Aug. 18, the wife of J. Webb, Esq., of a daughter.

YOUNG.—At Mussoorie, Aug. 7, the wife of W. Young, Esq., Joint Magistrate of Boolundshuhur, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CREWE.—BENNETT.—At Cochin, Aug. 26, H. Crewe, Esq., Bank of Madras, to Eliza, sixth daughter of the late R. Bennett, Esq.

TREMEARNE.—WOLLEN.—At Serampore, Aug. 23, C. E. Tremearne, Esq., to Ann Elizabeth, daughter of W. Wollen, Esq., late of the Bengal Civil Service, Serampore.

WILLIAMS—PURCELL.—At Kussowlie, Aug. 24, J. Williams, Overseer P. W. D., to Margaret Grace Purcell, of Kussowlie.

DEATHS.

BELLE—At Simla, Aug. 20, Mr. G. Belle, of the firm of G. Belle and Co.
BRODIE—At Mhow, Aug. 24, Alice Mary, younger daughter of Sergeant W. J. Brodie, H.M.'s 95th Regiment, aged 15 months.
CLIFFORD—At Goruckpore, Aug. 19, Catharine Morgan, widow of Capt. R. Clifford, H.E.I.C., late Maritime Service.
CROWTHER—At Nusserebad, Aug. 27, Harriet Ellen, the wife of Capt. Crowther, the Royal Regiment, aged 22.
DUTT—Aug. 26, G. C. Dutt, Esq., Superintendent of the Bhowanipore Government Charitable Dispensary, of phthisis pulmonitis.
ENGLISH—At Chunar, Aug. 9, Sergeant-major James English, European Invalid Battalion.
FULLER—Aug. 20, Major A. R. Fuller, Director of Public Instruction in the Punjab.
FERGUSON—At Murree, July 28, of typhoid fever, Ensign F. P. Ferguson, 77th Regt.
HOWARD—Near Poona, Aug. 25, Edward Ervine Howard, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, late Director of Public Instruction Bombay, who was killed from the effects of a collision on the G. I. P. Railway, aged 40.
COOKE—At Agra, Aug. 22, Herbert Richard Holland, the beloved child of Charles R. Cooke, B.A., Agra College, and Catherine Emma, his wife, aged 1 year and 2 months.
LONGMORE—At Capetown, Cape of Good Hope, Aug. 8, Major George Longmore, late of the Royal Staff Corps.
MARSHALL—At Dinapore, Aug. 21, Guy, the son of Major W. E. Marshall, Executive Engineer, aged 1 year and 9 months.
MARTYR—Aug. 20, Ensign J. R. Martyr, 1-19th Regt., drowned, while attempting to cross the stream at Baracon, on the road between Rawul Pindee and Murree.
MERRITT—At Bombay, Aug. 25, the wife of M. Merritt, Esq.
McFALL—At sea, June 8, Abigail, the wife of D. C. McFall, H.M.'s 34th regt., aged 25.
McFALL—At sea, off the Cape of Good Hope, May 21, Charles Thomas James, son of D. Chambers McFall, H.M.'s 34th regt., aged 4 years.
MACLEOD—At Jhansie, Aug. 19, James George, the child of Qrm. and Isabella Macleod, 93rd Sutherland Highlanders.
NIVISON—At Calcutta, Aug. 20, Mr. David T. Nivison, share and stockbroker.
PERRET—At Bombay, Aug. 31, of liver complaint, Lucien Ernest Perret, partner in the firm of Messrs. Rosset and Co.
PIMENTA—At Matharpacady, Bombay, Aug. 25, Jonna Magdalena, the wife of the late Emidio F. Pimenta, and only daughter of the late John Valadares.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

September 24.

BREVET.

Col. G. Graydon, ret. full pay, R.A., to be major gen., the rank being hon. only.
 Lieut. col. C. H. Harrison, ret. full pay, R.A., to be col., the rank being hon. only.

The undermentioned officers of the royal (late Bengal) engrs., having completed the qualifying service in the rank of lieut. col., to be cols., under the provisions of the royal warrant of Feb. 3, 1866:—
 Lieut. col. J. E. T. Nicolls, and Lieut. col. C. J. Hodgson.

The following promotions to take place in succession to Lieut. gen. J. R. Young, col. of 80th foot, who died Sept. 2, 1867:—

Major gen. H. Eyre, col. of 59th foot, to be lieut. gen.

Major and Brevet col. E. A. Holdich, c.b., from 20th foot, to be major gen.

Capt. and Brevet major R. Mackenzie, R.A., to be lieut. col.

Capt. J. L. Bolton, R.A., to be major.

THE MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES STEAMER "TIGRE" arrived at Suez on Monday morning with the homeward India, China, and Japan mails, 50 passengers, 1,482 bales of silk, and 176 packages sundries.

HOME.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LATE COLONEL H. M. GARSTIN, BENGAL STAFF CORPS.—This gallant officer, whose accidental death we recorded in our issue of 20th ult., served with distinction throughout the first Sikh war (Sutlej campaign of 1845-46), also in the Punjab campaign of 1848-49. He was present with his regiment at the battles of Aliwal, Buddewal, Ramnuggur, Sadoolapoor, Chillianwalla, and Goojerat—wounded at Sadoolapoor. He served throughout the siege of Delhi in 1857 on the head-quarter's staff as Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General. He received medals and clasps for the three campaigns, and as some recognition of his services he was appointed to the command of the 42nd Regiment Assam Light Infantry, and subsequently to the divisional staff on the Peshawur Frontier.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for bills on India took place on Wednesday, the 2nd inst., at the Bank of England. The amounts allotted were—to Calcutta, £96,000; and to Madras, £4,000. The minimum price was fixed, as before, at 1s. 11½d. on Calcutta and Madras. Tenders at 1s. 11½d. will receive about 13 per cent., those above will be allotted in full. No tenders for bills on Bombay were invited. The above rates show an increase in the demand for remittance.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—The hired screw transport *Golden Fleece*, Captain Smythe, arrived at Portsmouth on Tuesday from Woolwich, to embark stores, &c., for the Abyssinian expedition. She will also take out with her the screw steam launch *Waterwitch*, recently purchased by the Admiralty from Mr. Samuel White, of Cowes, for the sum of £750, for special service with the expedition.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE ORIENTAL BANK intend to propose to the meeting of shareholders on the 24th October an interim dividend for the last half-year at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

NEW STEAMER.—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's new steamer *Sumatra* arrived at Southampton on Monday. She was built in the Clyde, and is a sister ship to the *Bangalore*.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 30. B. Ambarass, Bombay; Clytemnestra, Calcutta; Anstruther, Rangoon; Angela, Manila.—Oct. 1. Rowentree, Bassein; Marpesia, Rangoon; Angel, Manila; Bombay, Calcutta; City of Nungpo, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 1. Peveril of the Peak, Calcutta; Queen of the Nations, Bombay; Bulwark, Bombay; Queen of the South, Bombay; Woolhampton, Mauritius; Golden Fleece, Aden; Michael Scott, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.
Per Overland Route.

Per str. Tanjore, Oct. 4.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Brown and infant, Mrs. Coddington and infant, Mrs. Da Souza, Mr. Brown, Mrs. Blundell, Misses Blundell (two), Mr. A. Blundell, Mrs. J. M. Lister, Misses Drummond (two), Mrs. Chapman, Mr. Mellor, Mrs. Duka and infant, Mrs. Scriven, Mrs. Smith and infant, Mrs. Hart, Misses Jebb (two), Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Hocking and two children, Mrs. Martin and children, Miss Davies, Mrs. Allan, Mrs. Davies and infant, Mr. C. Inglis, Mr. F. M. Birch, Major and Mrs. Byers, Miss Byers, Mr. Davies, Mr. A. Buskin. For MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Dobree and infant, Asst. surgs. J. H. Ritchie, H. J. Hazlett, R. V. Power, Slaughter, Mr. J. Smith. For CEYLON.—Rev. C. Merson, Mr. A. Elliott. For HONG KONG.—Mr. Pike, Mr. Porter.

From MARSEILLES.—For CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Thomas and child, Capt. and Mrs. Thomson and family, Mr. Rule, Lieut. col. Hatch, Mrs. Gordon Young and two children, Gen. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Pereira, Mrs. Monro, Mrs. M'Pherson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Mengers, Lieut.-colonel Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. R. Cooke, Major and Mrs. Orr, Mrs. Fraser, Miss Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Dodd, Mr. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and infant, Mr. Hill, Mr. J. Evans, Mr. Landale, Mr. Fisher, Mrs. Chambers, Captain Patton, Mr. Wilson, Miss Campbell, Mr. M'Leod, Miss Steele, Mr. Paterson, Lieut.-col. Hyde, Lieut. Toker, Mr. and Mrs. Bandon, Capt. and Mrs. Rynd, Capt. Reddie, Mr. and Mrs. Bourne, Mr. Llewellyn, Mr. M'Donnell, Miss Stewart, Major Deane,

Mr. J. G. Llewellyn. For MADRAS.—Mrs. and Miss Agnew, Major-gen. and Mrs. M'Clevery and family, Col. and Mrs. M'Donald, Col. Nott, Miss Twiss, Asst. surgeon J. and Mrs. Smith, Hon. J. B. Norton, Major and Mrs. C. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Bowring, Mrs. Ross. For CEYLON.—Viscount Downe, Earl of Gosford, Sir Samuel Hayes, Bart., Mr. and Mrs. Armitage, Mr. J. Muroch, Mr. Eastwood.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.
Per Overland Route.

OCTOBER 12.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mrs. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Beecher, Mrs. Trousdale and child, Mrs. Pollard and child, Capt. and Mrs. Warden, Capt. and Mrs. Manson, Miss Robertson, Lieut. and Mrs. James, Miss Bramell, Capt. Preston, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Onslow and infant, Miss Coles, Lieut.-col. H. L. Robertson, Mrs. and Miss Walker and infant, and Mr. Cola.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Keays, Major and Mrs. Battye, Major and Mrs. Haig, Mrs. Bunsterville and infant, Miss Dunsterville, Miss Green, Mrs. Gen. Taylor, Mr. Wedderburn, Gen. and Mrs. Montgomery, Gen. and Mrs. Maddock and infant, Mrs. Westropp, Mrs. Tucker, Mr. Gardiner, Mr. Liddard, Mrs. Forbes, Surg. and Mrs. Mills, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Bevis, Mr. M'Bain, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Towney, Mr. Carew, Major and Mrs. Candy, Miss Candy, Mrs. Harrison, Rev. W. Ffennel, Mr. Lushington, Col. and Mrs. Lynch, Miss Harpur, Capt. Clark, Mr. Minchin, Major Hatch, Capt. Phillips, Mr. Phillips, Mrs. Spens, Col. and Mrs. T. Barr, Miss Barr, Mrs. Barr, Mr. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Batten, Mr. Manuel, Miss Halliday, Mr. Forman, Mr. Robertson, Mr. O'G. Tucker, Mr. East, Capt. Farrington, Mr. A. Spens, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. Watson, Dr. Givins, and Mr. Key.

SUEZ to BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone, Major Fane, Mrs. Daly, Mrs. Mervanjee Rustojee, Mr. D. Cursetjee, Mr. Furdoonjee, and Mr. Byramjee Rustojee.

SOUTHAMPTON to ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Wilson and two children, Mr. R. D. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Barras, and Mrs. Bradway and child.

MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.—Col. P. W. Powlett, and Col. and Mrs. Loftus.

SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Mrs. Waldron and two children, Mrs. Moody and two children, Mrs. Grogan and two children, and Capt. and Mrs. Kirton and infant.

OCTOBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Cutler, Miss Turner, Miss Pce Smith, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Cochrane, Mrs. Fraser, Surg. and Mrs. Amesbury and two children, Misses Amesbury (two), Col. and Miss Cate, Mr. Palmer, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy, Mrs. H. Palmer, Miss Tweedie, Major and Mrs. Tennant, Mrs. Hoy, Mr. Alis, Rev. Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Bingham, Mrs. Vencey, Mr. Newville, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Skelton, Mr. White, Lieut. Madden, Mr. Latouche, Capt. and Mrs. Cabell, Mr. Clifford, Miss Brunsell, Mr. Anderson, Mr. M'iver, Mr. Currick, Mrs. Gilling and two infants, Mrs. Duncan and infant, Mr. Fronde, Mr. Johnson, Major, Mrs., and Miss Byers, Mrs. F. Birch, Lieut. W. Stamford, Mr. Thomas, Mr. C. H. Vidall, Mr. Genee, Mr. W. H. Wright, Mrs. Ingall, Miss Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, Capt. H. and Mrs. Jones, Capt. J. M. Glubb, Mr. H. Chapman, Mrs. Porteous, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Reid, Mrs. Holmes and two children, Mr. Dunlop, Col. De Wail, Mrs. Melville, Mrs. Menger, Miss Harding, Mr. Mawr, Miss Hawley, and Mr. Gibson.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Colles, Mrs. and two Misses Dear, Mrs. C. Connew, Mr. R. Connew, Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield, Mr. and Mrs. Paul, Miss Cunningham, Mr. Collingridge, Mrs. Murdoch, Mr. Large, Mr. Spears, Mr. and Mrs. Hentrey, Mrs. Eyre, Mr. Jones, Mr. Grant, Misses Paul (two), Mr. H. Paul, Mr. C. T. Trevor, Lieut.-colonel Raban, Mr. Raban, Mr. Steinthal, Mrs. Greenslade, Mrs. Waterhouse, Miss Parker, Mrs. Honeywell, Mr. Jonas, Mr. Lyall, Mr. Jeffery, Mr. and Mrs. Prestage, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Beighton, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Struthers, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Power, Mr. Nicholas, Mrs. Nicholas and infant, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. and Mrs. Mountain, Mr. Evans, Dr. R. Macleod, Capt. R. Church, Mr. H. H. Morris, Mr. Smith, Mr. Waller, Mr. R. Evans, Mr. Nethersole, Mr. P. Nicholl, Mrs. A. Broome, Mr. J. G. S. Mackenzie, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Greenhill, and Capt. H. R. Bradford.

SUEZ to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Payne, Mr. and Miss Da Costa, Capt. Hon. A. Stuart, Capt. Hon. R. Stuart, Mrs. Howard, Mr. Landille, and Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Darling, Surg.-major and Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Barclay, Mr. Cumming, Mr. Boyle, Capt. Cox, Capt. and Mrs. Scott and two children, Mr. Daniell, Mr. C. G. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cox, Mr. G. Hutchins, Mr. Horsley, Mr. Holmes, Col. G. G. M'Donnell, Major H. L. Christie, Mr. Longley, and Col. Cholmeley.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Mrs. Arbuthnot and two children, Capt. and Mrs. Pearce, Mr. Hutchins, Lieut. Ewing, Mr. Bird, and Major Gillian.

SUEZ to MADRAS.—Mr. Maltby, Rev. Mr. Hardehand, Rev. Mr. Kohl, and Mr. W. Fane.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. Miller, Rev. C. Merson, Miss Gladding, Mr. Pardoe, Mrs. Blomestrad, and Miss Van Eberstein.

SOUTHAMPTON to ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Mignon and two children.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Caldwell, Mrs. Haffenden, Mr. Pyke, Miss Burton, and Dr. C. M. Jones.

MARSEILLES to HONG KONG.—Mr. Rowett.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mrs. Little and infant, Mr. Turndale, and Mr. Waterhouse.

MARSEILLES to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Greenshields.

SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mrs. Lewis, and Mrs. Evans.

SOUTHAMPTON to PENANG.—Hon. C. C. Plunkett.

SUEZ to PENANG.—Mr. E. Frederichs.

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SOUTHAMPTON to SYDNEY.—Mr. Harris and two ladies, and Mr. Levick.

SOUTHAMPTON to MELBOURNE.—Mr. A. Strachey, and Mr. Hogg.

OCTOBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Col. and Mrs. Newmarch, Mrs. Major Keir, Miss Walker, Dr. Thom, Mrs. J. Hill, Mrs. Walton and two infants, Lieut. Hallett, Mr. Porteous, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. Shaw, Capt. and Mrs. Barclay, Capt. W. Preston, Miss Walton, Mr. T. A. Brown, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Clouston, Mrs. Jacobs and child, Mr. Sanderson, Mrs. Ireland, Misses

Ireland (two), Mr. Bodger, Mrs. H. Day and child, Mrs. O'Keary, Mr. and Mrs. Howden, Rev. E. C. and Mrs. Streeton, Mr. C. Palmer, and Asst. surg. D. B. Long.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Major Thomas, Major and Mrs. Munro, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Niven, Mr. and Mrs. Hare, Rev. Dr. Norman, Rev. Dr. Watson, Mr. J. Bray, Mr. and Mrs. Best, Mrs. F. Souter, sister, and two children, Mr. Bright, Mr. Birdwood, Capt. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, Major J. F. and Mrs. Berthon and three children, Mr. Huddert, Mr. Brown, Mr. Allen, Mr. M'Ninn, Mr. Johnstone, Mrs. Marriott, Mr. Richmond, Col. and Mrs. Fuller, Major and Mrs. Elphinstone and infant, Mrs. Tapp, Mr. Leathes, Mr. Oliphant, Rev. Mr. Sheldon, Mr. Keir, and Mona. Vernay.

SURZ TO BOMBAY.—Mr. Bickersteth, Mr. A. C. Moodie, Capt. and Mrs. Chapman, and Mr. Paris.

SOUTHAMPTON TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Chitty and two children.

MARSEILLES TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Starkey.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MALTA.—Mrs. Gubbins and infant.

NOVEMBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Dr. and Mrs. Fleming, Lieut. and Mrs. R. P. Davies, Mr. Slater, Mrs. Jacob, Mrs. Gartin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. O. Stack, Miss Clark, Mr. Adams, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholls and infant, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Stevewright, Major Dandridge, Miss Trafford, Miss Homfray, Mrs. Reilly, Miss Robertson, Mr. C. Turner, Mrs. Clerk, Mr. Medley, Mrs. Carter and two children, and Mr. Davies.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Court and infant, two Misses Court, Mrs. J. H. Court, Mrs. and two Misses Beaufort, Mrs. Hogg, Major and Mrs. Willes and two children, Mrs. G. Colvin, Mrs. Atkinson and two children, Mr. Woodman, Mrs. Strachey and infant, Miss Grey, Major Graham, Miss Hill, Dr. Beaton, Capt. Huxham, Capt. W. F. Ferguson, Mr. Newton, Mr. Meara, Mrs. Drysdale, Miss Radcliffe, Mr. D. Shaw, Mrs. Raban and two children, Colonel Hodgson, Mrs. and Miss Palmer, Miss Sowers, and Miss Marshall.

SURZ TO CALCUTTA.—Two Misses O'Donnell, Mrs. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. de Groussillier, and Mr. Miculachi.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Col. and Mrs. Thornhill and child, Col. and Mrs. Coode, and Mrs. Campbell.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Lieut. and Mrs. Herschel, Major C. C. Mason, Capt. J. D. and Mrs. Sewell, Mr. and Mrs. Bird, Mr. Coleman, Mrs. Duval, Mrs. Innes and infant, Miss Innes, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders, and Miss Townsend.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Vandespar and four children, and Mr. and Miss Malcolm.

MARSEILLES TO CEYLON.—Mr. Dickson, Mr. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Donnan, and Mr. Miller.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. McLachlan, Mrs. Danman and two daughters, Mrs. Williams and two children, and Miss Williams.

MARSEILLES TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. and Mrs. Taylor.

NOVEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Wyman and infant, Miss A. Weir, Mr. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Graham and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Dalziel, Mrs. Aitken and infant, General Welchman, Mrs. Brander and child, Miss Brander, Mr. F. B. Morris, Mrs. H. Douglas and infant, and Miss Macintosh.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Gregory and infant, Mr. C. Arathoon, Mr. and Mrs. Colles, Mrs. G. Mellitus and child, Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Beaton, Mr. and Mrs. Brodhurst and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Miss Boddam, Miss Money, Rev. Mr. Simpson, Mr. Woodie, Mr. Rose, Mr. Nosworthy, Mr. Stone, Mr. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. Beveridge, Captain Plant, Miss M'Killigan, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, and Mr. R. Gray.

SURZ TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Archer and Asst. surg. H. W. Bell.

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MARSEILLES TO SINGAPORE.—Mr., Mrs., and Miss D'Almeida, and Miss Reneaud.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

BOYD—The wife of Major Mossom Boyd, 11th Bombay N.I., of a son, at 6, Malvern-place, Cheltenham, Sept. 24.

CHAMIER—The wife of Major F. E. A. Chamier, Deputy Commissioner in Oude, of a daughter, at Upper Norwood, Sept. 27.

MARRIAGE.

BERTHON—WARWICK—Willoughby John Berthon, Bombay Staff Corps, son of Peter Henry Berthon, Esq., Secretary to the Trinity-house, London, to Beatrice Esther, youngest daughter of William A. Warwick, Esq., of Wyddington-house, Cheltenham, at St. Mary's Church, Cheltenham, Sept. 24.

DEATHS.

BATTYE—Selina, the wife of Major Montagu John Battye, aged 84, Sept. 30.

BAYLEY—William De L. Etang Bayley, son of Henry Vincent Bayley, Esq., of Calcutta, at the Priory, Hampstead, aged 18, Sept. 28.

HARDING—William J. Harding, Esq., Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for the county of Warwick, for twenty-four years a member of the Bengal Civil Service, at Baraset, near Stratford-upon-Avon, aged 79, Sept. 29.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actual Sales	
	At per Rupee.	In sterling taking Co.'s Rs. 1,000 as equivalent to £100.
East India 4 per Cent. Trans- fer Loan Stock, Dividends payable in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct.	Sa. R. —	90
*1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sicca)	—	88½
2nd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1828-29 ...	—	92
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33 ...	1s. 10½d.	90
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36 ...	1s. 9½d.	88½
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43 ...	1s. 9½d.	88½
6th 4 per Cent. 1853-54 ...	—	88½
7th 4 per Cent. 1854-55 ...	1s. 9½d.	88½
8 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55 ...	2s. 0½d.	102
4½ per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	—	—
5 per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	2s. 1½d.	104½
5½ per Cent. of 1859-60 ...	2s. 2d.	109½

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

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Calcutta	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore.	4s. 5½d.	4s. 6d.
Madras	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Hongkong	4s. 5½d.	4s. 6d.
Bombay	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai.	—	—
Colombo	par	½ par			
Bar Silver, per oz., std. ...	—	—	5s. 0½d.		
Mexican Dollars, per oz. ...	—	—	4s. 11d.		
Five Franc Pieces, per oz. ...	—	—	4s. 11½d.		

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
£.	India Stock	222	
	India 5 per cent.	113½ to 114	
	India 4 per cent.	108½	
	India 4 per cent. 1888 ..	98	
	India Encased Paper 4 p. ct.	88½	
	India 5 p. c. Enfd. Paper, 1872	104½	
	India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5½	109½	
	per cent. 1879		
	India Stock Debentures, 1858		
	" " " " 1859		
	" " " " 1863		
	" " " " 1864		
	" " " " 1864 or 1866		
	India Debentures, 1873	105½	
	Do. 4 per cent., 1866	100	
	India 5 per cent. for account		
	India 5 per cent., 1870	103½	
	India 4 per cent. 1888	90½	
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.	104½	
	India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864		
	India Bonds (£1,000)	65s. pm.	
	Do. (under £1,000)	70s. pm.	
	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Central	100	102 to 103
20	India (gu. 5 per ct.)	14	½ to ½ pm.
Stock	Ditto F Shares	100	103 to 104
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	110 to 111
20	East Indian	5	1½ to 1½ pm.
Stock	Ditto L Extension	100	106 to 107
20	G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.)	6	1 to 1½ pm.
20	Ditto (new)	2	½ to 1½ pm.
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.)	100	103 to 104
Stock	Madras (gu. 4½ per cent.)	100	91 to 98
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent.	100	103½ to 104½
Stock	Ditto (gu. 4½ per cent.)	100	97
Stock	Oude & Rohilkund, gu. 5 p. c.	all	101½
10	Ditto 5 per cent.	24	1-16 pm.
Stock	Scinde (gu. 5 per cent.)	100	102½ to 103½
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla		
	(gu. 5 per cent.)	100	87 to 89
Stock	Delhi (gu. 5 per cent.)	100	101½ to 102½
20	Ditto	15	
Stock	Punjab (5 per cent.)	100	101½ to 102½
	BANKS.		
10	Agra (Lim.) &	6	½ to ½ pm.
20	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China	all	19½ to 20½
25	Chart. Merc. of Ind., London,		
	and China	all	28 to 30
50	Delhi and London (Lim.)	25	
100	Land Mortg. Bank of India	all	81 to 84
25	Oriental Bank Corporation.	all	44 to 45
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
5	Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	4 to 4½
5	New	3	1 to 1½ dis.
20	Ceylon Company (Limited).	10	1½ to 1½ dis.
20	East India Irrig. and Canal	18	5 to 4 dis.
50	East India Land (Limited) ..	10	7 to 6 dis.
Stock	Madras Irrig. and Canal	100	101 to 103
20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron (L.)	5	1½ to 1½ dis.
20	Ditto New	5	1 dis. to par
10	North Assam Tea (Limited).	4	4 to 3 dis.
10	Ditto B	9	6½ to 5½ dis.
50	Oriental Financial	11	10 to 8 dis.
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L.)	all	
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co.	all	48 to 50
50	Ditto New, 1867	5	2 to 1 dis.

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FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

VOL. XXV.—No. 784.] LONDON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1867.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Sept. 9	Burmah (Rangoon)	Aug. 28
Madras	13	Bombay	Sept. 9
Agra	7	Ceylon	15
China (Hong Kong)	Aug. 28.		

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta Mail brings us our usual papers, from Calcutta to the 9th of September, and Madras to the 13th of that month.

Calcutta was still deserted by "the Court," and had but little to occupy its attention. The best news was the rapid recovery of Orissa from the effects of the famine. One or two subjects were causing discussion. Of these the foremost is a case of scandal. The local Government have, it seems, decided that the occupants of houses of ill-fame must take out a licence under the new Act. The principle here laid down, directly opposed as it is to that of English law, has given rise to loud protests, and the authorities are stigmatised as partners in an infamous traffic. Some of the women themselves are adding their opposition to the order, and complaining that they will be ruined if it is enforced. The case of one of these, a foreigner (European), has excited a great deal of sympathy, as "a stout gentleman," as she described the collector, threatened to seize the few sticks of furniture belonging to the wretched girl in satisfaction of the Government demand.

The Calcutta papers publish the text of Sir John Lawrence's letter to the King of Oude, giving his ex-Majesty six months to put his pecuniary affairs in order, on pain of that office being undertaken by the State. The *Englishman*, writing on this subject, says:—"The warning should have been administered long ago, before the son of the King appeared in the High Court

as a shipowner, and before his creatures had become habituated to a charge in the suburban police courts of kidnapping or purchasing girls for the worst of purposes. The long inaction of the Government has inflicted a wrong on the inhabitants of the metropolis, and upon the King himself. He is, there is too much reason to believe, unable or unwilling to manage his own affairs, and should have been relieved of a duty he shrinks from performing. As we remarked in a former article, it is folly to suppose that in six months the ex-King can arrange for debts of 'an enormous and extravagant amount.' The period of grace will only be turned to account by the parasites who have ruined him. The letter, however, is satisfactory, simply because it gives the metropolis some kind of a guarantee that the reign of extravagance and vice will not continue unchecked at Garden Reach beyond the 1st March, 1868."

A great deal was being said in Calcutta about the Abyssinian Expedition, but very little being done in that Presidency with regard to it. The *Friend of India* is still urging an active policy in Central Asia, and recommends that, in return for the placing of Herat in our hands, we should give our support to Afzul Khan, the present ruler of Cabool, at whose court we have a vakeel. The *Englishman* is also loud against the "masterly inactivity" policy, but agrees with certain recorded opinions of Sir Henry Lawrence in thinking that it would be the height of folly to send an army into Afghanistan. "At the same time," says our contemporary, "we should be prepared, by completing our system of railroads to the frontier, to move a large army to the passes in a few days."

The meetings of the Talookdars of Oude, the *Friend of India* tells us, have thus far been most harmonious, but it would be premature to form any opinion as to their conclusions, until the investigations into the claims of their relatives to share in the rent-roll assigned by Lord Canning exclusively to themselves have been completed.

It has been proposed by Colonel Fraser, as part of a comprehensive scheme for lighting the coasts of India, to effect great improvements in this respect at the mouths of the Ganges, and his project is being reported upon by a committee. This officer proposes to improve the False Point light, which cannot be fairly called by that name in these days of scientific improvement in light apparatus. It is of the oldest and most wretched description, consisting of old reflectors and old lamps with solid

wicks without chimnies, which give off so much smoke that the reflectors are immediately dimmed. The Orissa Famine Report has pointed out the great importance of False Point roadstead to the province, as being the only harbour on the whole coast. Colonel Fraser intends to substitute, for the present light-ships, light houses on screw piles—1. On Palmyras reef; 2. On the Western Sea reef; 3. On the Saugor sand; 4. On the Roy Mutlah sand. These are to be lights of the first order, so that an area may be obtained extending from False Point to Ray Mutlah of about 165 miles, which every ship must make from sea, however the winds and currents may be. Ships keeping south of that will be in safety; those getting to the north of it will be in danger. As a subsidiary arrangement a telegraphic cable is to be carried from Saugor Island to the lighthouse on the Saugor sands, so that ships, whether troops or merchant vessels or mail steamers, may be telegraphed the moment they arrive at the Sandheads, instead of waiting till they got into Saugor roads. Great expense will be saved to ships calling for orders, as these orders can be telegraphed to them at the Sandheads, instead of making them take pilots and run the risk of going up to Saugor Island. Another object of this arrangement is telegraphing the approach of storms to Calcutta so as to give warning. By putting the lighthouse on Saugor sand the telegraphic cable may be led down the sand to its tail, so that it need not cross the channel, and be liable to injury by ships' anchors. Col. Fraser proposes also some subsidiary arrangements for lighting such inner channels as the Gasper. The cost of this arrangement of lights will be much less than the present inefficient plan of lightships, so that we may expect to see it sanctioned.

The Abyssinian expedition still excites great attention at Madras, where complaints are still rife of the preference given to Bombay in the matter. Madras, however, has been called upon to supply commissariat officers, whose names will be found elsewhere.

The *Madras Times* announces that the Secretary of State for India on the inquiry of this Government "whether officers of the British or Indian army, who have joined the Staff Corps and have already paid the stamp duty on their regimental commissions, are liable to a second payment for commission issued to them, in the same rank as Staff Corps officers," has ruled that as an officer entering the Staff

Corps from the British or Indian forces, whether in the regimental rank held by him at the time or in a higher rank, must necessarily be granted a commission in his new corps; and as payment must be made by his office to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue of the stamp duty on such commission, it follows that the officer must, therefore, be chargeable with the duty. The decision referred to in paragraph 4 of the despatch of Aug. 31, 1864, not applying to the present inquiry, the commissions then in question involving no change of service or corps, but merely in the Queen's name given in substitution of that held by Indian officers from the Governments and Commanders-in-Chief in India, and therefore her Majesty's Government determined then that payment of duty should be dispensed with. But, at the same time, every endeavour would be made to secure officers from the payment of any double charge on account of stamp duty, and that, accordingly, captains entering the Staff Corps as lieutenant-colonel would be appointed to the corps in the latter rank without any reference to the intermediate rank of major.

The ship *Douglas*, bound from Coconada to Madras and Nagapatam, has been wrecked near Hope Island, about eight miles off Coringa. She carried a cargo of about 7,000 bags of grain, none of which it is expected will be saved. No intelligence had been received as to the safety of the crew. Within a few months the ships *Belgravia*, *Rajpoot*, and *Sacramento* have been wrecked near the scene of the present disaster.

A telegram dated Hong Kong, Sept. 29, tells us that the steamer *Genkal* was lost off that island during the late typhoon. Also that the P. and O. steamer *Singapore* has sunk near Japan; the crew and passengers were saved.

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay Mail, which is due in London on the 20th inst.

A Competitive Examination of candidates for the Indian Civil Service will be held by the Civil Service Commissioners at Dean's-yard, Westminster, on the 31st March next and following days. A copy of the regulations may be obtained from the Civil Service Commissioners, and also at the office of this paper.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Major George Longmore, late of the Royal Staff Corps, at Capetown, Cape of Good Hope, Aug. 8. Lieut. J. M. Maunsell, Royal Artillery, at Barrackpore, Aug. 21.

BENGAL.—A. Bremner, Esq., Dep. Asst. Commissary. Lieut. F. L. Dyce, 71st Regt., N.I., at Calcutta, Sept. 1. Capt. R. B. Mackenzie, Bengal Army, at Chittendenham, aged 32, Oct. 5.

MADRAS.—Col. Charles Liardet, late of the Madras Army, at Handsworth, Yorkshire, Sept. 29.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSEILLES.—From CALCUTTA.—Mr. Heckle, Mr. Sneed and two children, Mr. Lock, Mr. G. B. Brown, Capt. Campbell, Mr. J. W. Stansfield, Capt. Haynes, Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland and three children, Capt. Murdoch, Capt. Windham, Mr. Butler. From MADRAS.—Rev. C. and Mrs. Fenner and three children, Lieut. Armstrong, Lieut. Westslaw. From SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. Blunckenhagen and infant, Don. Neeson, Don de Becerra, Don and Donna Escoba, Don M. Faleo, Don Gonzalez. From HONG KONG.—Mr. Ramsay, Mr. Gossio.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Pera, Oct. 19.—Capt. Lawrie, Mrs. Lawrie and infant, Mrs. Hinde, Lady Pitcairn, Mrs. Pigeon and two daughters, Mr. Anson, Mr. Spinkie and two children, Lieut. Knox, Mrs. Catbiff and three children, Mr. Woodward, Lieut. Maydwell, Mr. Dutt and two children. From MADRAS.—Mrs. Cockill and infant, Mrs. Knight and four children, Mr. Irvin, Dr. Saunders.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

MONDAY, October 14, 1867.

OUR POLICY IN AFFGHANISTAN.

THE events at present transpiring in Affghanistan are of a nature to interest the philosophic mind in the history of blood. The alacrity with which the different members of the Royal family of Cabul have seized every available weapon of war for the purpose of mutual extermination shows us that the clan feuds of a semi-barbarous Eastern nation are carried on in a spirit fully as bitter and relentless as that which fans the flame of a family quarrel in the more civilised West. In Cabul every royal Barukzaee burns with an inextinguishable desire to accomplish the death of some one of his numerous relatives, whose greater wealth or reputedly more attractive hareem has excited irrepressible longings. Should time allow of the deed being consummated with the addition of a spice of cruelty, so much the better. And, if it is carefully followed up by a summary abduction of all the wives and jewels of the deceased, so much the more does its author command the fear, and the respect, and the admiration of his fellow-men. If brotherly love has any existence amongst Affghans, it is no more apparent from their deeds than it was from the deed of Joseph's brethren. But notwithstanding the humanising effects, so frequently vaunted, of the Christian religion and of the civilisation of the nineteenth century, we can scarcely afford, after the recent revelations at Sheffield, to throw stones at these turbulent neighbours of our Eastern dominions. Their ways are not as our ways; nor should they be judged by the decorous standard of the more pretentious West. We in Europe can form not the slightest conception of the strength of the rivalries and heart-burning jealousies that take root and flourish amid the numerous members of an Eastern family, who are free to give their passions unlimited scope. And when the children of a chief by his various wives are numbered by the score, as is the case with the family of the late Ameer of Afghanistan, we can easily imagine,

while we console ourselves with the thought that we behold the Nemesis of Mahomedan polygamy, what a boundless and extensive field these angry jealousies enjoy.

Properly to understand the cause of anarchy and confusion now rampant in Cabul and its surrounding districts, we must look back at the closing years of the life of the late Ameer Dost Mahomed Khan. At an age when most Oriental potentates are utterly decrepid and imbecile this vigorous old warrior resolved to march upon Herat. The city was considered one of the strongest to repel attack that existed in Central Asia. It was in the hands of his bitterest enemy, the able Barukzaee chief, Sultan Ahmed Khan. And between Cabul and the fertile valley of Herat, the object of the Ameer's desires, there were wide tracts of sterile desert country. But, notwithstanding the difficulties that presented themselves, he brought his army successfully to the foot of the walls and attacked the fortress. Herat stood out a protracted siege, as it has ever done, but finally the Cabulese carried the place by storm. The siege and capture were made memorable in the annals of Affghanistan by the deaths of the two most prominent members of the Royal family of Cabul. The Ameer died on the 9th of June, 1863, immediately after the place had fallen into his hands, and Sultan Ahmed Khan, ruler of Herat, succumbed during the siege. The death of the Ameer, verging as he was on four score years, had been long expected and frequently reported. He was scarcely cold in his grave before the rival factions sprang to arms, a result which our Government had inertly and helplessly enough resigned itself into looking upon as inevitable; for when Gholam Hyder, who had been recognised by us as heir apparent, died, his father, the Ameer, selected as his successor another son, Shere Ali Khan. At the time of this selection of his heir apparent our relations with the Dost were of a most friendly character. He had turned a deaf ear to a Russian mission which had suddenly made its appearance at Cabul. And for some time after the conclusion of the Persian war in 1855 he had been receiving the sum of £10,000 a month from the Indian Treasury, a subsidy which had put him in high good humour with us. [It is then only reasonable to suppose that, unless we wished to ensure the deplorable results that have ensued, we might, under the above favourable circumstances, have exerted some influence on the Ameer's choice; and from the fact of there having been two political missions on the part of the English Government resident in Affghanistan at the time, our Indian Foreign Office must have been in possession of accurate information as to the character of the future competitor

to the throne of Cabul. Having assisted the Ameer with our advice in the choice of his successor, we might have promised our recognition of the son whom the old chief had delighted to honour, and of whom we had signified our approval. An open and honest recognition on our part, such as would have been becoming a great and powerful State, would have given an amount of prestige to the future Ameer of Afghanistan that would at once have strengthened him in his position and checked the rebellious designs of his brethren. As it was, the Ameer, in selecting as his successor Shere Ali Khan, passed over the claims of two of his elder and more able sons, Afzul and Azim Khan, and declared as his heir apparent a chief whose proclivities were well known to be rather Persian than English. The result was not difficult to foresee. We hung back from any open recognition of a chief whose antecedents were of a nature by no means such as to ingratiate him in our favour, and we finally perpetrated the egregious blunder of recognising him when we were embroiled with an Afghan tribe on our north-west frontier, at whose hands our European troops had on one occasion sustained a repulse approaching almost to defeat.

During the four years that have elapsed since the death of Dost Mahomed Khan fortune has smiled sometimes on one of the brothers, sometimes on the other. Shere Ali Khan, after making successful head against the tide of rebellion which had set in against him from all sides, committed an act of treachery so signal that even Afghans shrunk back appalled at its utter recklessness and want of faith. He was finally driven from Cabool, and with the shattered remnants of his force fled to the Herat territory, where, it is reported, he is organising his troops for a fresh campaign.

When we read of the rapid extension of Russian dominion in Central Asia, and of the ever active zeal of her diplomatists in the East, we can only lament that the golden hours of our opportunity were allowed to pass heedlessly by, and when, instead of maintaining only a "masterly inactivity," we might have been using our endeavours to secure the well-being of a neighbouring State. Without any compromise of the national honour, we might have gained the goodwill and gratitude of the chief of a country whose geographical position alone should command our keenest attention, situated as it is in the high road of Russia's advance. And in the place of supineness, and remaining satisfied with the prophesying of a time of anarchy and revolt which, with all its horrors, has only too surely ensued, we might have displayed the foresight and meritorious activity of a powerful and vigorous State.

INDIA AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION. No. III.

In the group composed of "Clothing, including Fabrics and Objects worn on the Person," the silk and the Cashmere work are, as may be supposed, the most conspicuous classes. Among the former the contributions from Ahmedabad and Benares, as usual, carry off the palm. Between the two rivals it would be difficult to assign a preference; but, as a general rule, it may be said that Benares produces the most elegant—Ahmedabad the most striking and characteristic specimens. Of the shawls there are some magnificent examples, including one said to be worth £500. But a great deal of this work is now executed in the Punjab, whither there has been of late years an extensive migration of manufacturers. The Lace and Net embroidery, in the same group, is well represented, as is also the clothing generally. The Jewellery and Precious Stones, also included in this part of the collection, add to its general effect, which is one blaze of splendour. In gold work Delhi and Kuttack maintain their old pre-eminence, and the Deccan shines resplendent in gems. It is a pity, however, that native jewellers, instead of adhering to their own characteristic style, are beginning to imitate that of Europe. The reproductions of French devices, for instance, are not only without national interest, but are inferior in finish and general execution. The portable weapons, in the same case, have all the old beauty of a manufacture which is dying away, owing to the failure of demand. The ornamental arts, generally, indeed, may be considered on the decline, the most important productions of India in these days being her raw materials. The Toys, of which there is a good collection, are great favourites with visitors, the representations of the different classes of natives—models as well as pictures on Talc—being especial objects of interest.

The group comprising "Raw and Manufactured Products of Mining Industry, Forestry, &c," are among those set aside, and are not much missed except by the utilitarian investigator; and the same may be said of the "Apparatus and Processes used in the Common Arts." In the former class, however, Dr. Birdwood's collection of the *Materia Medica* of Bombay, and Dr. Waring's specimens of vegetable drugs, illustrative of the New India Pharmacopœia, deserve especial notice. The group devoted to Food, fresh or preserved, in various states of preparation, are among those which do not appeal to the eye; but of the Teas there is a very extensive collection, and of first rate qualities. Of Coffee there is a very scanty exhibition, as far as the public are concerned. The last group consists of "Articles exhibited with the especial object of improving the

Physical and Moral condition of the People." This is very limited, including only apparatus and methods used in the instruction of children, and specimens of the clothing worn by the people of different countries.

It will be seen from the brief glance which we have taken of the Indian collections that they are very extensive, and represent fairly the arts, the industry, and the produce of the country. It is impossible, however, for their importance to be appreciated by the general visitor, who, unless he ferrets about with some industry, will see little beyond the ornate objects, which, beautiful though they be, give no idea of the resources of the land to which they belong. And not only has India been neglected as regards space, but she has been passed over most carelessly in the matter of honours. Of "honourable mentions" she has a fair supply, but these are very cheap, and were to be had almost for the asking. The list of medals awarded to her may be soon gone through. First we find a Bronze Medal given for a selection from a series of photographs illustrating the costumes of the people of India, produced under the direction of Dr. Forbes Watson, by William Griggs, India Museum, London. Then there is another Bronze Medal for a relief map of India by Mr. Montgomery Martin, reproduced as before. The third Bronze Medal is awarded to Bhowanis Hunker Harionlabh, Bombay, for an inlaid writing-table and tea-poy. Then we come to a Gold Medal awarded to India generally for carpets, and a Silver Medal to India generally for silks. We next find a Silver Medal given to Azeez Khan, of Cashmere, for shawls; a Bronze Medal to Noor Shah, Cashmere, also for shawls; and another Silver Medal to Rasul Shah, Cashmere, again for shawls, square and loom wove. A Silver Medal is also awarded to Kesri Chund and Balmokund, Delhi, for a pair of enamelled bracelets with dragon-head clasp set with diamonds, necklaces, emerald and diamond head ornament, jewelled chain, armlets, ear-rings, &c.; another Silver Medal to Captain Mitchell, Madras Museum, for a collection of stuffed fishes; and the same to Mr. Ward, of Wigmore-street, for the stuffed specimens of a lion and tiger fighting over the carcass of a deer, already alluded to. The Grand Prize for cotton, which should properly belong to Dr. Forbes, of Dharwar, is given to India generally—a very unfair arrangement, in this as in other instances, as honours so awarded can be received only by the Government. We next come to two Bronze Medals, given respectively to Drs. Birdwood and Waring, for their collections mentioned above. The Begum of Bhopal also gets a Bronze Medal for a collection of rices, and the same

honour is awarded to Captain Martin, Goonah, for specimens of grains; Messrs. Brown and Co., Penang, for samples of paddy and rice; Major Pollard, Malwa, for trapa bispenosa; besides three others for Bengal, Madras, and Bombay cereals respectively. A Silver Medal is awarded for Indian feculas, and another for Bombay feculas. There is also a Gold Medal for Indian teas, given to nobody in particular. Then come some Bronze Medals awarded respectively to Mr. Adderley, Tinnevely, for coffee and peabody coffee; to Mr. Auchterlony, Auchterlony Valley, Neilgherries, for Nardoobatta coffee; to Mr. Cocq, for coffee and peabody coffee; to Mr. McFarlane, Shevaroy Hills, for coffee and peabody coffee; and Mr. Maylor, Wynaad, for coffee in the husk, in the parchment, and cleaned, and peabody coffee. The list concludes with a couple of Silver Medals given to Messrs. Carew and Co., Shahjehanpore, for coffee, and Mr. Minchin, Aska Sugar Works, Madras, for samples of sugar obtained without the process of diffusion, and without the use of cane mills. It can scarcely be denied that these awards are scanty, considering the immense amount of wealth and industry that they represent.

STATISTICS OF BRITISH INDIA.—The commercial rise and progress of our East Indian possessions are set forth most concisely in the third statistical abstract for the several colonial and other possessions of the United Kingdom, recently published. It is found from this valuable compilation of figures that the area of British India is 956,436 square miles, and that in 1861 its population consisted of 143,271,210 persons. The gross amount of public revenue increased from nearly 28 millions sterling in 1852 to more than 45½ millions in 1865, and the gross expenditure within the same period increased from 27 to 46 millions sterling. The public debt of India has during the last 13 years increased by 23 millions, and in 1865 amounted to £98,477,555. The total tonnage of vessels entered and cleared in 1865 is represented by 4,268,666 tons, 3,228,284 of which belonged to British, and 1,040,382 to foreign craft, these figures not including those vessels employed in the coasting trade. The total value of imports rose between 1852 and 1865 from 17 to 49½ millions sterling, of which sum 5 and 21 millions sterling represented the value of bullion and specie, and 10 and 23 millions sterling respectively the total value of imports from the United Kingdom alone. The total exports were valued in 1865 at nearly 69½ millions, which represents an increase of more than 48 millions sterling during the past 13 years. The principal articles imported to British India, exclusive of bullion and specie, are cotton twist and yarn, cotton piece good, spices, malt liquors, copper, salt, and wines. Of articles exported in 1865 raw cotton produced 37½ millions, opium nearly 10 millions, rice 5½ millions, seeds nearly two millions, and raw wool and raw silk each more than £1,000,000 sterling. The quantity of opium annually exported during the past thirteen years reached its maximum in 1865, but its greatest value in 1863. Wool exports have regularly and progressively increased, 7,057,161lb. weight having been shipped in 1852, and 23,432,689lb. weight in 1865.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The amount of Government bills on India for which tenders will be received at the Bank of England on the 16th inst. will be only Rs. 10,00,000 (£100,000).

BENGAL.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

There is no truth in the rumour of the abandonment of the expedition to Abyssinia. The release of the captives by insurgents would be satisfactory to themselves and rejoice the nation, which sympathises with them in their long-continued sufferings, and fears that rescue may come too late. But by nothing short of an avenging force will the national disgrace be wiped out, or England's prestige in the East, the corner-stone of her power, be restored. It is satisfactory, therefore, to believe that the expedition will go on, and that October will see a force of ten thousand men on its way to Massowah under Sir Robert Napier. The English Ministry, it would seem from the telegrams, have directed not only the constitution of the whole force, but even the details of its European portion. As Massowah is quite as near to London as it is to Bombay, there is fear that the English and Indian departments and officers may come into collision as they did in the China war. The Cabinet has already sowed the seeds of future embarrassment, if not of serious blunders, by delaying so long. Meanwhile an exploring party will leave Bombay immediately, to procure information on the spot and prepare the way for the force. Lieut.-Colonel Peter S. Lumeden, of the Quarter-master-general's department, will be at the head of it. The Rev. Mr. Blumhardt, of the Church Missionary Society, who was for two years in Abyssinia, has been asked to compile a translation into Amharic of the most ordinary medical terms, as well as a set of common phrases for the use of the medical men and officers of the army. Sir R. Napier has invited him to join the expedition. The Government of India has been besieged with entreaties from officers to be appointed to the force, or to be permitted to go as volunteers. The old spirit burns as brightly as ever, in spite of, and to some extent in consequence of, the mean-spirited policy of English statesmen in these degenerate days.—*Friend of India.*

RETIRING SCHEME CALLED COLONEL HERVEY'S SCHEME.

The annexed tabulated statement clearly shows that the number of field officers in the staff corps is far in excess of the requirements of the service, and that this excess must become more disproportionate yearly.

The Government do not appear to have realised the enormous prospective liabilities they have incurred by admitting all lieutenant-colonels after twelve years' service to colonels' allowances. In 1872 there will be 921 lieutenant-colonels in the three staff corps, and all who survive will be in receipt of colonels' allowances in 1884. Allowing that 221 may retire or die (and this seems a maximum), 700 remain, and £1,000 a year to each amounts to £700,000, which at once nearly doubles the amount (including colonels' allowances) now paid by the Home Government to all the retired officers of the three Presidencies.

The number of unemployed field officers is increasing monthly, and it would be a great saving to Government if those in excess could be got rid of gradually, and what is suggested is—

1st. That 100 extra pensions be offered annually in the proportion of forty-five to Bengal, thirty-two to Madras, and twenty-three to Bombay.

2nd. That brevet-colonels in the staff corps get the pension of their rank, £456, with £144 additional, or in all £600 a year.

3rd. That lieutenant-colonels get £365, and an extra pension of £135, or in all £500.

4th. That if the allotted number of extra pensions has not been accepted by lieutenant-colonels, it be offered to majors, who should get £292, with an extra pension of £108, or in all £400.

These pensions to be given irrespective of leave, and the seniors to have the preference.

The staff corps pay of 100 lieutenant-colonels amounts annually to ... £99,840
Pension of rank with £135 extra, or £500 to 100 lieutenant-colonels ... 50,000

Saving ... £49,840

So the saving now would be nearly five lakhs annually, and Government would get rid of their liability for colonels' allowances. Even if this boon were offered and accepted, there would still be upwards of 900 lieutenant-colonels and nearly 500 majors in the three staff corps in 1872—and how is suitable employment to be found even for that reduced number?

R. R.

Jubbulpore, April, 1867.

STATEMENT showing the different Grades in the Bengal, Madras, and Bombay Staff Corps for the next six years, compiled from Army Lists. Corrected to December 31, 1866. The Promotions have been made to the end of each year.

	Total of each grade.	1867.			1868.			1869.			1870.			1871.			1872.		
		Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.
Lieutenant-colonels	138	104	58	295	170	127	74	871	283	169	136	133	98	500	268	189	112	589	388
Majors	307	191	128	626	306	201	137	644	279	196	136	133	98	500	268	189	112	589	388
Captains	805	232	157	694	316	234	156	706	831	234	158	138	104	500	268	189	112	589	388
Lieutenants	262	187	140	569	215	152	116	483	164	115	94	878	97	500	268	189	112	589	388
Total	1007	714	483	2204	1007	714	483	2204	1007	714	483	2204	1007	714	483	2204	1007	714	483

MISCELLANEOUS.

BURMAH.—Our latest advices from Rangoon are to the 28th August, and it was then un-

derstood that the orders of the Viceroy having been received for the proposed mission to the Court of Burmah, the Chief Commissioner would probably leave Rangoon about the middle of September, on board the steamer *Nemesis*, in prosecution of the long contemplated journey. Some points may still have to be discussed, but it is supposed his Majesty will make no serious objection to any of the demands made by the Governor-General, and if all proceeds pleasantly the treaty ought to be concluded and ratified by the middle of November. *Appropos* of Rangoon affairs, we may mention that soon after the suppression of the rebellion of August, 1866, there was current in the Burmese capital a report that the King would, during the present year, lose his life, either in a rebellion by one of his sons, or in a foreign war. In order to shield himself as much as possible from the fulfilment of the prophecy, the King has just issued an order that no Burman shall be admitted to the royal presence who has not previously taken the oaths of fidelity and allegiance.—*Madras Athenæum*.

THE LAST CONQUESTS OF RUSSIA demand action on our part. Apart from the province of Turkistan, or the Syr Daria, actually annexed, what is left of Khokand, Khiva and now Bokhara bear the same relation to the Czar as the Nizam to ourselves. There is no longer any doubt that Russia, Persia and Shere Ali, the legitimate Ameer of Afghanistan, have united to seat the last on the throne, as another of the Czar's feudatories. Never has the aspect of Central Asia been so threatening to our power in India, not even when Shah Zeman's invasion was expected by the people of Hindostan. We have elsewhere discussed the necessity for assisting Afzul Khan, the ruler of Cabul at whose court we have a Vakeel, at the price of our holding Herat. Since writing these articles we have received the *Saturday Review* of 3rd August, which in far stronger terms than we have ever used denounces the imbecility of our foreign policy and advocates the immediate seizure of Herat. The able writer, in whom it is easy to trace a former minister at the Court of the Shah and the first of Orientalists, does not do justice, however, to the Government of India. So far from doing nothing "through sheer ignorance and neglect of the matter," Sir John Lawrence is master of every fact and movement, and deliberately and intelligently prefers inaction in a way which, when Chief Commissioner of the Punjab, he would have been the first to denounce. Steadily the wave from the north advances, and, when England awakes to the fact too late, it will resent the policy which is now so dear to men with whom statesmanship means a financial surplus, and England's honour is less valued than party jobbery. We have come to this, that we leave intervention in Central Asia to our own feudatory, Cashmere, and that intervention is against our interests, and contrary to his engagements with us. The assertion of our Cashmere correspondent as to Pundit Munphool, and the despatch of an envoy by the Maharajah to the Russians at Tashkend, demand inquiry from Government.—*Friend of India*.

DELAY IN OPENING THE RAIL.—The opening of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway to Hurda is likely to be deferred indefinitely by a most untoward accident. A large bridge over a river called the Chota Towa has been bodily carried away by the force of heavy floods. Still there is hope that the line will be available for passengers and the heavy railway material that has to go forward. A tramway might be put across the bed of the river as was done at the Taptee by Mr. Henry Jackson, one of the safest engineers on the railway, who did so much to make the Thull Ghaut the best piece of railway road in India, and inferior to none at home. Meanwhile our engineers must give their undivided energies to

the work before them, and insist on necessary measures being carried out that these constant mishaps may not lead the public to deride the science of engineering itself.—*Poona*, Aug. 29.

ENCOUNTER WITH PIRATES IN THE CHINA SEAS.—Her Majesty's gunboat *Janus* left Hong Kong on the evening of the 17th of August, having on board a mandarin and the Chinese who had given information respecting pirates. The *Janus* anchored that night, and next morning arrived at Deep Bay, where she fell in with a fishing junk, whose master furnished some valuable information. According to him, a pirate junk had been there the day before, having on board a heavy armament and some eighty men. This man was retained on board as pilot, and the commander of the *Janus* endeavoured to take the gunboat up to Shami, the place to which he had been instructed to proceed. While searching for a passage, the masts of a junk were seen over the land, she having been run on shore and deserted by her crew. Efforts were made to get the *Janus* within gunshot, and she managed to get within half a mile of the junk, when the shoal water stopped her. Lieut. Lloyd now called away his boats, and pulled for the junk, taking care that his approach was covered by the gunboat. A sharp fire of musketry and jingalls was opened on the advancing boats from parties stationed on the shore and the surrounding hills, and Lieut. Lloyd made for the cover afforded by the junk. As soon as he had boarded her with his men the natives on the beach were quickly dispersed by the fire kept up from their rifles; and, this effected, the boats took the junk in tow, and although a heavy fire was kept up on them by the Chinese, who had returned to their position, no casualty occurred, and the junk was safely got out of gunshot. A few hours after the capture of the junk Lieut. Lloyd landed a party to search for the guns of the junk, which search proved unsuccessful. While it was going on a large party of pirates in small junks made a dash to recover the captured junk, but their attempt was defeated by a party of small arm men advancing into the water covered by the marines on the beach. Two of these small junks were captured, and subsequently burnt. The next day the *Janus* proceeded up to Shami, but unfortunately took the ground for nearly twenty-four hours, while searching for a passage. The charts of this neighbourhood are very defective, and it is not to be wondered at that her Majesty's vessels occasionally use their keels as sounding leads. The *Janus* managed to get within two miles of Shami, and the mandarin on board having communicated with the authorities, Lieut. Lloyd destroyed with their consent two houses known as piratical haunts. The services rendered by Lieut. Lloyd in this expedition will, we trust, meet with due recognition in the proper quarters.

HOW A NATIVE MAGISTRATE DEALS WITH SLAVERY.—The *Indian Daily News* reports a very suspicious case in the court of a Mahomedan, Moulvie Abdool Juteef Khan Bahadur, in the suburbs of Calcutta. On 28th August Mr. Superintendent Mylan applied for two warrants; one against a woman of the name of Nusseebun, whom he charged with kidnapping two native girls and selling them; and the other against Nawab Shawzuddy Bagum, alias Wootful Mahul, wife of the ex-King of Oude, for having purchased the girls. On this the Police Superintendent was warned by the Court to be very careful, as his application was against "a woman of position." The police officer said he would put in evidence, but was again warned. From his statement it appeared that the girls, aged 15 and 17, had been sold for Rs. 80, and that three others were in bondage in the King's mahal. Again the magistrate warned the Police Superintendent, and repeatedly interrupted the

evidence as if he had been attorney for the defence. Both girls supported the statements made by Mr. Mylan. One stated that she had been two, and the other three years in slavery; that during this time they had been beaten and ill-treated in various ways, and had at last managed to escape. Their occupation was to sweep, shampoo, make the beds, &c. They were clothed, and allowed two rupees a month for their food. This they found to be insufficient. The magistrate then condescended to issue the warrant against Nusseebun and the wife of the King, but refused it in the case of the girls said still to be confined. Yet this is, we believe, the protégé of the late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, who sacrifices his official duties to his labours in the cause of Mussulman progress. He puts every obstacle in the way of checking what he knows to be a crying evil in Mussulman families, instead of doing his best to punish such slavery.

THE CALCUTTA COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.—It has been known for some time that Mr. Thomas Jones, the indefatigable Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, has drawn out a scheme for remodelling and reforming the Court of Small Causes in Calcutta. This report is now, we believe, before Government; it has not yet been communicated to the Press, nor can we speak with any authority as to its details. If, however, the rumour about it which has reached us be true, we have no hesitation in saying that its chief result will be a lasting boon to the public. It needs no journalist's pen to-day to explain what an Augean stable the Calcutta Small Cause Court for years has been, and we are sorry to believe still is. Reforms have been attempted; inquiries have been held; offenders have been dismissed—but still the old abomination has never become a clean place in the eyes of the public. Mr. Jones' scheme will, however, inaugurate a new system of things. Finding that three-fourths or so of the establishment of this Court are employed in the handling, or registering, of money for costs and fees, Mr. Jones proposes to substitute for such cash payments a simple method of stamps. This will at one fell swoop away with the crowd of hungry native sharks who prowl about the Court, making a livelihood out of the unfortunate suitors, especially those who do not understand English. Simplicity and a saving of delay must ensue, and will be appreciated by all who have to transact business at this Court. We understand that it is suggested to invest the Clerk of the Court with the powers and duties of a Registrar, and to increase the salaries of the useful and intelligent officers to be retained under this new scheme. Notwithstanding this, there will be a considerable annual saving to Government, and the services of a Fifth Judge will, in all probability, not be required. We hear that the judges of the Court have fully endorsed Mr. Jones' recommendations, and that he has carried out a somewhat invidious task with great tact and judgment. We trust for the sake of the public that we shall be put in early possession of the details of the reform.—*Englishman*.

VERY PROBABLE.—The Civil Service Commissioners have declined to award the £100 prize for proficiency in law in the special examination of the selected candidates of 1865. This is, of course, causing great dissatisfaction among the candidates themselves, and general complaints are made that no particular course of legal study was prescribed. We suspect the case is that candidates who have been selected by an examination which is notoriously crammed for are taken aback when they come to be examined on a subject which cannot be "bottled" up in half a dozen lines of impossible doggerel or be written into them by an experienced "coach." If cramming is to decide the first examination then let it be confined to fewer subjects and be of a more thorough nature.—*Friend of India*.

RAWUL PINDEE, Sept. 1.—Not a little consternation was created one day last week in that portion of cantonments adjoining the native infantry lines, when just as a heavy thunder-storm was about to burst over the station a most terrific peal of thunder crashed over our heads, and the next instant a column of smoke was seen ascending from the roof of the 2nd Goorkha hospital. It was immediately patent to all that the building in question had been struck by lightning, and hundreds of people rushed down to ascertain the extent of the damage. The first thing observed was the native dresser being borne out in an insensible state, whilst several other natives, either standing about the building or passing along the adjoining road, had been struck down by the tremendous force of the concussion. I am glad to say, however, that no lives were lost, the native dresser himself being only severely scorched. This man's escape was so wonderful that I will relate it. He was standing at a table compounding some drugs at the time when the electric fluid struck thero of above him, which it entered in two places, and then running down the legs of the table, buried itself in the ground within six inches on each side of him. I could scarcely have believed it possible that a man could escape with his life under such circumstances had I not examined the spot and seen it with my own eyes.

MORE EXPEDITION.—Our readers will remember that we commented, a short time ago, upon the impolitic measures of the Hill Superintendent in the Chittagong division, in his dealings with the savage tribes on the frontier. The Kookies and Shindoes appear to have imbibed a distrust of the British, which has naturally resulted in a state of warfare along the border, where all the fighting and all the plunder are on one side, and all the loss and all the misery on the other. A state of things has thus been created which has rendered it needful to prove that the superintendent's threats were no idle vapourings. It is reported that an expedition will be sent against these tribes during the ensuing cold weather. Mr. Grey will thus have two little wars on his hands—wars that might have been avoided if his predecessor had shown proper energy in his dealings with the savages. We trust that these expeditions may be taken as indications of a more energetic policy on the part of the Bengal Government. An abiding sense of the power they wilfully provoke is the only basis upon which firmness and tact on the part of the British agents can rest their attempts to better the condition of the tribes, and convert them from a horde of robbers into industrious neighbours.—*Englishman*.

ANOTHER ILLUSTRATION OF THE WEAK POLICY FORCED ON THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA by the Home authorities is seen in the following letter to a Feudatory who behaves so badly. Writing in reply to the Maharajah of Cashmere's excuse for not doing homage to his Excellency at Simla, Sir John Lawrence says: "I assure your Highness that it was with much regret that I missed the opportunity of meeting you in April last, but there was no remedy. It would have been very unwise had I kept your Highness near Umballa, and exposed you and your people to the dangers of the cholera. I entertain sincere feelings of friendship for your Highness, and shall always be anxious for your welfare. I shall be very happy to see your minister, Dewan Joalla Sahai, who has been an old friend of mine for many years, and whom I look upon as a devoted supporter of your Highness's interests." There is the glove of silk, but oh! for the hand of iron in the interests of oppressed millions.—*Friend of India*.

HOW TO DEAL WITH LOAFERS.—The European Vagrants' Relief Society at Mooltan has checked the stream of loafers from Kurachee to Lahore, by confining its aid to food, lodging, and assistance in obtaining a passage back to Kurachee. For some years we have

followed the same plan in Serampore, inducing sailors and others to go back to Calcutta, but refusing to help them up country to their ruin. The Mooltan Society was required to assist only twenty-eight vagrants in the year ending June last at a cost of Rs. 308. Since the commencement of these arrangements only two instances have occurred of vagrants being found drunk in the station, and the residents have been entirely relieved of the importunities of vagrants for alms. The tide has now turned, and the relief societies between Calcutta and Lahore are sending it up-country and on to Mooltan from Lahore. Vagrancy is to some extent kept up by free tickets being given on the East Indian Railway to destitute Europeans proceeding up country, and by district and police officers employing public money in assisting vagrants into the interior. This should be stopped. The truest kindness is to send loafers back to port—and thence home.—*Friend of India*.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON THE BEEAS.—**UMRITSUR, Aug. 31.**—I regret to inform you that intelligence arrived this afternoon of a serious accident on the River Beas, at the Wuzcer Borber Ghat, where the Grand Trunk Road crosses that river. My only wonder is that with such rotten old craft as serve the ferry when the bridge of boats is broken up, more accidents do not happen; and it is a great disgrace to the Government that a better description of ferry boats has not been provided than existed, I dare say, for centuries before the Europeans conquered the province. In the present instance a boat, in which were many passengers and two bullock train carts laden with merchandise, came in contact with a boat moored in the river in connection with the telegraph arrangements, swung round and went over. It is said that every soul on board perished, but I trust this is an exaggeration, and shall make further inquiries with the view of obtaining more authentic particulars as to the actual number of deaths.

FOOD AS A MOTIVE POWER.—A very suggestive article on this subject appears in the *Quarterly Journal of Science* for July. It is from the pen of Mr. C. W. Heaton, the lecturer on Chemistry at Charing Cross Hospital, London. The author reviews very carefully the theories of Liebig and Frankland, and discards both of them as insufficient to explain all muscular power. Looking upon Mayer's view, that the decomposition of all bodies in the blood and tissue gives rise to heat as the most correct one, he extends it by supposing in addition that the blood currents develop electric currents, and thus add to the existing sources of muscular power. This hypothesis, however, is not quite novel. Dr. C. B. Radcliffe has already shown that muscular action is due to electric discharge, and Dr. B. W. Richardson had suggested that the friction of the blood, in passing along the vessels, may give rise to electricity. Thus it seems that Mr. Heaton's theory is a combination of two previously existing views.—*Indian Medical Gazette*, Sept. 2.

A PUBLIC SPIRITED MAN.—Rao Dhunput Singh Bahadoor, who has just given the liberal donation of Rs. 10,000 to the Famine Fund, has displayed, we understand, a further piece of liberality which ought to meet with due appreciation. He has, in case of a railway from Calcutta to Darjeeling being decided upon, offered as a gift to Government and the railway such portions of his land as may be required. He has a zemindary running from fifty to sixty miles from Purneah towards Darjeeling. We have not heard what reply Government has given to this offer, but the public-spiritedness of the donor deserves recognition.

INDIA RELAPSING TO THE DOMINION OF WILD BEASTS.—Grievous complaints have reached us from Sooburnopolly, a village about thirty miles from Calcutta, in the district of Nuddea, and the sub-division of Rana Ghat. It is

stated that, owing to the high jungle round about the place, it has become dangerous to venture out after dark. Lately several inhabitants have been attacked and wounded by wild beasts, one mortally so. Applications have been presented to the Deputy-Collector, but without avail, to have the jungle cleared, as it is daily increasing the insecurity of life and property. The place has a population of about 1,300 or 1,400 souls, and contains some three or four hundred dwellings. Several amongst its residents belong to the monied native gentry, consisting of zemindars and subordinate Government officials, but no effort seems to be made to cut the jungle and rid themselves of their dangerous neighbours.

VAGRANCY AND DESTITUTION.—The *Mosulite* wishes something could be done in the way of an asylum for the miserable objects one constantly meets in the streets seeking alms, but who ought not to be permitted to appear in public, and thinks that some refuge might be built at Delhi out of the large octroi duties. Unless a law be passed putting down vagrancy and mendicancy an asylum will be useless.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN OFFICER.—We regret to hear of the death of Lieut. F. L. S. Dyce, of the late 71st Regiment N. I., and attached to the 42nd Regiment N. I., which occurred on Sunday at the Presidency. The cause of death was head apoplexy. He was in a ghari at the time on his way to embark for Assam. His remains were interred with military honours.

CAPTAIN HOLROYD has been gazetted to officiate in the office of Punjab Director of Public Instruction, left vacant by the death of Major Fuller.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 28. Bengollyun, Liverpool; J. P. Whitney, Boston.—30. Annam, Bordeaux; Harriot Irving, Coanada.—31. Underley, Melbourne; Wayfarer, Port Louis; Glencora, Liverpool. Sept. 1. str. Orissa, Akyab; str. Oriental, Cape de Verdes; str. Burmah, —; 2. Star of Denmark, —; 3. Fatle Jhawal, Jeddah; Light Brigade, Sydney; str. Madras, Moultmein; Leicester, —; Turkey, —; Glenlora, —.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 28. Orient, Demerara; Centaur, London.—29. Codabux, Hong Kong.—30. Roman Empire, London; Ravensraig, New York; Cholula, London; Abiet Rohoman, Mauritius; British Admiral, London.—31. Red Gauntlet, Liverpool; West, New York; Atalanta, Hull.—Sept. 3. str. India, Bombay; Rangoon, Moultmein.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per India.—For MADRAS.—Mrs. P. Hall and two children. Per Rangoon.—For RANGOON.—Major R. D. Barrett, Mrs. Solomon Moses, Sister Frances Boissiere, Sister Dorothy Loustean, Mr. A. Robertson, Major Combe.

MADRAS.

MILITARY CHANGES.

The period at which Sir Gaspard le Marchant's tenure of office will expire is fast approaching, and his Excellency seems determined to make as much use of his time in providing for his friends as he possibly can. Notwithstanding that Colonel Primrose, the adjutant-general of the army, will not be required to vacate his appointment until April next, Sir Gaspard has actually nominated his successor to Government; but, taking into consideration the early change about to take place in the command of the army, Government replied that the question of the nomination of a successor to Colonel Primrose might properly be deferred. We hear of further reductions in the number of Madras native infantry regiments. Two, at least, are doomed, and six more are said to be likely to be disbanded. Five single stations are to be given up, and a plan is to be introduced for concentrating the troops. A rearrangement of the present commands, both divisional and brigade, is said to be in contemplation; and the Commander-in-Chief, in reference to this latter question, recently submitted the following proposals for the favourable consideration of Government:—

I. That the Southern Division be converted into a second-class brigade and be designated the Trichinopoly Brigade.

II. The Hyderabad Subsidiary Force to a divisional instead of a brigade command.

III. The Northern Districts to be reduced from a first to a second-class brigade command, and Thayetmeyo, Burmah, now a second-class, to be raised to a first-class brigade.

IV. The Cannanore and Malabar command to be raised from a second-class to a first-class brigade, to include Quilon, and to be independent of the officer commanding Mysore Division.

The several commands would then stand thus: 1 Mysore Division; 2 Centre Division; 3 Pegu Division; 4 Hyderabad Division; 5 Ceded Districts. 1 Nagpore Force, 1st class brigade; 2 Thayetmeyo, 1st class brigade; 3 Malabar and Canara, 1st class brigade; 4 Northern District, 2nd class brigade; 5 Trichinopoly, 2nd class brigade. These arrangements the Commander-in-Chief considered to be very necessary, and they will not cost the State any extra expenditure. The Commander-in-Chief wished also to recommend the re-arrangement of the Divisional Staff if the above changes met with the concurrence of Government. In an order dated 31st August, the Governor in Council says:—"The considerations involved in the arrangements proposed by H. E., the commander-in-chief, appear to be important, but having in view that the anticipated change in the command of the army will devolve on another officer the duty of giving effect to any alterations which might now be sanctioned, his Lordship in Council deems it expedient to defer the discussion of this matter for the present. It may be further observed that the redistribution of commands can be more conveniently disposed of after the plan for the concentration of the troops has been decided on."—*Athenæum*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—As might be expected, the Abyssinian expedition is the chief topic of discussion throughout India just now. Considerable disappointment, not to say disgust, is felt by military men in Madras at the treatment the local army is receiving. As yet our soldiers have been asked to do nothing more than garrison some of the Bombay stations, such as Kurrachee, Surat, Dharwar, and others which will be left short of the usual forces by the despatch of Bombay troops to Abyssinia. The army very naturally protests against this inglorious share in the expedition. It now seems highly probable, however, that one brigade of the force will be composed of Madras troops. Four commissariat officers, on the Madras establishment, viz., Major Bardin, Captain Hawkes, Captain Heysham, and Lieutenant Smith are already under orders for the expedition, and Madras has been called on to furnish 500 bearers. The latest news from England makes it appear doubtful whether after all an expedition will be sent, a telegram from London dated the 4th instant stating that the British Embassy at Constantinople had received intelligence that the prisoners had been liberated on the intercession of the Armenian Bishop.—*Madras Times*, Sept. 6.—In accordance with the telegram dated the 2nd September, from the Commissary General, Bombay, requiring a certain number of smart commissariat officers to serve with the Abyssinian Expedition, the Commissary General, Madras, has placed at his disposal the services of Major Bardin, Assistant Commissary General; Captain Hawkes, Deputy Assistant Commissary General; Captain Heysham, Deputy Assistant Commissary General; and Lieutenant Smith, Sub-Assistant Commissary General. The latter officer will proceed in charge of 500 Dooly bearers for that service, and the officers have the privilege of selecting two non-commissioned officers

from the staff of the commissariat to proceed with them for duty with the expedition. Out of the number of bearers required, 200 have been collected at Madras, and the remaining portion will be collected from the Mofussil. They are entertained, after passing a medical examination as to physical fitness, by Dr. J. Keess, Port and Marine Surgeon. The Commissary General, Madras, has on a telegram received from the Commissary General, Bombay, yesterday, requiring bullocks for the expedition, instructed the commissariat officer at Bangalore to purchase 400 bullocks, similar to those used for artillery purposes in Madras, on account of the Bombay Government for service with the Abyssinian Expedition, and 50,000 rupees has been placed at that officer's disposal for this purpose. The bullocks will be sent to Bombay via Beypore.—*Athenæum*, Sept. 13.

SAILORS' HOME.—The foundation stone of the Bidden Home for Sailors has been laid by Lord Napier with the usual public ceremony. It has been his lordship's good fortune, as he remarked on the occasion, to assist in the prosecution, and promote the accomplishment of several good works which were contemplated and commenced by his predecessors—the Bidden Home is one of them. The new building, which is designed to accommodate sixty-one inmates, or in an emergency many more, will be a handsome structure, and will be completed in a year. Mr. Chisholm, to whom Madras will hereafter owe much of its architectural beauty, is the architect.

THE MAHARAJAH OF MYSORE.—On the 16th of July the Viceroy addressed the following letter to the Maharajah of Mysore:—"You have already been apprised, by my instructions, of the views entertained by her Majesty's Government in respect of the succession of your Highness's adopted son to the kingdom of Mysore; and I now beg to offer my congratulations to your Highness on the occasion. I sincerely trust that the decision arrived at by her Majesty's Government will conduce to your Highness's happiness and that of the people of Mysore. The great point now to be aimed at is that the best arrangements practicable be made for the proper training and education of your Highness's adopted son. Thus, when your Highness's adopted son shall have arrived at man's estate, he may be fitted by ability and right dispositions to dispense to the people justice, and to maintain with dignity the exalted position he has been called to occupy. To this end I trust that your Highness will afford the powerful aid of your assistance in furthering the suggestions and recommendations of the Commissioner, to whom I have already made known my sentiments on the subject."

THE LICENCE-TAX—A SCANDAL.—Mr. Massey has found converts to his Licence-tax in the King of Burmah and the present ruler of Cabul, Afzul Khan, both of whom have introduced a system similar to Mr. Massey's Licence-tax on the traders of their respective cities, thus affording ready and spontaneous testimony to the arbitrary character of the tax, and its adaptiveness to the wants of absolutism. A question in reference to the Licence-tax has created a great stir in Calcutta and Bombay, the collectors there having decided upon issuing licences to prostitutes. The public sense of decency has been outraged at the idea of swelling the budget by such gains, and the women themselves could not refrain from expressing their indignation that such means should be resorted to for increasing the imperial revenue. A memorial is in course of signature protesting against the issue of such licences, and we cannot believe that the Government of India will sanction the levying of revenue from such a source.—*Athenæum*.

THE GOVERNOR AND SUITE were to leave Madras on the 7th ult. by the ordinary seven A.M. train en route to Erode, Trichinopoly, and the Pulney Hills.

THE MUNICIPAL BILL.—A telegram from Simla to the Madras Government announces that our new Municipal Bill has been sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council. As no mention is made of the petition that was sent in advance of it, it is thought not unlikely that it has met with the fate of the generality of such documents, and been "recorded." If so, the petitioners will have reason to be much dissatisfied; they are so impressed with the unfairness and uselessness of some of its provisions, that if their representations respecting them have not been attended to, they will, as before determined, take it before still higher authority.

THE STAR OF INDIA FOR THE MAHARAJAH OF MYSORE.—On the 2nd September Colonel Fordyce, C.B., who had visited Mysore for the purpose, read to the Maharajah a letter signed by the Queen, intimating her intention of conferring upon him the order of the Star of India, in consequence of the long continued friendship shown by him to the British Government. The letter, borne upon a richly-caparisoned elephant, had been previously carried through the town in state, and the Rajah did all that he could to render the proceedings impressive. The officiating commissioner was present on the occasion. This will not interfere with the formal investiture.—*Madras Times*.

THE FRENCH SHIP "COURRIER DE MAYAGUEZ," bound from Coconada to Pondicherry, stranded a few miles north of Sadras at about four o'clock this morning. All the crew, we are glad to hear, were safely landed, and the captain is in hopes of being able to save all the cargo. Fears, however, are entertained that the ship will become a total wreck.—*Madras Times*, Oct. 6.

THE RECENT VELLORE DEMONSTRATIONS have been promptly responded to by the Supreme Government in the wisest way. Collectors of the license-tax in Mofussil towns have been instructed to deduct from the imperial license-tax the cess on trades and professions as in the case of the Presidency towns. The greatest anomaly of the tax has thus been removed.

STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.—There have been some transactions in Four per Cents. at 10½ discount and a few small sales of Five-and-a-Half per Cents. at 11½ premium, but otherwise there has not been much doing. Our present quotations are the same as they were at the date of our last report, viz., for Five-and-a-Half per Cents. 111½, Fives 106½, and Fours 89½. Nothing is doing in Bank of Madras shares, which are quoted at 57 to 58 premium. Money continues very plentiful at 3½ per cent. for demand loans, 5 per cent for fixed loans, and 7 per cent for discount on private bills.

EXCHANGE.—Very little business has been done at the banks during the past fortnight. Four months' bank bills have advanced to 1-11½ to 1-11 3-16ths, and transactions are reported for the mail at the latter rate. Credits have been sold at 1-11½, and Documents at 1-11½ to 2.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 27. Brockham, Barrow. Gopulpore.—29. Malabar, Pearce, London; Carnatic, Rhind, Bimlipatam.—30. Beaumaris Castle, Gardiner, London.—Sept. 1. str. Lord Clyde, Moyland, Colombo; Walsgrif, Mathew, Negapatam.—2. Garnet, —, in sight.—3. Rosburgh Castle, Dinsdale, Pondicherry.—4. Morayshire, Sumscow, Mauritius.—6. P. and O. str. Candia, Woolcott, Suez.—7. str. General Outram, Hewitt, Colombo.—9. str. India, Templeton, Calcutta.—10. French str. Mounin, Gauvain, Calcutta; Regina Wark, Brakine, Liverpool.—11. Lucie, Dutroate, Pondicherry.—12. Norwood, Bristow, Freemantle.—13. P. and O. str. Mongolia, Stewart, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Malabar.—Mr. and Mrs. Sargent, Capt. Buller, Miss Williamson, Miss Jarbo, Capt. Griliths, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Shakespeare, Mrs. Hille, Mrs. Molloy and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Hayfield, Mr. and Miss Brown.
Per Beaumaris Castle.—Mrs. Gardiner and two children.
Per Morayshire.—For MADRAS.—Mrs. Sumscow and child, Mr. and Mrs. Graves.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co's str. Candia.—From SUEZ.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Forsters. From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Hornbrook, Major and Mrs. Wilkinson, Messrs. G. Burchett, C. Edwards, J. C. Grant, J. Hocking, J. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Huntley, Messrs. J. Acton, D. McKay, J. Anderson. From MARSEILLES.—Dr. Cardew, Mr. Hickman, Mr. Finch, Dr. and Mrs. Irving, Lieut. A. Brett, Mr. H. Ashworth, Capt. Hill, Mr. J. Bonford, Mr. G. Lewen. From GALLE.—Major and Mrs. Home, Rev. Mr. Don, Mr. Gordon. Per str. India.—Capt. Fisher, Mr. Hall, Mrs. Ashton. Per French str. Meunier.—From CALCUTTA.—For GALLE.—Messrs. Badian, F. Vix, Higgins. For MARSEILLES.—Messrs. Ralph, Carl, Long, Gasper, Capt. Harrison.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 27. Wild Flower, Cook, London; str. Burmah, Gray, Calcutta.—29. Eliza Beneke, McGuire, Calingapatam.—30. Cheviot, Henderson, Calingapatam.—Sept. 1. Gallant Neill, Bimlipatam.—4. Daniel Rankin, Hartnell, Batavia.—6. str. Lord Clyde, Colombo.—10. Garnet, Calcutta; Brockham, London; str. India, Templeton, Bombay.—11. Malabar, Calcutta.—12. York, Calingapatam; Carnatic, London.—13. P. and O. str. Mongolia, Stewart, Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Carnatic.—Mrs. McKinley and two children, Miss McKinley, Mrs. Seward and two children, Messrs. Seward, A. McKinley, Mr. Gordon.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co's str. Mongolia.—From CALCUTTA.—For MADRAS.—Miss Simkins, Miss Cropley and two infants, Capt. Stockwell, Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery, Mr. King, Mr. Randolph. For GALLE.—Mr. Sneed, Mr. Badham, Rev. J. Wadams, Mr. and Mrs. Schalech and child. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. Lockwood. For BOMBAY.—Mr. Campbell. For SUEZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Julius Dubrunner, Mr. Strachan. For MALTA.—Capt. Pearce. For GIBRALTAR.—Mr. Mosley. For MARSEILLES.—Mrs. Sneed and two children, Messrs. Heckle, Lock, G. Brown, A. Butler, Stansfield, Capt. Campbell, Mr. Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland and three children, Capt. Windham, Capt. Moules, Capt. Haynes, Capt. Murdoch. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Capt. Thornhill, Mrs. Hinde, Mrs. Lawrie and child, Lady Fitzcarr, Mrs. and two Misses Pigou, Lieut. Knox, Mrs. Spunkie and child, Mrs. Cutliff and three children, Mr. Woodward, Lieut. Maydwell, Mrs. Dutt and two children, Messrs. Jenner, Maconochie, T. Bowden, J. Cleverly, D. Sproul, J. Wynn, C. Cromer, A. Allason.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, Sept. 13, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities 7 per cent.
(On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of 4 per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn

Discount on Government Bills ... 8 per cent.
Ditto on Private Bills at or within 3 months ... 4 per cent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper ... 7 per cent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper ... 8 per cent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight ... 1 11½ 2
Credit to 6 months ... 1 11½
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months ... 1 11½
" " at 3 months ... 2 0½
" " at sight ... 1 11½

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5½ per cent. Promissory Notes ... 111½ per cent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto ... 105½ 6½ per cent.
Ditto 4½ ditto ditto ... 90 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Stock Receipts ... 89½ per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Seca ... 89 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company's ... 89 per cent.
Ditto 3½ ditto ditto ditto ... 98 per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto ditto ... 98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt ... ½ per cent. dis.
Tanjore Bonds ... 59 p. ct. pm.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5½ per cent. Loan ... 1859 ... 11½ to — pm.
5 per cent. ditto ... 1856-57 ... 3 pm.
4 per cent. ... 1852-53 ...
Ditto ... 1853-54 ... 13½
Ditto ... 1854-55 ...
Ditto ... 1854-55 ...

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns ... each Rs. 10-8-0

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, £2. 17s. 6d. to £3. 5s.;
Hides and Skins, £3. 10s. 0d.; Indigo, £3 to £3. 5s.

BOMBAY.

DANGEROUS CONDITION OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

About a week ago we opened up, more fully than had hitherto been done, the subject of the faulty construction of India railways, more especially as illustrated by the recent failures on the Great Indian Peninsula line. The origin of these failures we traced to the false position occupied respectively, during the course of construction, by the contractors and district engineers. Amidst the pressure of home news, and the discussion of exciting topics like the Simla scandal and foreign expeditions, this domestic question—one most essentially connected with the future material prosperity of India—demands the most earnest attention. It is admitted—and we have constantly supported the view—that the Indian

railway system, though a costly experiment, has been a successful one; but if it is to turn out that the masonry and embankments, the very foundations of our lines, are unsound, then the gravest doubts may arise as to the permanent and real success of the Indian railways. We would not desire to spread universal distrust, and, for the present, confine our more special criticisms to the Great Indian Peninsula lines; but it is imperative, before new extensions are entered upon, that the resolute will of the Government of India should be exerted, in order to ensure the faithful performance of contractors' engagements, and unflinching fidelity on the part of the engineers in the detailed supervision of the work. If there be no new manifestation of energy now put forth in this direction, there can be little confidence felt in looking forward to the probable condition of Indian railways twenty years hence.

The Great Indian Peninsula Railway constructions are not ten years old, and it is becoming apparent that the whole series is more or less defective, and that there has been some essential and, probably, all-pervading flaw throughout the works. Some, on whose special information and professional opinion considerable confidence may be reposed, go so far as to assert that the necessity of rebuilding every bridge and viaduct on the Great Indian Peninsula line is but a question of a year or two. We trust there will be found important exceptions to this deplorable statement, but the results of the recent professional investigations go far to support this serious view of the matter. The generally insecure condition of the works on the Nagpore extension, long suspected, is now confirmed; the Sukkee Nullee embankment is on the north-east main line, as also the five or six important bridges and viaducts reported as suspected in the Government resolution—which, by the way, has been published since our former remarks on this subject. The fall of the largest viaduct of all, the Mhow-ke-Mulla, on the south-east extension, has excited doubts as to many of the constructions on the Poona line; so that on every portion of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, except it be on the level between Bombay and Callian, the whole of the costly works must at present lie under a ban of suspicion. We must observe, in passing, that the doubts of which we speak are not such as relate to the safety of passengers. The fact that these doubts as to the stability of the works have now been thoroughly aroused, affords the most effectual safeguard to passengers. Every precaution is taken and anxious prevision is exercised; so that at no former period has travelling on the Great Indian Peninsula been so free from danger as at present; but the suspicions now so generally entertained have reference to the permanent durability or otherwise of the works, and the ultimate financial prospects of the undertaking as dependent thereupon.

And not only have the recent accidents occurred in favour of the safety of passengers' limbs, but they have occurred just in time to ensure a thorough reform in the method of carrying out future extensions of the line, and the experience now gained ought to be the guarantee for an effectual renewal of the faulty portions. The portion of the main line now making through the valley of the upper Nerbudda towards Jubbulpore is one that demands the greatest care as to soundness of construction; and there will be no excuse if, after the recent revelations, the permanent way in Central India should not be of workmanship superior to any existing portion of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. We fully believe the present chief engineer is determined to have sound work if it can be obtained, and that he will not hesitate to alter both the designs and specifications on the works of the upper Nerbudda, if such a course should be deemed needful after the terrible exposure of

past negligence and mistakes. No one can be more fully conscious of the fatal defects in former management and organisation than Mr. Rushton must be, especially with all the recent information now under his own hand. Of one thing he may rest assured, that if he will stand firmly by his own staff and vindicate the proper position and responsibility of his own profession, the Government, both local and supreme, will stand by him against all opposition, either here or at home, if such should arise. And as he cannot visit and inspect the whole of the line and the works in progress with any frequency, there is imperative necessity for him to have district engineers on whom he can fully rely, and to whom may be accorded that full power of action which is essential to all men who feel a due sense of responsibility. To illustrate the force and significance of this general remark, we would ask, how often did the late chief engineers visit the works on the Nagpore extension, which are now condemned? We dare not say how few visits were paid to the line of the "Seven Shaky Bridges" by those gentlemen who, above everyone else, were responsible to the Government, the company, and the public, for the soundness of the works; but their presence in the Central Provinces could have been dispensed with had they accorded sufficient power to their staff, and encouraged the district engineers in the faithful performance of their onerous duties. A policy the reverse of this was fostered,—a policy of centralisation under which independence and vigilance in the distant mofussil was impossible, because all engineering efforts were subordinated to theoretical supervision from the Bombay offices,—a policy under which the contractors could pretty much follow their own devices. But this policy, we venture to think, can never be permitted full swing again.

We have already referred to the resolution passed by the Bombay Government on the 21st inst., in which is reviewed the report from the Deputy Consulting Engineer to Government and the two principal officials of the G. I. P. As the report itself is not published, we need say nothing as to the inappropriate composition of the committee; but the local Government deserves praise for the thoroughness with which they deal with the scant material laid before them, and also for the proper determination displayed in the call for "a full statement of the condition of the line generally," that demand being founded upon the opinion "that defects are common throughout." This view we have already enforced; but let us just glance through the resolution, and it will be found to support what we have said respecting essential and probably irreparable defects in the present constructions. Thus at the Shahpoor viaduct the fall of a portion of the arch is attributed to the "vibration of passing trains acting on badly constructed masonry;" and it is added that this could not have happened "had the bricks in the arch been properly shaped and laid in good cement." The case of the Mhowlee viaduct is said to be "a very bad one," though the cause of the badness is not stated. As to the fact there can be no doubt, as it is directed that the trains shall be shunted over by hand—we presume, one truck, or one carriage at a time. Then as to the Mendashey viaduct, in which a crack is reported. The Government cannot judge from the report whether the particular crack "is serious or not"—"but," as they add very significantly, "looking to the general construction of these works, any cracks are serious." And, we may remark, a similar crack on the Mhowke-Mulla viaduct was supposed not to be "serious," even after that great work was actually strewn in ruins over the whole valley. The crack itself, indeed, was not serious, but the circumstances which caused the crack were so—namely, "the vibration of passing trains," and the lapse of time (only ten years) acting upon "badly constructed masonry." It is something like

the old proverb—for want of a nail the shoe was lost, &c. Because there was not sufficient water on the Bhoze Ghaut wherewith to mix the chunam properly, it was deemed impracticable or unnecessary to take adequate pains to procure an additional supply, so the great work was hurried forward whilst the chief engineers winked very hard indeed. Now they are compelled to open their eyes more widely than ever.

Whilst we believe that the defective construction of the Indian railways is mainly owing to the absence of effective detailed supervision at the time of construction, there were undoubtedly other causes which come more strictly under the terms of engineering defects. Owing to a deficiency on the part of the surveyors as to knowledge of the country and the language, there have undoubtedly been many instances of the selection of inferior routes. There have been also some very faulty designs, but far more serious than these have been the ill-drawn and loosely-worded specifications. All doubtful interpretations were necessarily in favour of the contractor, and all omissions told against the chance of sound construction. This brings us back to the monster evil of all, the false position which the constructors were allowed to attain. The selection of tenders, the disbursements of immense sums for railway material at home, and the general distribution of large patronage by the home boards of the Indian railways, are topics about which much mystery must necessarily hang; but there can be little doubt that Sir C. Wood, with all his circumspection, opened a way for much mischief, when he urged, if he did not direct the boards to accept the lowest tenders for the construction of Indian railways. He seems to have had an exaggerated idea of the excessive profits that would be made by contractors; hence, in some instances, he pushed aside the recommendations of the boards in favour of a more substantial class of men. This was the case, we have reason to believe, with at least three contracts on the G. I. P. which might be specified. Of these three one has had to be re-let, and another is being carried out by the company itself. In other instances the contracts have been in the hands of firms of no previous standing, and so destitute of capital that they have frequently been dependent on advances made on security of materials collected. And yet to weak firms of this kind have been entrusted contracts extending over portions of line from seventy to 200 miles in length. What could possibly come of such ineffectual arrangements for carrying out works which demanded in the execution of them every aid that experience and varied resources could afford? Nothing could come of it but hurried, careless construction, rapid deterioration of the "permanent way," and that sense of general insecurity which the Government resolution so distinctly expresses.

There are various moral and political considerations suggested by these failures and defects in our great material works that will occur to every one, and on which there is no need to dwell. Defective masonry, loose embankments, and other "scamping" constructions, indicate either deficiency in principle and rectitude, or indifference and neglect of duty—some would say both. These things cannot pass unnoticed in those allied and tributary States around us, whose rulers we are constantly exhorting to advance to our high standard of civilisation. Happily, when convinced of our own errors and mistakes we are usually zealous for reform and thorough improvement. This is more evidently the case when our material welfare is also at stake, as it is in this instance. Therefore we cannot doubt that, at this juncture, when railway enterprise in India seems about to make a new start, both the local and supreme Governments will use every effort to secure strict supervision of every new work, and a faithful performance of contract engagements.—*Times of India*, Sept. 9.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COTTON PROSPECTS IN BOMBAY.—Mr. Rivett Carnac, Cotton Commissioner Central Provinces and the Berars, has addressed the following letter to the Secretary to the Bombay Government, dated Nagpore, 17th Sept., regarding the state and prospects of the cotton crops in these provinces:—"Sir,—As a brief notice of the present prospects of the cotton crops in these provinces may not be without interest to you, I do myself the honour to forward a copy of a letter on the subject, addressed to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner on the 5th instant. I may mention that since the above letter was written we have had ten days of continuous rain. The sun showed itself this evening for the first time during the last week. Where the plant was already drooping for want of sunshine, this heavy weather may, I fear, have done some harm. But in the greater part of the Wurdah country, where Hinglunghat cotton is grown, and in the Berars, on which Bombay chiefly depends for its cotton supply from this part of the country, the plant was so far advanced and flourishing before the recent heavy weather set in that it is not likely to have suffered. We have now a break in the weather, and the warm sunshine and bright days will bring the plant forward, and give the cultivators a chance of weeding and arranging their fields. In future a memorandum on the state of the weather and the crops will be issued from this office every fortnight, and I shall hope to do myself the honour of forwarding a copy to you.—I have, &c." For this letter, and the promise of more, Mr. Rivett Carnac has received the thanks of the Right Hon. the Governor in Council.

THE EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION.—There are two appeals by creditors of this association against the terms of the compromise entered into by the liquidators of this association, on special grounds. One of these is by the Bank of Hindustan, and the other by the European Assurance Society. The terms of the compromise were that the assets of the association should be sold for Rs. 600,000, and that another six lakhs should be subscribed by three of the directors, Messrs. Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey, Kessowjee Naik, and Alladinbhoj Hubbiboj, on condition that on payment of such six lakhs the said three persons should be released from further liability. The case for the Bank of Hindustan was heard before the Hon. Sir Richard Couch, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Westropp, and it was concluded on Saturday. That for the European Assurance Society was commenced on the same day, and, at the rising of the court, the further hearing was adjourned. The decisions in both cases will be given at the same time. Mr. Brayley and Mr. Green, instructed by Messrs. Kelly and Messrs. Leathes, were counsel for the appellants, and Mr. White and Mr. Marriott, instructed by Mr. Hurrell, appeared for the respondents. Dr. Dunbar, instructed by Mr. Rimington, supported the compromise on behalf of the Bank of Bombay.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—In order to expedite the re-opening of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway for traffic at the place just south of the Nerbudda River where the embankment has been washed away by the late floods, the chief engineer of the company has determined to restore, in the first instance, the embankment at the southern extremity of the viaduct, with earth as it was before the floods, and to pitch and erect in the bank, the iron piles for the extra spans to be added to the viaduct. A large force of men have for the last fortnight been at work, and it is expected that all breaches in the line will be filled up about the middle of the week, when passengers and goods trains will be able to resume passing over the whole line as usual. The piles will be screwed down, leaving the exten-

sion of the viaduct for the purpose of affording extra waterway to be completed afterwards, so as not to involve further interruption to the traffic. Through traffic is to be resumed at once.—*Times of India*.

MAJOR VINCENT, doing duty at Jubbulpore, says a correspondent of the *Delhi Gazette*, is being tried at that station by a court-martial, on very grave charges, and one cannot but feel compassion for an officer of such high position to be in such straits. It appears Major Vincent travelled from Allahabad to Jubbulpore in unbecoming costume, and some railway official having taken serious umbrage at it, had the matter reported to the Commander-in-Chief, whereupon a court of inquiry assembled to investigate the case, which, proving tangible and involving some other charges, has been referred to a General Court-martial. I believe Major Vincent was once a deputy commissioner in the Assam Provinces, and is second or third senior officer in the Jubbulpore station command.

THE OVER-BRIDGES.—The construction of these bridges under Mr. T. Ormiston, C.E., chief engineer of the Elphinstone works, is progressing rapidly. On the town side the abutment and retaining walls to the approaches of the Carnac bridge are on average about six feet above ground level; the Musjid bridge has not yet been commenced; and the Elphinstone bridge is about four feet above ground level. On the Bunder side the foundations of the abutment of the Carnac bridge have just been finished, and the north retaining wall is about three feet above ground level; the abutment and approaches of the Musjid bridge are about ten feet above ground level, and the Elphinstone bridge still further advanced. We hope to be able in a future issue to furnish our readers with the plans and details.

CHINA & JAPAN.

The *China Mail* of the 28th August says that great anxiety is felt at Peking, owing to the presence of the rebels in Shantung and Honan. The Chinese Government has been making extensive purchases of rice at Hong Kong and elsewhere, to meet the anticipated famine in the north. A fall of twenty taels in the silk market at Shanghai took place in the three or four days preceding the mail's departure. An overland expedition from Shanghai to Calcutta is being undertaken by two or three gentlemen at the former port.

The United States navy in China is receiving reinforcements. Rear Admiral Stephen C. Rowan is named to command the squadron. The Nienfei are said to be hemmed up in the north-east corner of Shantung. By one report they were making rafts to escape.

The Spanish treaty was ratified on the 26th May last. The Spanish Minister is concluding a convention relative to the Coolie trade. Other Ministers are drawing up a fresh convention uniform with that of Spain.

News had been brought that the rebels were besieging Laiyang, the famous centre of northern Buddhism.

There has been a disturbance in Formosa, the house of a missionary having been looted; order has, however, been restored.

The rice crop in Chusan has failed.

Two seamen of her Majesty's ship *Icarus* have been murdered at Nagasaki in a tea-house. It is not yet known what steps will be taken.

Some sixty or seventy native Christians have been arrested at Nagasaki and imprisoned; according to another account (not confirmed) they have been put to death. It is expected that the French admiral will interfere.

The natives of Simabarro are being examined by the authorities to see if any of them are Christians.

Everything very dear in Japan, prices rising daily for articles of food, &c.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Simla, Aug. 23.—No. 3,825.—The Rev. A. B. Spry, B.A., who has completed a service of 28 years as chaplain on the Bengal ecclesiastical establishment, is permitted to retire from the service from Oct. 14, on a pension of £365 a-year.

Aug. 27.—No. 3,937.—Mr. G. F. B. Jellicoe, asst. supnt. in the telegraph dept., is permitted to resign his appt. with effect from April 22 last.

No. 3,939.—Mr. W. H. Rees, asst. supnt. in the telegraph dept., has obtained 1 mo. priv. leave of abs. from 16th ult.

No. 3,941.—The Gov. gen. in Council has been pleased to promote Junior chaplain the Rev. J. MacKay, B.D., who completed his service of 10 years on March 20, to be chaplain from that date.

Aug. 29.—No. 3,980.—Mr. J. T. O'Flynn, supnt. in the telegraph dept., has priv. leave of abs. for 2 mo.

Appointment.—Mr. A. T. Drysdale, 2nd master of the Saugor school, to offic. as insp. of schools, Northern Circle, as a temp. arrangement.

No. 3,984.—Dr. E. Bonavia, health officer, Lucknow, has priv. leave of abs. for 2 mo., from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 3,996.—The priv. leave of abs. for 3 mo. granted to Mr. J. H. Rivett-Carnac, cotton coms. for the Berars and the Central Provs., is cancl. at his own request.

No. 3,998.—Mr. L. P. D. Broughton, offic. recorder of Rangoon, received charge of the duties of his office from Lieut. col. Stevenson, coms. of Pegu, on the afternoon of the 12th inst.

No. 4,000.—Mr. A. F. A. Hervey, asst. supnt., Gov. telegraph dept., has been granted 1 mo. priv. leave of abs., with effect from April 7 last.

No. 4,002.—The Magisterial power conferred upon Capt. Ferguson, late fort adjt. at Asseerghur, is cancl., and the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to invest Major P. E. Quin with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class, described to be exercised within the limits of the cantonment of Asseerghur.

No. 4,004.—The undermen. officers in the British Burmah commission are invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class:—

Messrs. H. Buckle and A. Hough; Lieuts. M. Furlong and R. C. Evanson.

No. 4,008.—Major R. Reuton returned from leave to Europe, and resumed charge of the town mag.'s office at Mysore on the 1st inst.

No. 4,010.—The services of Capt. G. Briggs, late offic. town mag. of Mysore, have been replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of Fort St. George, consequent on the return to duty of Major R. Reuton.

No. 158.—Appt.—Lieut. H. W. Shoubridge, 1st wing sub., 7th regt. N.I., to be a wing sub. in the Meywar Bheel corps.

No. 1,457.—ERRATUM.—In notification No. 1,327, dated 6th inst., for "1st asst. political agent in Meywar," read "2nd asst. to the political agent in Meywar."

No. 1,459.—Priv. leave for 1 mo. is granted to Lieut. J. Fitzgerald, asst. comr. of Akolah, in the Hyderabad assigned dists.

No. 1,461.—Priv. leave for 1 mo. is granted to Lieut. W. Hamilton, asst. comr. of Setaipore, in Oude.

No. 1,463.—Appt.—Mr. J. Dyson, asst. comr. of Lucknow, to act as superint. of excise and stamps in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. E. N. C. Braddon, on priv. leave.

Aug. 12.—No. 2,327.—Mr. A. Anthony availed himself of the priv. leave granted to him in financial notification No. 1,738 of March 29 last, on May 1, and returned to duty July 1 following.

Mr. G. Bagley availed himself of the priv. leave granted to him in financial notification No. 1,807 of the 2nd inst., on the 30th idem.

No. 2,329.—Mr. L. Berkely made over charge of the office of asst. to the dep. comr. of paper currency, Lahore circle, to Mr. R. A. Sterndale, on the forenoon of the 13th inst.

No. 2,376.—Mr. E. S. Byrne, dep. acct. gen., Hyderabad, is prom. to the 3rd class of the financial dept.

No. 228.—Mr. J. H. Kenyon is appt. to the public works dept. as a sub engr. of the 3rd grade, and posted to Rajpootana.

No. 230.—Maj. G. Price, suptg. engr., Hyderabad, is allowed 15 days' prep. leave.

No. 231.—Mr. G. Thomas is appt. to the public works dept. as an asst. engr. of the 3rd grade, and posted to the Central Provs.

Aug. 28.—No. 882.—The services of Lieut. H. W. Shoubridge, of the gen. list, inf., 1st wing subaltern, 7th regt. N.I., are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept.

CLAIMS OF MAJOR GENERAL SKINNER, BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

No. 883.—The Right Hon. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the following financial despatch to the Govt. of Bombay, from the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India:—

Financial (Military Fund) No. 98.

India-office, London, July 16, 1867.

To H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. in Council, Bombay.

Sir,—Para. 1. I have received and considered in Council your military letter, dated March 26 last, No. 23, and its accompanying papers, relating to the claim preferred against Major gen. Skinner, of the Bombay staff corps, for payment of the donation and subscription of a col. to the military fund of your Presidency on his promotion to the rank of major gen. of the staff corps, and bringing to my notice the disproportionate increase of donations and subscriptions payable by a married subscriber on promotion to colonel.

2. After a careful consideration of the whole case, I have arrived at the conclusion that Major gen. Skinner does not hold the rank of a substantive col., and should not, therefore, be compelled to pay the donation and increased subscription of an officer of that rank, which have never been made obligatory on officers holding brevet rank.

3. The donation and increased subscription of colonel will in future be paid by officers attaining colonel's allowances, who will be considered for fund purposes as then, and not till then, attaining to the rank of full colonel.

4. I come now to the part of your letter in which you state that your attention has been drawn to the disproportionate increase of donations and subscriptions payable by a married subscriber on promotion to colonel; but this payment, although it may appear large, does not seem to me unjust or out of proportion to the difference of pay received, as shown by Major Chitty in his letter to your Government, of March 25 last; and it must be borne in mind that when the Secretary of State for India in Council accepted the liability and management of the military funds, it was under an express engagement that the rules then in force should be maintained, and I cannot entertain any proposal for their alteration.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOOTE.

No. 886.—The undermen. officer of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 12 years' service, is prom. to the rank of capt. from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. F. H. Hood, Aug. 20.

No. 889.—The prom. of Lieut. col. C. F. Grant, Bombay inf., to the rank of col. by brevet from June 10, published in G.O. No. 629, dated 17th idem, is cancl.—that officer having retired from the service with effect from Jan. 9, 1866.

No. 842.—The undermen. officer has reported his return from England:—

Lieut. col. A. Fraser, C.B., of the R.E., chief engr., dept. public works, date of arrival at Fort William, Aug. 10.

Aug. 29.—No. 846.—The following order, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

July 17.—No. 147.—Commuting to prep. leave the priv. leave of absence granted in Hyderabad contingent orders, dated 15th idem, to Lieut. E. W. Shaw, wing subaltern, 1st inf., Hyderabad contingent—that officer having obtained a furl. to Eur. on m.c.

No. 147.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from the date specified opposite to his name, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India:—

Lieut. F. W. Nicolay, of H.M.'s 10th foot, 2nd wing subaltern, 7th regt. N.I., July 14, 1866.

No. 848.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the dept. of the adjt. gen.:—

Lieut. col. T. F. Wilson, C.B., of the Bengal staff corps, comdt., 7th Bengal cav., to be 1st asst. adjt. gen., v. Major Fraser, whose tour on the staff has expired.

Aug. 30.—No. 851.—With reference to G.O. No. 763, notifying the retirement from the service of Surg. major Goodeve, from Oct. 13, 1866, H.E. the Gov. gen. of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the med. dept. in cancellation of G.O. Nos. 221 and 722 of Feb. 26 and July 11:—

Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, with temp. rank, E. B. Thring, to have permanent rank from Jan. 26, v. Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals J. Bowhill, retired.

Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, with temp. rank, C. L. Cox, A.B., and F.R.C.S., to have permanent rank from June 22, v. Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals J. Macintire, deceased.

No. 262.—ERRATUM.—In G.O. No. 880, Aug. 23, for "F. H. Wood," read "F. H. Hood."

GOOD SERVICE PENSION.

Aug. 30.—No. 852.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 255 of March 13, 1866, it is notified that, on the recommendation of the Government of India, her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the undermentioned officer, with effect from the date specified:—

Major gen. R. N. Faunce, Madras staff corps, Ensign 2nd regt. N.I., May 6, 1825; lieut. do., June 18, 1828; capt. do., April 8, 1836; major (brevet) do., March 9, 1846; major do., March 31, 1858; lieut. col. (brevet) do., June 20, 1864; lieut. col. inf., Jan. 1, 1862; col. (brevet) do., July 20, 1858; major gen. do., Feb. 26, 1867.

Present at the insurrection in Canara, 1837; served with the expedition to China in 1842; engaged at the capture of Shanghai, June 19; and battle of Ching Kraungfoo, July 21, 1842. From March 12, 1867, v. Col. W. P. Macdonald, dec.

No. 854.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from the date specified opposite to his name, subject to the confirmation of the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for India:—

Ensign H. Paterson, H.M.'s 98th foot, 1st wing subaltern 23rd (Punjab) regt. N.I.; May 17, 1866.

No. 855.—Ensign H. Paterson, H.M.'s 98th foot, 1st wing subaltern 23rd (Punjab) regt. N.I., admitted to the Bengal staff corps by G.G.O. No. 854 of Aug. 30, 1867, will rank as lieutenant in that corps, under the operation of paragraph 84 of G.G.O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from May 17, 1866, subject to her Majesty's approval.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Aug. 9.—No. 3,294.—Appointments.—Ens. T. B. Mitchell, asst. comr. of Nowgong, is vested with the powers of a sudder ameen in all the districts of the Assam province.

Aug. 14.—Mr. W. D'Silva to be a special dep. mag. and a dep. coll. under reg. 9 of 1833, in the Cuttack div., and to exercise the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class in all the districts of that division.

Aug. 21.—Mr. W. J. Kilby to offic. as dist. supnt. of police, Gya.

Aug. 24.—In anticipation of his services being placed at the disposal of this Govt., the Rev. W. H. Gale is appt. to offic. as chaplain of the garrison of Fort William and the mily. hospital, during the abs., on deputation, of the Rev. M. R. Burge as domestic chap. to the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, during his lordship's approaching visitation.

Mr. A. Anley to offic. as dist. supnt. of police, Tipperah, with effect from the date on which he may receive charge from Capt. G. B. Fisher.

Mr. F. J. R. Walker, dep. mag. and dep. coll., to have charge of the sub div. of Julpigore, and to exercise the powers of a mag. in the Western Doonars, and those of a dep. mag. in the dist. of Rungpore, during the abs., on leave, of Mr. J. Stewart.

The appt. of Mr. Walker to Cachar, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 31st ult., is cancl.

Aug. 26.—Mr. J. S. Armstrong, offic. joint mag. of Cuttack, is vested with powers to try breaches of the rules, passed in the cantonment of Cuttack.

Mr. H. Woodrow, M.A., insp. of schools, central div., to have charge of the office of insp. of schools, S. W. div., in add. to his own duties, during the abs., on leave, of Mr. R. L. Martin.

Aug. 27.—Surg. A. Fitzgerald to be civil surg. of Chumpanun.

Lieut. E. N. D. La Touche, offic. asst. comr. in Assam, is posted to the district of Nowgong.

Mr. T. A. Donough, dep. mag. and dep. coll., to have charge of the sub div. of Madaripore, and to

exercise the powers of a mag. in the district of Backergunge.

Mr. C. J. Hampton, hon. mag. of Beerbhoom, is vested with the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 1st class, and those under section 1, Act X. of 1854, in the district of Moorsshedabad.

Aug. 28.—The following asst. superint. of police are promoted, viz. :—

From the 2nd to the 1st Grade.

Messrs. D. J. Poole, W. J. Kilby, and R. F. H. Pugh.

From the 3rd to the 2nd Grade.

Messrs. E. A. Vines, W. R. Green, H. Harris, H. V. H. Roberts, C. A. Fisher, and W. L. H. Forbes.

Aug. 20.—Mr. J. Lambert, offic. district supt. of police, Gya, for 2 mo.

Aug. 22.—Mr. A. C. Woodward, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Hazareebaugh, has ten days prep. leave of absence, on m.c.

Aug. 24.—Capt. G. B. Fisher, offic. district superint. of police, Tipperah, for 8 mo., from the 1st prox.

Mr. J. Stewart, asst. mag. and dep. coll. of Julpigore, for 2 mo., from the 30th inst.

The following officer is allowed leave of absence during the ensuing Dusserah vacation.

Mr. L. W. Hutchinson, principal sudder ameen of Furreedpore.

Aug. 26.—Mr. R. L. Martin, insp. of schools, S.W. div., for 1 mo., from any date after Sept. 1 next.

Aug. 27.—Mr. R. D. Hime, C.S., reported his return from sick leave by the P. and O. Co.'s str. *Mongolia*, which reached the Sandheads on the 25th inst.

No. 270.—In notification appointing Major F. J. Davies, staff corps, exec. engr. 2nd grade, to officiate temp. as superint. engr., Assam circle, omit the words "during the absence on priv. leave of Col. S. H. J. Davies, staff corps, who has been app. to officiate as superint. engr. of that circle."

No. 271.—Major F. J. Davies, staff corps, offic. superint. engr., Assam circle, assumed charge of that circle on Aug. 5.

No. 272.—Lieut. H. McV. Crichton, R.E., exec. engr. 4th grade, offic. garrison engr., Fort William, assumed charge of that division on Aug. 8.

No. 273.—Mr. A. F. Watson, asst. engr. 1st grade, assumed exec. charge of the Bhaugulpore and Purneah div. on Aug. 7.

No. 274.—Mr. J. R. K. Williams, local asst. engr. 2nd grade, attached to the Berhampore div., has leave for 3 mo., m.c.

No. 278.—Sub conductor W. Jackson, supervisor 2nd grade, attached to the Darjeeling div., has leave from April 12, pending his transfer to the pension list.

Aug. 20.—Rev. W. H. Gale, of Wadham College, Oxford, B.A., junior chaplain, has been app. by the Bishop of Calcutta surrogate in this diocese for granting episcopal licences of marriage.

Aug. 27.—Rev. J. Cave-Browne, chaplain of Kidderpore, has been app. by the Bishop to act as his lordship's comy. in Calcutta during the absence of his lordship and the Ven. the Archdeacon from Calcutta.

Aug. 20.—No. 83.—Forty-five days' priv. leave of abs. is granted to Mr. W. A. Wilson, sub-assist. revenue surveyor of the 2nd grade, attached to the 2nd div., Lower Provs., from the date on which he may avail himself of the indulgence.

Aug. 21.—Mr. J. C. Price, covenanted dep. coll. of Mymensing, has been authorised to be put in charge of the Mymensing treasury, and to draw bills on other treasuries.

Aug. 13.—Mr. Asst. Collector J. G. Charles has been placed in charge of the Tirthoot Treasury from the 5th inst., and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

Aug. 12.—Mr. R. Falcon, extra asst. comr., has been placed in charge of the Durrung Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

Aug. 25.—Mr. R. D. Hime to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of Chittagong, but to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Baugulpore.

Aug. 29.—The following gentlemen to be municipal comrs. for the improvement of the town of Mymensing, viz. :—

Dr. H. O. Wilson; Syed Abdoolah.

Capt. S. A. T. Judge to be dist. supnt. of police, Furreedpore.

Mr. W. L. Owen to be dist. supnt. of police, Backergunge.

Mr. B. H. G. Irvine to be dist. supnt. of police of the Western Doars.

Major W. R. Gordon to be dist. supnt. of police of Rungpore, but to continue to offic. as dep. insp. gen. of police of the 1st circle.

Mr. A. D. Larymore to offic. as dist. supnt. of police of Rungpore.

Aug. 31.—Mr. F. R. Cockerell to offic. as comr. of revenue and circuit of the Chittagong div., during abs., on leave, of Mr. W. G. Young.

Mr. F. B. Simson to offic. as comr. of revenue and circuit of the Dacca div., during abs., on leave, of Mr. C. T. Buckland.

Mr. H. Muspratt to offic. as civil and sess. judge of Mymensing.

Sept. 8.—Major A. H. Paterson to offic. temp. as dep. insp. gen. of police of the 4th circle.

Dr. C. M. Russell to be sec. to the local committee of public instruction at Gya.

Mr. C. E. C. Merington to be vice chairman of the municipal comrs. for the town of Gya.

Mr. W. E. Ward to be vice chairman of the municipal comrs. for the town of Burdwan.

Mr. G. G. Morris to offic. temp. as supnt. and remembrancer of legal affairs.

Aug. 21.—Leave of absence.

Dr. R. Brown, civil asst. surg. of Sylhet, for 1 mo.

Aug. 28.—Lieut. A. D. Butter, asst. revenue surveyor, in charge of the 1st div., Lower Provs., for 14 days, in ext.

Aug. 30.—Capt. S. A. T. Judge, dist. supnt. of police, Furreedpore, for 3 mo., from May 28 last.

Aug. 31.—Lieut. C. H. Garbett, asst. comr., Durrung, for 1 mo., on m.c., in ext. of the leave granted to him under orders of 3rd ult.

Mr. W. G. Young, comr. of Chittagong, for 1 mo. and 25 days, from Oct. 3.

Mr. C. T. Buckland, comr. of Dacca, for 14 days, from Sept. 11, to enable him to appear before the standing medical committee in Calcutta.

Mr. A. C. Woodward, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Hazareebaugh, for 20 mo.

Aug. 30.—Major A. H. Paterson, dep. insp. gen. of police, having reported his return to India per steamship *Mongolia* on 26th inst., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him by the Govt. of India, in the milly. dept., is canc.

No. 282.—Capt. S. T. Trevor, R.E., exec. engr., 1st grade, who obtained leave to Europe on m.c., having left India Aug. 9 last, will be borne on the list of the engr. estab. in Bengal as a supernumerary in his grade from that date.

IRRIGATION WORKS.

Sept. 2.—No. 283.—The Lieut. gov. has been pleased to transfer, as a temp. arrangement, the Midnapore, Tumlook, and Hidgellee divs., from the Presy. circle to the charge of the consulting engr. for irrigation works in Bengal, who will conduct the duties of those divs. as superintg. engr.

The consulting engineer for irrigation works in Bengal assumed charge of those divs. July 26 last.

Aug. 8.—The Rev. W. H. Tribe, of Wadham College, Oxford, M.A., jun. chaplain, has been appd. by the Bishop of Calcutta surrogate in this diocese for granting episcopal licences of marriage.

Aug. 20.—No. 83.—Forty-five days' priv. leave of abs. is granted to Mr. W. A. Wilson, sub-assist. revenue surveyor of the 2nd grade, att. to the 2nd div., Lower Provs., from the date on which he may avail himself of the indulgence.

GOVERNMENT JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIPS.

Aug. 20.—In the elections of Jan. 1870 and subsequent years, the jun. scholarships of the 1st and 2nd grades and the first 50 scholarships of the 3rd grade will be awarded to those candidates only who pass the entrance examination in one of the classical languages (these are—Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, Hebrew, and Arabic) recognised by the University. The last 50 scholarships of the 3rd grade may be awarded to candidates who have not so passed, at the discretion of the director of public instruction.

Aug. 13.—Mr. Asst. coll. J. G. Charles has been placed in charge of the Tirthoot Treasury from the 5th inst., and authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

Aug. 21.—Mr. J. C. Price, covenanted dep. coll. of Mymensing, has been authorised to be put in charge of the Mymensing Treasury, and to draw bills on other Treasuries.

Aug. 28.—Mr. W. K. Clementson, dep. coll. of Sylhet, has been put in charge of the Sylhet Treasury, and authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

Aug. 12.—Mr. R. Falcon, extra asst. comr., has been placed in charge of the Durrung Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other public Treasuries.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Aug. 24.—No. 600a.—The undermentioned officers in the Jhansie division are invested with the full powers of a magistrate :—

Messrs. J. V. Sturt, W. J. Greenwood, and C. C. Hicks, extra asst. comrs.

Aug. 29.—No. 627a.—Mr. A. Cadell, asst. settlement officer, Allahabad, was deputed to Fettehpore on special duty, to be discharged under the orders of the judge of Fettehpore, and was invested with the powers of a magistrate within the limits of the judgeships of Fettehpore and Cawnpore while engaged in that duty, with effect from June 1 last.

Aug. 26.—No. 828a.—Mr. H. P. Mulock, asst. coll., Ghazepore, is invested with the powers of a dep. coll. for the trial of suits under Act X. of 1859 and Act XIV. of 1863.

Aug. 24.—No. 2,854a.—The Rev. W. E. Mills, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt., is appd. to be chaplain of Cawnpore.

No. 2,857a.—Mr. J. W. Concannon, dep. coll. and mag., is appd. a municipal comr. for the city and civil station of Jounpore.

No. 2,860a.—In amendment of the notification in this dept. No. 2,386a, dated 18th ult., it is hereby notified that the undermenc. officers in the Jhansie div. have passed by the 1st or higher standard of examination :—

Messrs. J. V. Sturt, W. J. Greenwood, and C. C. Hicks, extra asst. comrs.

Aug. 27.—No. 2,910a.—The priv. leave of abs. to Mr. W. S. Halsey had effect from July 27 last, instead of from 1st inst.

Aug. 21.—No. 1,704a.—With reference to G.O. No. 214, dated 7th inst., Mr. W. F. Male, asst., engr. 3rd grade, is posted to the Cawnpore div., public works.

Aug. 23.—No. 1,730a.—With reference to G.O. No. 215, dated 7th inst., Mr. T. Knight, asst. engr., 2nd grade, will continue to act as a civil district engr. in the Rohilkund div.

No. 1,733a.—Capt. E. T. Thackeray, R.E., exec. engr., Gwalior div., public works, is transf. to the Meerut div. public works.

Lieut. J. B. Sparks, asst. engr., will offic. as exec. engr., Gwalior div.

Aug. 26.—No. 3,098.—Mr. B. W. Blood, asst. engr. 3rd grade, joined the Bareilly div. public works on the 7th inst.; and Mr. W. Smart, engr. apprentice, joined the Rohilkund Trunk Road on the 22nd ult.

No. 3,100.—Under the operation of Govt. of India, public works dept., circular No. 76 of 1867, the following promotions are made, with effect from Aug. 1 :—

To be Asst. Engineer 1st Grade.

Capt. F. Rose, sub engr. 1st grade.

To be Asst. Engineers 3rd Grade.

Ensign T. Marten, sub engr. 3rd grade.

Ensign J. McArthur, supervisor 2nd grade.

Aug. 28.—No. 3,125.—Mr. W. E. Parry, asst. engr. 1st grade, passed the higher standard examination in Hindustanee on the 10th ult.

Aug. 30.—No. 3,153.—Mr. C. W. E. Henslowe, asst. engr., Cawnpore div., public works, has priv. leave for 10 days, with effect from date on which he may avail himself of it.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, Aug. 12.—No. 3,275.—Capt. T. H. B. Brooke, asst. comr., transferred from the Wurdah to the Chindwara district, has been relieved of his duties in the former district, from Aug. 5 last.

No. 3,277.—Dr. S. C. Townsend, civil surg. Nagpore, assumed charge of his duties as principal of the Nagpore Medical School on Aug. 1 last.

Aug. 19.—No. 3,357.—Dr. J. Law, M.D., supt. of the Nagpore central jail, returned from leave, and resumed charge of his duties on Aug. 13 last.

No. 3,359.—Mr. J. Kibble, B.A., appointed to be head master of the Saugor school, assumed charge of his duties this day.

Aug. 21.—No. 3,400.—Lieut. J. A. Temple returned to Saugor, and assumed charge of his duties as asst. comr. on Aug. 12 last.

Aug. 24.—Lieut. J. B. Taylor, offic. dist. supnt. of police, Upper Godavery dist., availed himself on Aug. 7 of the 2 mo. priv. leave granted to him, making over charge of his duties to Mr. Insp. J. Ruth.

No. 3,449.—Mr. G. J. Nicholls, asst. comr., transferred to the Wurdah dist., assumed charge of his duties Aug. 14.

Aug. 29.—No. 3,495.—Mr. J. Kibble, M.A., appd. to be head master of the Saugor school, assumed charge of his duties Aug. 10.

No. 3,498.—Capt. T. H. B. Brooke, asst. comr., transferred to the Chindwara districts, assumed charge of his duties Aug. 19.

No. 3,499.—Lieut. H. A. Hammond, dist. supnt. of police, having reported his return from leave is posted to the Seonee dist.

Lieut. R. W. E. Burrows, dist. supnt. of police, Seonce, is transferred to Mundla.

Mr. C. F. Anderson, asst. dist. supnt. of police, Mundla, is apptd. to the duty at Jubbulpore, as a temp. arrangement.

Aug. 24.—No. 3,456.—Priv. leave for 1 mo. and 22 days is granted to Lieut. col. H. T. Bartlett, cantonment mag. of Saugor, from Sept. 10, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Lieut. J. A. Temple, asst. comnr., to offic. as cantonment mag. of Saugor, during the absence of Col. Bartlett.

No. 3,470.—Mr. W. Mouton, extra asst. comnr., Nagpore, obtained 3 mo. priv. leave, from April 29.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Sept. 8.—Appointments:—

Surg. J. Wilson, acting surg., 8rd dis., presidency, to be med. officer at Coonoor, with charge of Kotaherry.

Capt. and dep. comsy. M. Howard, sub engr. of the 1st grade, to be extra asst. engr. of the 2nd grade.

Ens. and dep. asst. comsy. J. Gray, sub engr. of the 3rd grade, to be extra asst. engr. of the 2nd grade.

With reference to the appointments of Messrs. Brandt and Wilkinson, notified in the *Gazette* of the 13th ult., Mr. Brandt will continue to act as under sec. to Govt. in the depts. under the chief sec., during the absence of Mr. Walker on leave, and Mr. Wilkinson will act as under sec. to Govt. in the revenue dept., during Mr. Brandt's employment on other duty, with retrospective effect from the date of their taking over charge.

Lieut. col. J. C. Anderson, R.E., consulting engr. for railways, delivered over charge of his office to Major J. H. M. S. Stewart, R.E., in the forenoon of the 2nd inst.

Mr. W. E. Underwood, dep. col. and mag. of the Wynad Taluk, in the dist. of Malabar, is empowered to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the sub. mags. of the 1st and 2nd class, stationed within his div.

Mr. H. Newman, asst. to the coll. and mag. of the Kistna dist., is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class.

Aug. 31.—No. 366.—The underment. officers are permitted to proceed to Eur., on m.c. for 20 mo., and to embark from Madras:—

Capt. F. B. Boone, of the staff corps, att. to the 21st regt. N.I.

Capt. W. R. Johnson, of the staff corps, exec. engr. 1st grade, dept. public works, Mysore.

Sept. 3.—No. 367.—The Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following prom., subject to H.M.'s approval:—

40th Regt. N.I.—Sen. Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. D. Vallance (capt. in staff corps), to have the position of capt., v. Fagan, dec.; dated Aug. 25.

The underment. officers are permitted to proceed to Eur.:—

Major G. Kallender, of the staff corps, on m.c. for 20 mo., and to embark from Madras.

Lieut. E. L. Armstrong, of the staff corps, qrmr. 13th regt. N.I., on m.c. for 20 mo., and to embark from Madras.

The following promotions are made in the Ordinance dept.:—

Acting Dep. asst. comy. E. Hennessy, to be dep. asst. comy.; Acting conductor J. Oldham, to be conductor; and Acting sub conductor L. O'Neill, to be sub conductor, from Aug. 29, v. Ensign and dep. asst. comy. J. Rowland, dec.

Conductor W. E. Francke, to be Acting dep. asst. comy.; Sub. conductor T. Webster (subject to his passing the usual course of instruction at the depot, St. Thomas' Mount), to be acting conductor; and Store sergeant J. Woodhouse, to be acting sub conductor, from Aug. 29, during the absence on m.c. of Ensign and dep. asst. comy. Allmark, v. Hennessy, prom.

No. 368.—Madras Staff Corps:—The following proms. are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major W. R. Campbell, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. col., from Sept. 1 last.

Lieut. J. R. Brown, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt., from Sept. 1 last.

Lieut. H. P. R. F. Crawford, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt., from Sept. 1 last.

Sept. 6.—The Hon. A. J. Arbuthnot, chief sec. to Govt., resumed charge of the office from the Hon. R. S. Ellis, c.b.

Mr. K. F. Nordman, asst. engr. of the 2nd grade,

has leave of absence for 22 days, prep. to proceeding to Europe.

Mr. T. G. Clarke, mag. of police, Madras, delivered over charge of the office to Mr. R. P. Campbell on the 4th inst.

No. 370.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following proms., subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Cavalry General List.

Sen. Lieut. H. A. Yates to be capt., in succession to Burnett, 4th L.C.; date of commission, June 23 last.

7th Regiment N.I.

Sen. Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. T. Snow, capt. in staff corps, to have the position of capt., v. Mercer, dec.; dated July 26 last.

Brevet.

Major A. H. Gordon, cadre 52nd regt. N.I., having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. col., from Sept. 5 last.

Col. A. C. Silver, of the inf., superint. and agent for army clothing, is granted priv. leave for 60 days, from the 9th inst., or date of departure.

Lieut. col. A. F. Place, of the staff corps, will conduct the duties of the office during the absence and on the responsibility of Col. Silver.

No. 371.—Madras Staff Corps.—The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

To be capt., having completed 12 years' service.

Lieuts. R. S. Jago and A. Wingfield, from Sept. 4 last.

No. 372.—Banda and Kirwee Prize.—The verified prize roll of the F troop Madras horse art. has been received in the prize dept.

Sept. 4.—Mr. S. V. Scriven, dep. treasurer of the Mint and deputy bullion keeper paper currency dept., now acting as storekeeper, is granted 3 mos. leave from 1st inst.

Priv. leave of absence is granted to Dep. Assist. Comy. E. Hennessy, ordnance dept., for 60 days from date of departure.

Sept. 10.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. J. B. Pennington, sub-coll. and jt. mag. of Tinnevely, 3 mos. priv. leave, under section 6 of the rules, to take effect from the date on which he may be relieved by Mr. Sewell.

Mr. H. Sewell, head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Tinnevely and acting sub-coll. of Malabar, to act as sub-coll. and jt. mag. of Tinnevely during the abs. of Mr. Pennington on priv. leave, or till further orders—to join on Mr. Logan's return to duty from priv. leave.

Assist. surg. D. F. Bateman to act as zillah surg., Tellicherry, until further orders.

The appt. of Assist. surg. Rule, M.D., to be civil surg. of Chittoor, notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of June 25 last, will be considered to have retrospective effect from 7th of that month, the date on which he assumed charge.

Mr. J. L. Warner, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of North Arcot, is authorised to perform the duties and exercise the powers which are assigned to, and conferred on, the mag. of a district.

Lieut. C. J. B. Harris, acting assist. superint. of police, 1st class, in the Salem dist., to institute prosecutions under the Act for offences committed in that district.

Mr. J. Hope, acting jt. mag. of the dist. of Tanjore, is directed to take down the evidence of witnesses, with his own hand, in the English language.

Aug. 13.—The appt. of Maj. gen. W. C. McLeod, com. the Ceded Districts, to be a town comr. for the town and cantonment of Bellary, notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of Aug. 2 last, No. 4,189, is hereby can. at his request.

Sept. 7.—No. 375.—The undermen. officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras:—

Lieut. M. H. Wratislaw, of the inf. gen. list, offic. 1st wing subaltern 22nd regt. N.I.

Lieut. D. Monroe, of the staff corps, adjt. 22nd regt. N.I.

Sept. 10.—No. 376.—The undermen. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Major W. Cadell, of the staff corps, on residue of furl. for 18 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Bombay.

The undermen. officer has returned to his duty, by permission of the home Govt., without prejudice to his rank:—

Lieut. col. W. S. Simpson, of the staff corps, arrived at Madras Sept. 6.

Sept. 6.—Acting head surveyor Mr. J. Dring, of No. 5 survey party, Madras, to be head surveyor, from 1st inst.

BANDA AND KIRWEE PRIZE.

Sept. 13.—It is notified, for general information,

that the rolls of H.M.'s 12th lancers (left wing), B company 4th batn. Madras art., A troop Madras horse art., and A company 4th batn. Madras art., have been despatched to the Secretary of State, and any claims that may be subsequently submitted to the prize department, on account of men belonging to the corps, &c., in question, can only be adjusted in India, after communication with the home authorities.

The rolls of the 3rd Madras European regt. and H.M.'s 43rd L.I. will be despatched shortly. Any claims therefore on account of these corps not yet submitted should be forwarded to the prize department without delay, otherwise they will have to be treated as above stated.

No. 383.—Appointment:—

Lieut. col. A. Stewart, of the royal (Madras) art., to act as comy. of ordnance, 1st class, during the absence on duty in Europe of Lieut. col. Cadell.

Major gen. H. Marshall, unattached, sec. to Govt. in the military dept., is granted priv. leave for 15 days, from the 14th inst.

The general leave of absence granted to Col. T. McGoun, of the inf., controller of military accounts, in G.O.G. July 9th last, No. 289, is extended for 10 days.

Capt. E. S. Milman, brig. major R.A., whose period of staff employ will expire on Oct. 31 next, will continue to act in his present appt. until the return of Brig. gen. Mein, from his tour of inspection to Burmah.

No. 384.—Madras Volunteer Guards.—Lieut. C. Scott, of No. 7 company, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his commission in the volunteer guards.

Aug. 29.—No. 846.—The following order, issued by the resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

No. 147 of July 17.—Commuting to prep. leave the priv. leave of absence granted in Hyderabad contingent orders, dated 15th idem., to Lieut. E. W. Shaw, wing subaltern 1st inf. Hyderabad contingent, that officer having obtained a furl. to Europe on m.c.

Leave of absence:—

Capt. C. J. Richards, cantonment mag. of Wellington, priv. leave for 20 days.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

No. 375.—The undermen. officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras:—

Lieut. M. H. Wratislaw, of the inf. gen. list, offic. 1st wing sub. 22nd regt. N.I.

Lieut. D. Monroe, of the staff corps, adjt. 22nd regt. N.I.

No. 376.—The undermen. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Major W. Cadell, of the staff corps, on residue of furl. for 18 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Bombay.

No. 831.—The undermen. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on m.c.:—

Major De Symons Barrow, of the Madras staff corps, dist. superint. of police, Oude, for 20 mo.

No. 370.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following proms., subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Sen. lieut. H. A. Yates to be capt., in succession to Burnett, 4th L.C., ret.; date of commission, June 23 last.

Sen. lieut. (brevet capt.) R. T. Snow, capt. in staff corps, to have the position of capt., v. Mercer, dec.; dated July 26 last.

Major A. H. Gordon, cadre 52nd regt. N.I., having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. col., from Sept. 5 last.

No. 371.—Madras Staff Corps.—The following proms. are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

To be Captains—having completed 12 years' service.

Lieut. R. S. Jago, from Sept. 4.

Lieut. A. Wingfield, from Sept. 4.

Ens. H. R. Roberts, 2nd batt. 10th foot, who arr. from England Aug. 29, will proceed to join his regt. at Bangalore, on duty at the public expense.

With reference to G.O.C.C. dated June 8, directing Lieut. col. Grant, D brig. royal horse arty., lately comdg. the royal arty. in the Straits, to return to Madras, he is to be considered as having been ordered to return on duty, and to join the head qrs. of his brig. at the public expense.

H.E. the C. in C. in India has sanctioned the following exchanges of officers pending the approval of H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C., viz.:—

Between 2nd Capt. H. A. D. De Vismes, No. 1 batty., and 2nd Capt. G. G. Hannen, No. 3 batty., 5th brig. royal arty.

Between 2nd Capt. F. E. Hadow, No. 8 (officer's) batty., and 2nd Capt. H. G. Pritchard, No. 6 batty., 23rd brig. royal arty.

BIRTHS.

BAKER—At Nagode, Aug. 27, the wife of Captain T. Norris Baker, H.M.'s 38th Regiment N.I., of a daughter.
BOGLE—At Darjeeling, Aug. 28, the wife of Surg. A. L. Bogle, M.D., of a daughter.
BOWDEN—At Calcutta, Aug. 31, Mrs. W. Bowden, of a son.
COCKBURN—At Coonoor, Sept. 4, the wife of F. L. Cockburn, Esq., of a daughter.
CLARTON—At Calcutta, Aug. 17, the wife of Mr. H. Clarton, of a daughter.
COWIE—At sea, June 17, on board the *Lady Melville*, the wife of Crombie Cowie, Esq., Royal Artillery, of a daughter.
CARRUTHERS—At Dinapore, Bengal, Aug. 26, the wife of the Rev. G. T. Carruthers, of a son.
DOVETON—At Ootacamund, Sept. 5, the wife of Lieut. Colonel W. J. Doveton, of a son.
DOVETON—At Madras, Sept. 11, the wife of Major J. H. Doveton, Madras Cavalry, of a son.
GURDON—At Simla, Sept. 2, the wife of Captain Evelyn P. Gurdon, Bengal Staff Corps, of a son.
GARDINER—At Mynpoorie, Sept. 3, the wife of Mr. W. Gardiner, of a daughter.
GOMPERTZ—At Nundial, Kurnool District, Aug. 31, the wife of Henry Gompertz, Esq., Madras Revenue Survey, of a son.
HAMPTON—At Barh, Aug. 19, the wife of S. C. Hampton, Esq., of a son.
HEATH—At Bellary, Sept. 4, the wife of Captain G. Heath, Staff Corps, of a daughter.
HASLAM—At the London Mission House, Coimbatore, Sept. 5, Mrs. Haslam, of a son.
MORIARTY—At Mangoe Lane Thannah, Aug. 26, the wife of Inspector R. Moriarty, Calcutta Police, of a son.
MANDY—At Allenville, Simla, the wife of Mr. J. C. Mandy, of a daughter, prematurely.
NYSS—At No. 47, Dhurruntollah-road, Calcutta, the wife of Mr. William B. Nyss, of a son.
PRINS—At Calcutta, Aug. 28, Mrs. P. A. Prins, of a son.
ROSS—At Madras, Sept. 6, the wife of Mr. Geo. Hope Ross, of a daughter.
SCOTT—At Saugor, Central India, Aug. 13, the wife of Captain J. M. Scott, Paymaster, Royal Fusiliers, of a son.
SCRIVEN—At Lahore, Aug. 14, the wife of J. B. Scriven, Esq., Principal of the Medical School, of a daughter.
STAMPER—At Landour, Aug. 31, the wife of the Rev. J. A. Stamper, of a daughter.
STRACEY—At Chittoor, Sept. 9, the wife of Mr. T. E. Stracey, Head English Accountant, North Arcot Collector's Office, of a son.
TOULMIN—At Waltair, Sept. 3, the wife of W. N. Toulmin, Esq., of a son.
WHITTLE—At No. 4, Shorts Bazaar-street, Calcutta, Aug. 13, the wife of Capt. John Whittle, barque *Mandine*, of a son.
WALTERS—At Bangalore, Sept. 5, the wife of Capt. R. A. Walters, Staff Corps, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

HODGKINSON—BEDFORD.—At Christ Church, Lucknow, Aug. 17, George Daniel Hodgkinson, Esq., Police Department, Oude, to Eliza Hammond, eldest daughter of the late Charles Bedford, Quartermaster of H.M.'s 5th Lancers.
HUDSON—TOBIAS.—At the Wesleyan Chapel, Bangalore, Sept. 6, the Rev. Josiah Hudson, B.A., of the Wesleyan Mission, Bangalore, to Sarah, third daughter of the Rev. James Tobias, Sandymount, Dublin.
STOWELL—MOORE.—At St. Paul's Church, Agra, Sept. 2, by the Rev. E. J. Hubbard, M.A., Charles F. W. Stowell, to Mary, second daughter of the late F. W. Moore, Esq.

DEATHS.

BARRON—At Nynce Tal, Aug. 31, Edward William Barron, C.S., aged 28 years.
BREMNER—At Calcutta, Aug. 20, of cholera, Alexander Bremner, Deputy Assistant Commissary, aged 49 years.
BLAKE—At Calcutta, Aug. 19, Mr. E. H. Blake, Assistant Calcutta Mint, aged 40 years.

BROWN—At Kyd-street, Chowringhee, Aug. 19, J. W. Brown, Senior Interpreter, Calcutta High Court, aged 45 years.
BARNETT—At Calcutta, Aug. 19, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Barnett.
CANTOPHER—At Chinsurah, Aug. 30, Sarah Mary Winifred, wife of W. E. Cantopher, Esq., of the Hooghly College.
COX—At Diamond Harbour, on board *Kedgeree* P. V., Aug. 17, Mr. G. A. Cox, B.P.S.
CARMICHAEL—At West-hill Barracks, Calicut, Sept. 4, Thomas Carmichael, Esq., M.D., Q.U.I., Vythery, Wynaad, second son of the Rev. J. Carmichael, Cairncastle, Co. Antrim, Ireland.
D'SYLA—At Black Town, Madras, Sept. 8, Mr. J. P. D'Syva, aged 41.
DYCE—At Calcutta, Sept. 1, Lieut. F. L. Dyce, 71st N.I.
DURAND—At Nissindapore, Jessore, Aug. 20, P. Durand, Esq.
GALLOWAY—On board the S.S. *Golconda*, off Madras, Aug. 27, J. Galloway, Esq., Agent Oriental Bank Corporation, Calcutta.
MOFFET—At Chandernagore, Aug. 27, Mary Ann, wife of J. G. Moffett.
MEARES—At Sindorees Factory, Jessore, August 10, George Richard James Meares, Esq., aged 53 years.
MANSFIELD—At Cooch Behar, on July 21, of dysentery, Mr. Stephen William Mansfield, writer in the Dewan's Office.
MAUNSELL—At Barrackpore, on August 27, John Minton Maunsell, Esq., Lieutenant Royal Artillery, youngest son of the late M. J. Maunsell, Esq., Richmond-place, Limerick, Ireland, aged 31 years.
PITMAN—At Agra, Sept. 3, Edward William Pitman, Esq., M.A., barrister-at-law, aged 37.
PATTERSON—At Mussorie, Aug. 4, William Alfred, son of Mr. W. H. Patterson, aged 8 months.
SMITH—At Sidmount, Moffat, July 27, William, youngest son of L. S. Smith, Esq., indigo planter, aged 3.
TAVERNER—At sea, on board the ship *Soukar*, April 18, Captain J. Taverner.
THOMPSON—At Sellwood, Kussowlie, Sept. 2, Gerard Noel, infant son of Captain Henry M. Thompson, 82nd Regiment.
WALKER—At Calcutta, Aug. 23, Neil Thomson, only son of Mr. N. T. Walker.
WILLIAMSON—At Calcutta, Aug. 18, Joseph Williamson, Esq., late of Serajunge.
WEBSTER—At Meerut, Aug. 18, Maud Hamilton, infant daughter of Capt. Hamilton Webster, late 4th B.E.C.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'S REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
October 4.

4th Hussars.—Major J. Swinburne to be lieut. col., by purch., v. Brevet col. G. J. Brown, who retires on h.p., receiving a portion of the former difference between cav. and inf.; Capt. the Hon. F. G. Ellis to be major, by purch., v. Swinburne; Lieut. T. Gist to be capt., by purch., v. Hon. F. G. Ellis; Cornet H. B. Griffiths to be lieut., by purch., v. Gist.
16th Lancers.—Capt. R. W. Renshaw, from 6th drags., to be capt., v. Wauchope, who exch.; Cornet J. C. Kennedy to be lieut., without purch., v. A. C. Dobree, dec.

Royal Art.—Asst. surg. S. E. Maunsell, from 97th foot, to be asst. surg., v. C. D. Madden, prom. on staff; F. Plomley, gent., to be vet. surg.

Corps of Royal Engrs.—Major gen. M. Williams to be col. comdnt., v. Lieut. gen. W. C. Ward, dec.; Capt. W. S. Stace to be lieut. col., v. Brevet col. Sir F. E. Chapman, K.C.B., removed as a gen. officer; Capt. J. E. Cornes, from supernum. list, to be capt., v. Stace.

11th Foot.—Ensign C. Egan to be lieut., by purch., v. J. W. O'Callaghan, whose prom., by purch., on Aug. 21, has been cancelled.

12th Foot.—Ensign A. Hamilton, from 59th foot, to be ensign, v. Gibb, prom.

25th Foot.—Ensign G. O. Stoney to be lieut., by purch., v. F. G. Lees, who ret.; A. H. Hope, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Stoney.

93rd Foot.—Lieut. G. Forbes-Robertson to be capt., by purch., v. J. Bond, who ret.; Ensign J. A. M'Vicar to be lieut., by purch., v. Forbes-Robertson; O. C. Hannay, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. W. J. Middleton, who ret.; G. R. R. Phayre, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. M'Vicar.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Asst. surg. C. D. Madden, from R.A., to be staff surg., v. J. Dunlop, M.D., dec.

ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY.

Lieut. G. J. Burgmann, R.A., to be lieut. of a company of gent. cadets, v. E. W. Sandya, who resigns that appointment only.

BREVET.

Capt. and Brevet major O. N. Chatterton, h.p., rifle brigade, and staff officer of pensioners, retired on full pay, to have the hon. rank of lieut. col.

Deputy Inspector gen. of Hospitals F. C. Annesley, retired on h.p., to have the hon. rank of inspector gen. of hospitals.

The following promotions to take place, consequent on the death, on Sept. 6, of Lieut. gen. W. C. Ward, col. comdnt. R.E., viz.:

Major gen. M. Williams, R.E., to be lieut. gen.
Lieut. col. and Brevet col. Sir F. E. Chapman, K.C.B., R.E., to be major gen.

Major gen. T. C. Luxmoore, and Major gen. W. Faris, ret. full pay, R.E., having stood above Major gen. M. Williams on the effective list of that corps, to be lieut. gens.

Major R. Dillon, h.p., late 30th foot, to be lieut. colonel.

Capt. G. H. J. A. Fraser, R.A., to be major.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, Oct. 3.

Intelligence received here announces that the Ameer Shere Ali, having marched towards Cabul, the advanced division, under his brother, Sirdar Faiz Masotil Khan, was met and defeated by the Cabul troops under Wulee's son, Abdul Rhyman Khan. Sirdar Faiz was killed, and his body taken to Cabul.

An outbreak took place among the Chawulpore soldiery on the 25th ult., which was promptly put down, one of the mutineers being killed. Captain Murchin has proceeded to the spot with an escort.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

HONG KONG, Sept. 11.

Intelligence from Japan states that Sir Henry Parkes and Admiral Keppel were about to proceed to Osaka to demand satisfaction for the late murder of two seamen.

A terrific typhoon has passed over Hong Kong, causing great damage to the shipping.

LOSS OF THE SHIP "TUDOR."—It is now believed in Liverpool that nothing more will ever be heard of the ship *Tudor*, which sailed from Liverpool for Bombay with a cargo of coals on the 17th of January last. She is supposed to have been lost in the gales which at the time prevailed in the Irish Channel, as a life-buoy with *Tudor* painted on it in black letters was found on St. Agnes Island, one of the Scilly Islands, on the 8th of February. The *Tudor* was an old Colonial-built vessel, belonging to Mr. Callan, and chartered by Messrs. G. Laurence and Co.

OFFICERS AND GENTLEMEN AT BARODA.—The *Neigherry Excelsior* has a letter from Baroda containing a pitiable account of life and habits of the Guickwar. His palace is large, and very filthy in the inside. His chief amusement is elephant fights, which come off twice a week. His army is commanded by British officers, who after keeping a horse and buying cast-off regimentals have scarcely a third of their pay left. Consequently most of them are in debt. They, however, unite with their military duties others of a more remunerative character. "Captain — sells milk and butter, Captain — sells ducks' eggs and fowls, and Captain — sells furniture."

H.M.'s INDIAN TROOP-SHIP "MALABAR," which left Portsmouth for Bombay on July 27, arrived at the latter port on Sept. 28, all well. The *Euphrates* embarked at Suez on the 4th instant the troops for Calcutta, which went to Alexandria in the *Crocodile*, and sailed for Calcutta.

HOME.

BANDA AND KIRWEE PRIZE FUND.

(To the Editor of the *Home News*.)

SIR,—Will you kindly give insertion to the enclosed statement of the Banda and Kirwee Prize Fund, the original of which has accidentally come into my possession? It is a matter of much interest to all concerned that the exact sum to be distributed should be known, and I estimate that after payment of law costs, commander-in-chief's bonus, commission to prize agents, &c., the probable balance will be £570,000, and it is fair to assume from the small number of troops engaged that each share will be worth over 1,000 rupees.—I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

Oct. 4, 1867. TEMPUS OMNIA REVELAT.

STATEMENT OF THE BANDA AND KIRWEE PRIZE FUND.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Realised by the sale of brass guns, captured at Kirwee, Rs.6,895 9a. 6p.; * by sale of four elephants, do. (in December, 1858), Rs.2,100; * property captured at Kirwee, sold at Allahabad, Rs.30,886 2a. 5p.; property captured at Kirwee, sold at Banda, Rs.19,812 14a. 1p. (Vouchers Nos. 1, 2, and 3) ...	59,694	10	0
2. Current rupees lent to Government (Voucher No. 4) ...	6,75,808	0	0
3. Paid to Mr. Mayne on July 29, 1858 (Voucher 5) ...	4,20,000	0	0
4. " " for support of Narrain Rao (Voucher No. 6) ...	50,000	0	0
5. Paid to Mr. Mayne on Aug. 5, 1858 (Voucher No. 7) ...	5,61,578	0	0
6. Balance of sum Rs.92,293 12a. 5p. realised by sale of miscellaneous property (No. 2), less expenses, Rs.18,187 12a., as per letter, No. 1574, from Military Secretary, dated India-office, June 20, 1866 (Voucher No. 8), vide above quoted letter ...	74,156	0	5
7. Paid into Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, Calcutta, between June 23, 1862, and August 16, 1862, by Messrs. Hamilton and Co., as proceeds of sale of jewels, gold coins, gold and silver bullion, less their commission (Voucher No. 9) ...	34,30,936	9	0
8. Gain by prize agent buying in silver bullion, and getting it coined into current rupees at the Calcutta Mint. (N.B.—Price of bullion bought in by Major Horan, as shown by Hamilton and Company's statement, Rs.13,68,102 4a. 10p.; amount netted by the same when coined, after payment of all expenses, &c., as shown by the Mint master's statement, Rs.13,79,695 13a. 9p.) (Voucher No. 10) ...	11,583	8	11
9. Realised by sale of Banda property, less expenses (Rs. 1791), and unrecovered debts (Rs.479 8a.) (Voucher No. 11) ...	1,55,236	13	10
10. Interest to 31st December, 1864, admitted by the Indian Government, as per letter from Military Secretary, No. 1574, dated India-office, June 20, 1866 ...	7,52,254	0	1

	Rs.	A.	P.
11. Interest on Rs.5,23,253 4a. 6p. from August 1, 1858, to December 31, 1864 ...	1,67,877	1	6
12. Interest on Rs.50,000 from August 1, 1858, to December 31, 1864 ...	16,041	9	10
13. Interest on Rs.11,583 8a. 11p. from August 1, 1862, to December 31, 1864 ...	1,399	9	0
14. Interest on Rs.54,38,993 10a. 2p. from January 1, 1865, to August 13, 1866 ...	4,53,249	7	7
Grand total ...	Rs.68,29,815	6	2
(Signed) G. HOLMES, Major, Royal Horse Artillery, Prize Agent. T. HORAN, Major, 43rd Light Infantry, Prize Agent to the force of General Sir George Whitlock, K.C.B. Portsmouth, Sept. 26, 1866.			

* The two sums marked thus * make up the amount of Rs.8,995 9a. 6p., shown in Voucher No. 1.
The vouchers are too lengthy for publication.—[Ed. H.N.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—The preparations for the expedition to Abyssinia may be briefly summarised as follows:—The two batteries of mountain steel guns are nearly ready. The guns weigh only 150 lb. each. They are rifled on what is termed the French principle, viz., that of three grooves. A committee of members of the Indian Council, general officers, and others, about thirty in number, went down to Woolwich to inspect the battery of mountain guns some days since. Among them were Lieut.-General Sir William Codrington, Lord Clinton, Parliamentary Under Secretary for India, Major-General Pears, of the Indian Army, Sir W. M. Power, Commissary-General-in-Chief, Lieut.-General Sir H. K. Storks, and Sir Edward Lugard, Under Secretary for War. A series of manœuvres and military movements were performed with mules and horses with the view of testing the efficacy of the arrangements. The guns, which had been tested at Shoeburyness, were minutely inspected, and declared to be free from blemish. The guns and gun-carriages were mounted on the pack saddles of the animals and conveyed at walking, trotting, and galloping paces across the parade ground, and were afterwards dismounted and the guns fired with perfect success. An autumnal session of Parliament is rendered necessary by the Abyssinian Expedition. Parliament is, therefore, to re-assemble on the 19th of November, to vote the supplies for the expedition.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM COMPANY.—The recent advance in the shares of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Company is understood to arise from the fact that this company's tender for the increased mail service to the East is the only one which has been sent to the Government. At the same time it is believed that the charter by the Government of several of the company's steamers in connection with the expedition to Abyssinia, and the purchase of a large portion of its stock of coal at Aden, where, as a rule, 30,000 to 40,000 tons are kept, will add to the profits of the present half-year. Without the assistance thus afforded the Government would probably have had to buy its stock of coal in England, thus involving both extra expense and delay. A hope is expressed that the official decision upon the tender for the new service, which will commence from February next, will be communicated without delay, in order to allow time for the necessary preparations.

H.M.'s STEAM TROOP-SHIP "SERAPIS," Captain Soady, embarks her first batch of troops for conveyance to Alexandria on Tuesday (to-morrow), and sails from Portsmouth on the following day. Amongst the troops she will embark are the 4th Hussars.

EAST INDIA POLICE FORCE.—A general statement as to this force was published as a Parliamentary Paper last Session, on the motion of Lord William Hay. From this it appears that the towns and rivers of Calcutta, with a population of 377,924 persons, and an area of more than seven miles, have for their protection a total strength of 1,643 police, or one policeman to 230 persons. The suburbs of Calcutta, which contain an approximate population of 238,325 individuals, and an area of 29 1/5 square miles, are supplied with 1,026 police, or one to every 232 1/4 of the population. The town of Madras has a population of 460,000 persons, an area of 27 square miles, and a total of 834 police, including foot, mounted, and marine divisions. The town of Bombay has 1,500 police, which allows one to 544 inhabitants, inasmuch as there is a population of 816,562 persons, and an area of 21 square miles. Each force has among its members many varieties as to sect and creed, including Europeans, Eurasians, Hindoos, Mahomedans, native Christians, and others.

THE KOTAH PRIZE MONEY.—In the *London Gazette* of Tuesday night were published notifications severally from the India-office and the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, stating that the prize rolls for those of her Majesty's late Indian forces, and of her Majesty's British army who are entitled to share in the first distribution of prize money for the capture of Kotah in 1858 have been received. The distribution is to commence at each office on the 8th of November next. The necessary applications must be forwarded in each case.

THE GREAT SHIP RACE.—The whole fleet of clipper ships engaged in the great race from China to London having arrived, it may be interesting to learn the time taken by each of them in the contest: *Ariel*, 102 days; *Taeping*, 102; *Fiery Cross*, 110; *Chinaman*, 112; *Flying Spur*, 115; *Maitland*, 116; *Tait-sing*, 118; *Black Prince*, 118; *Serica*, 119; *Ziba*, 120; *Yang Tsze*, 120. The *Ariel*, it should be mentioned, met with three days' detention in the chops of the Channel, and some of the others met with very tempestuous weather, losing spars, sails, and sustaining other damage by shipping heavy seas. One of them reports seeing a vessel go down with all hands. The cargoes of teas they brought over were as follows:—The *Ariel*, 1,268,960 lbs.; *Taeping*, 1,136,961 lbs.; *Fiery Cross*, 940,510 lbs.; *Chinaman*, 856,576 lbs.; *Flying Spur*, 949,716 lbs.; *Maitland*, 1,198,708 lbs.; *Tait-sing*, 1,098,310 lbs.; *Black Prince*, 1,163,114 lbs.; *Serica*, 1,030,525 lbs.; *Ziba*, 742,207 lbs.; *Yang Tsze*, 875,972 lbs.

THE DRY EARTH SYSTEM.—The Rev. Henry Moule has just received from the Indian Government a gratifying and substantial recognition of the value of his system of dry earth sewage. The following is an extract from a letter addressed to him from the India-office in London, dated Sept. 25, 1867:—"I am directed by Sir Stafford Northcote to forward for your information copies of reports which have now been received from the Government of India, on the successful and general adoption of your dry earth sewage system in India. In consideration of the very satisfactory character of these reports, and on the recommendation of the Government of India, the Secretary of State for India in Council has much pleasure in authorising the payment to you of the sum of £500."

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.—The half-yearly meeting of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company will be held on the 1st of November, when the directors will ask for authority to convert into debenture stock as they fall due bonds and debentures of any portion of the borrowed capital £4,000,000, issued with the sanction of the Council of India, and bearing a fixed interest of 5 per cent. per annum. It will also

be proposed that the board shall raise from time to time additional moneys by the issue of debenture stock with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for India.

MUNIFICENT GIFT.—Mr. H. H. Morris, who has recently passed a highly successful competitive examination for the Civil Service of India, has addressed a letter to Mr. Alfred Eames, the Secretary of the Royal Naval School, in which he enclosed a cheque for £500, "in recognition of the advantages received by himself and his brothers, and in gratitude for the way in which his old school meets the wants of professions themselves contributing to the just glory of England." This munificent donation constitutes Mr. Morris a vice-president and life-governor of his old school, and gives him the privilege of nominating a gratuitous pupil during his life.

DESPATCH OF THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 4.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Tanjore*, Captain Brooks, sailed hence this afternoon with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, India, and China. She took out one hundred and eight passengers, and in freight a full cargo, including dollars, £10,500; gold coin, £730; gold thread, jewellery, and pearls, £2,509; and precious stones, £97.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY INDIA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 4.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Syria*, with the heavy portion of the above mails, has arrived here. She brings ninety five passengers, specie to the amount of £6,914, and a general cargo, including 1,747 bales of raw silk, of the value of £160,000. The *Syria* experienced strong breezes and fine weather throughout the passage. On the 26th ult. she spoke the steamer *Sesostis*, on the 30th the *Memphis*, and on the 2nd inst. the steamer *Peninsular*.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 9.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamship *Ceylon*, Captain Evans, with the heavy portion of the above mails, forty-three passengers, specie £433, and a general cargo, arrived this evening. The *Ceylon* experienced in the Bay of Biscay fresh north-westerly gales, and up the Channel strong north-westerly winds, with heavy sea. On the 3rd, off Cape de Gatte, passed British transport (No. 18), steering south-east; 4th, off Tarifa, passed British barques *Barahona* and *Sirocco*, steering for Gibraltar; and, on the 6th, off the Burlings, the British steamer *Sokey*, standing to southward.

DESPATCH OF THE BOMBAY MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 12.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Sumatra*, Captain Browne, sailed hence this afternoon, with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Bombay, and Upper Bengal. She took out 137 passengers, and on freight a general cargo, including £430 in sovereigns, £803 in jewellery, and valuables £1,000.

HIRE TRANSPORTS.—The following ships have been engaged by the Secretary of State for India in Council for the conveyance of stores; *Himalaya* 1,007 tons, Calcutta; *Dunphaile Castle*, 720 tons, Madras; *Walmer Castle*, 1,064 tons, Madras; *Venilia*, 618 tons, Kurrachee; *Marlbrough*, 1,089 tons, Calcutta; *Surrey*, 1,402 tons, Calcutta; *Trafalgar*, 1,171 tons, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 4. Sydney, Akyab.—7. Baroda, Calcutta.—9. Eastern Belle, Calcutta; Bride, Madras; Bahia, Bombay; Junna, Mauritius; Millwall, Calcutta.—10. Benares, Bombay; Carn Tual, Kurrachee; Flying Foam, Calcutta.—11. Bertram Rigby, Calcutta; Cherwell, Bombay; Duncairn, Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 3. John Bellamy, Bombay; Trafalgar, Bombay; Kenilworth Castle, Calcutta; Surrey, Calcutta.—4. Clymene, Calcutta; British Consul, Calcutta; Kate Kellock, Calcutta;

Artist, Calcutta; British Peer, Bombay; Albert Victor, Calcutta; Pudsey Dawson, Galle; Queen of Nations, Bombay; Cowasjee Jehangher, Bombay.—5. Weljeckst, Madras; James Baton, Singapore; Napier, Calcutta; Gilreard, Rangoon; M. A. Forbes, Madras; Shackamoon, Rangoon; Staverton, Bombay; Sir George Seymour, Bombay.—6. British Lion, Calcutta; City of Liverpool, Bombay; Brabant, Batavia; Eblana, Calcutta.—9. John Allen, Madras; Bahia, Bombay; Agra, Madras.—10. East, Aden; Harvest Home, Singapore; Sharpshooter, Tuticorin.—Oct. 11. Channel Light, Bombay; Oberon, Bombay; Jesus, Manila; Jane Pardew, Kurrachee.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. *Sumatra*, Oct. 12.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For BOMBAY.—Mrs. Cooke, Mrs. Pollard and child, Capt. and Mrs. Warden, Capt. and Mrs. Manson, Miss Robertson, Lieut. and Mrs. James, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Onslow and infant, Miss Coles, Lieut.-col. H. L. Robertson, Mrs. and Miss Walker and infant, Mr. Cola, Lieut. Watts.

From MARSEILLES.—For BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Keays, Major and Mrs. Batty, Major and Mrs. Haig, Mrs. Punst-rille and infant, Miss Dunsterville, Miss Green, Mrs. Gen. Taylor, Mr. Wedderburn, Gen. and Mrs. Montgomery, Gen. and Mrs. Maddock and infant, Mrs. Westropp, Mrs. Tucker, Mr. Gardner, Mrs. Forbes, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Bevis, Mr. McBain, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Towney, Mr. Carew, Major and Mrs. Caudy, Miss Caudy, Mrs. Harrison, Rev. W. Ffennel, Mr. Lushington, Col. and Mrs. Lynch, Miss Harpur, Capt. Clark, Mr. Minchin, Major Hatch, Capt. Phillips, Mr. Phillips, Mrs. Spens, Col. and Mrs. Barr, Miss Barr, Mrs. Barr, Mr. and Mrs. Batten, Mr. Manuel, Miss Halliday, Mr. Forman, Mr. O'G. Tucker, Mr. East, Capt. Farrington, Mr. A. Spens, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. Watson, Mr. Key, Mr. Blane, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Andre, Major Westropp, Mrs. Trouscell, Miss Brunell.

NAUTICAL INCIDENTS.

MILFORD, Oct. 1.—The Phoenix, Cardiff to Shanghai, which put in here through stress of weather, and to stop a leak, is being lightened of about 100 tons of coals, being too deep.

BRISBANE, Oct. 2.—The Eureka, from Rangoon, was stranded on the Ool Plate yesterday, and lies dangerously. Two steamers are assisting her, but have not yet succeeded in getting her off.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

OCTOBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Cutler, Miss Turner, Miss Pye Smith, Mr. Johnson, Mr. C. Chran, Mrs. Fraser, Surg. and Mrs. Amesbury and two children, Misses Amesbury (two), Col. and Miss Cate, Mr. Palmer, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. McCathy, Mrs. H. Palmer, Miss Tweedie, Major and Mrs. Tennant, Mrs. Hay, Mr. Albis, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Skelton, Mr. White, Lieut. Madden, Mr. Latouche, Capt. and Mrs. Cabell, Mr. Clifford, Miss Brunsell, Mr. Anderson, Mr. M'iver, Mr. Carrick, Mrs. Gilling and two infants, Mrs. Duncan and infant, Mr. Fronde, Mrs. Johnson, Major, Mrs. and Miss Byers, Mrs. F. Birch, Lieut. W. Staithforth, Mr. Thomas, Mr. C. H. Vidall, Mr. Ikenet, W. H. Wright, Mrs. Ingall, Miss Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, Capt. H. and Mrs. Jones, Capt. J. M. Glubb, Mr. H. Chapman, Mrs. Porteous, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Reid, Mrs. Holme and two children, Mr. Dunlop, Mrs. Menden, Miss Harding, Mr. Mawr, Miss Hawley, Mr. Gibson, Miss Watson, Miss Mcnary, Dr. H. M. Davies, Miss Dewal, Miss Barry, Asst. surg. and Mrs. Palatiano, Mr. Brodie, Mrs. Rust, Mr. Atkins, Mr. P. H. Cohn, and Miss Moxon.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Colles, Mrs. and two Misses De-Fr. Mrs. C. Connex, Mr. R. Connex, Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield, Mr. and Mrs. Paul, Miss Cunningham, Mr. Collingridge, Mrs. Murdoch, Mr. Large, Mr. Spear, Mr. and Mrs. Hendry, Mrs. Eyre, Mr. Jones, Mr. Grant, Misses Paul (two), Mr. H. Paul, Mr. C. T. Trevor, Lieut. colonel Rahan, Mr. Rahan, Mr. Steinhall, Mrs. Greenslade, Mr. Snell, Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey, Miss Parker, Mrs. H. Newell, Mr. Lyall, Mr. Jeffery, Mr. and Mrs. Prestage, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Beighton, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Struthers, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Power, Mr. Nicholas, Mrs. Nicholas and infant, Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. and Mrs. Mountain, Mr. Evans, Dr. R. Macleod, Dr. J. Duff, Mr. H. H. Morris, Mr. Smith, Mr. Waller, Mr. R. Evans, Mr. Nethersole, Mr. P. Nicholl, Mrs. A. Broome, Mr. J. G. S. Mackenzie, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Greenhill, Capt. H. R. Bradford, Miss Audrey, Mr. and Mrs. Chrestien, Mr. and Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Cooke, Mr. Von Eyern, Mr. Grant, and Mr. Spink.

SUEZ to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Da Costa, Capt. Hon. A. Stuart, Capt. Hon. R. Stuart, Mrs. Howard, Mr. Landlie, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, Mr. Barcoff, and Mr. P. Nolin.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Darling, Surg.-major and Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Barclay, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Boyle, Capt. Cox, Capt. and Mrs. Scott and two children, Mr. Daniell, Mr. C. G. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cox, Mr. G. Hutchins, Mr. Horsley, Mr. Holmes, Col. G. G. McDonell, Major H. L. Christie, Mr. Longley, Col. Cholmley, Mr. Gumbier, and Asst. surg. Sumnerlayes.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Mrs. Arbutnot and two children, Captain and Mrs. Pearce, Lieut. Ewing, Mr. Bird, Major Gilman, and Mr. W. Fane.

SUEZ to MADRAS.—Mr. Maltby, Rev. Mr. Hardeband, and Rev. Mr. Kuhl.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. Miller, Rev. C. Merson, Miss Gladding, Mr. Pardee, Mrs. Blomestrad, Miss Van Eberstein, and Mr. Young.

MARSEILLES to CEYLON.—Mr. Duckworth and Mr. G. Somes.

SUEZ to CEYLON.—Capt. the Hon. J. Fitzmaurice.

SOUTHAMPTON to ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Mignon and two children.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Caldwell, Mrs. Haf-fenden, Mr. Pyke, Miss Burton, Dr. C. M. Jones, Major gen. and Mrs. Brunker, and Misses Brunker (two).

MARSEILLES to HONG KONG.—Mr. Rowett, and Rev. Mr. Beach.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mrs. Little and infant, Mr. Turnblade, Mrs. Waterhouse, Mr. Bach, and Mr. Buyers.

MARSEILLES to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Greenshields.

SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mrs. Lewis, and Mrs. Evans.

MARSEILLES to SHANGHAI.—Mr. L. Goldsmith.

SUEZ to PEKING.—Mr. E. Frederichs.

SOUTHAMPTON to YOKOHAMA.—Dr. and Mrs. Jenkins, Mr. Price, and Mr. Dunlop.

SOUTHAMPTON to SYDNEY.—Mr. Harris and two ladies, Mr. Levick, Comr. H. L. Percival, and Mr. Woodward.

MARSEILLES to SYDNEY.—Misses Bell (two).

MARSEILLES to ADEEN.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cummins, and Col. Brasyer.

MARSEILLES to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. D. Kerr.

SOUTHAMPTON to MELBOURNE.—Mr. A. Strachey, and Mr. Hogg.

MARSEILLES to MELBOURNE.—Mr. Duckett, and Mr. De Puy.

SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Ensign Richardson.

OCTOBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Col. and Mrs. Newmarch, Mrs. Major Keir, Miss Walker, Dr. Thom, Mrs. J. Hill, Mrs. Walton and two infants, Lieut. Hallett, Mr. Porteous, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. Shaw, Capt. and Mrs. Bayley, Capt. W. Preston, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Clouston, Mrs. Jacobs and child, Mr. Sanderson, Mrs. Ireland, Misses Ireland (two), Mr. Bodger, Mrs. O'Keary, Mr. and Mrs. Howden, Mr. C. Palmer, and Asst. surg. D. B. Long.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Major Thomas, Major and Mrs. Munro, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Niven, Mr. and Mrs. Hare, Rev. Dr. Norman, Rev. Dr. Watson, Mr. J. Bray, Mr. and Mrs. Beat, Mrs. F. Souter, sister, and two children, Mr. Bright, Mr. Birdwood, Capt. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, Major J. F. and Mrs. Berthon and three children, Mr. Huddert, Mr. Brown, Mr. Allen, Mr. M'Mini, Mr. Johnstone, Mrs. Marriott, Mr. Richmond, Col. and Mrs. Fuller, Major and Mrs. Elphinstone and infant, Mrs. Fapp, Mr. Leather, Mr. Oliphant, Rev. Mr. Sheldon, Mr. Keir, Mons. Vernay, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. Kennard, Mr. Adams, Miss Kennedy, and Mr. Robertson.

SUEZ to BOMBAY.—Mr. A. C. Moodie, Captain and Mrs. Chapman, and Mr. Paris.

SOUTHAMPTON to ALEXANDRIA.—Miss Chitty and two children.

MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Sharkey, Mr. and Mrs. Light, Mr. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Darling, and Duke and Duchess of St. Albans.

SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Mrs. Gubbins and infant.

SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, and Capt. and Mrs. Treacher.

NOVEMBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Dr. and Mrs. Fleming, Lieut. and Mrs. R. P. Davies, Mr. Slater, Mrs. Jacob, Mrs. Garstin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. O. Stack, Miss Clark, Mr. Adams, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholls and infant, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Sievwright, Major Dandridge, Miss Trafford, Miss Homfrey, Mrs. Reilly, Miss Robertson, Mr. C. Turner, Mrs. Clerk, Mr. Medley, Mrs. Carter and two children, Mr. Davies, and Miss Rouse.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Court and infant, two Misses Court, Mrs. J. H. Court, Mrs. and two Misses Beaufort, Mrs. Hogg, Major and Mrs. Willes and two children, Mrs. G. Colvin, Miss Atkinson and two children, Mr. Woodman, Mrs. Strachey and infant, Miss Grey, Major Graham, Miss Hill, Dr. Beaton, Capt. Huxham, Capt. F. W. Ferguson, Mr. Newton, Mr. Meera, Mrs. Drysdale, Miss Radcliffe, Mr. D. Shaw, Mrs. Rahan and two children, Colonel Hodgson, Mrs. and Miss Palmer, Miss Sawers, Miss Marshall, and Mr. D. L. Cowie.

SUEZ to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. de Groussillier, and Mr. Micruchachi.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Col. and Mrs. Thornhill and child, Col. and Mrs. Coode, Mrs. Campbell, and Mr. and Mrs. M'ivor.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Lieut. and Mrs. Herschel, Major C. C. Mason, Capt. J. D. and Mrs. Sewell, Mr. and Mrs. Bird, Mr. Coleman, Mrs. Innes and infant, Miss Innes, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders, Miss Townsend, and Mr. Hallett.

SUEZ to MADRAS.—Capt. Deane.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Vandespar and four children, and Mr. and Miss Malcolm.

MARSEILLES to CEYLON.—Mr. Dickson, Mr. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Donnan, and Mr. Miller.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. McLachlan, Mrs. Dannan and two daughters, Mrs. Williams and two children, Miss Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Slade, and Miss Laurie.

MARSEILLES to MALTA.—Major Hamilton.

SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Miss Young.

NOVEMBER 12.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Lieut. F. Hammond, Major Anderson, Mrs. Burton and infant, Capt. Chapman, Miss Reid, Mrs. Booker, Dr. F. H. and Mrs. Smith and infant, Dr. Sexton, Mrs. Hojel, Mrs. Parry, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cameron, Mr. A. Cameron, Mrs. and Miss Maitland, Mr. D. C. Stewart, Mr. Laton, Mrs. Perrin, Mrs. Hingley, Mr. Hunter, Mrs. Lowden, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Streton, Mr. G. Barker, and Dr. G. F. Forbes.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. J. A. Brown, Major and Mrs. Cox, Mr. Rundel, Mr. Oughterson, Col. and Mrs. Boyd, Col. Manson, Col. Keyes, Capt. and Mrs. C. Grant, Mr. Bulkeley, Mr. Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. Ezekiel and two children, Mr. J. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Coates, Mr. Lockie, Mr. J. Hood, Mr. and Mrs. R. Green, Major and Mrs. Davies, two Misses Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Ladderdale, Mr. Wilson, Dr. H. S. Smith, Major P. and Mrs. Hodgson, Mrs. Jones, Col. and Mrs. Hilbert, and Mr. R. Swanson.

SUEZ to BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. McClelland, and Major and Mrs. Cheslyre.

MARSEILLES to ADEEN.—Mr. Vidal and Gen. Christie.

MARSEILLES to SHANGHAI.—Mr. R. C. Antrous.

MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.—Two Misses Short.

NOVEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Wyman and infant, Miss A. Weir, Mr. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Graham and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Dalzel, Mrs. Aitken and infant, General Welchman, Mrs. Brander and child, Miss Brander, Mr. F. B. Morris, Mrs. H. Douglas and infant, Miss Macintosh, Mr. R. McHaffie, Miss Savi, Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell and two children, Mrs. Kent, two Misses Freer, and Miss Montfou.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Gregory and infant, Mr. C. Arathoon, Mr. and Mrs. Colles, Mrs. G. Melitus and child, Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Beaton, Mr. and Mrs. Broadhurst and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Miss Boldam, Miss Money, Rev. Mr. Simpson, Mr. Woodie, Mr. Rose, Mr. Nosworthy, Mr. Stone, Mr. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. Beveridge, Captain Plant, Miss M'Killigan, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. R. Gray, Mr. Saunders, two Misses O'Donnell, Mrs. and Miss Beecher, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cautley, and Mr. G. Apear.

SUEZ to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Archer, Asst. surg. H. W. Bel-cw, Mrs. Rice, and Mr. J. Geoghegan.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Harkness and infant, Mrs. Adair, Major McGrath, Miss Utting, Mrs. Renton and infant, Mr. A. R. Hutchins, and Mr. and Mrs. McAllison.

MARSHALLS to MADRAS.—Mr. Bayes, Dr. and Mrs. Campbell, Capt. and Mrs. Hindle, and Marquis of Huntley.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Tait.

SOUTHAMPTON to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. and Miss Malcolm.

MARSHALLS to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Bunter.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Shepperd.

MARSHALLS to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Mrs., and Miss D'Almeida, Miss Reneaud, and Mrs. Velge.

SOUTHAMPTON to YOKOHAMA.—Mr. and Mrs. McDonald and two children.

MARSHALLS to SYDNEY.—Mr. A. Wauchope.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

CRAWFORD.—Mrs. W. H. Crawford, of a daughter, at Barwinnock-house, Kircudbright, N.B., Sept. 30.

DALZEL.—The wife of W. F. B. Dalzel, Esq., M.D., Surgeon Bengal Army, of a son, at 30, Clarendon-road, Notting-hill, Sept. 30.

GREY.—The wife of Captain W. F. Grey, R.A., H.M.'s Indian Army, of a daughter, at 18, Rochester-square, Hyde-park, Sept. 29.

GRIFFITH.—The wife of Captain Richard Griffith, Madras Staff Corps, of a son, at Castlereas, Co. Roscommon, Oct. 4.

NAPIER.—The wife of the Rev. J. Warren Napier, of a son, at 1, West Mall, Clifton, Oct. 1.

TAYLOR.—The wife of Major Thomas Taylor, Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter, at Harrow-on-the-Hill, Oct. 7.

MARRIAGES.

CAMPBELL—BROWN.—Reverend William Adderley Campbell, M.A., Chaplain to H.M.'s Legation, Madrid, to Mary E., daughter of the late Frederic William Brown, Esq., of Calcutta, at the parish church, Brighton, Oct. 10.

CASTELLAIN—WALLACE.—Charles, son of Alfred Castellain, Esq., of Aigburth, near Liverpool, to Kathine F., daughter of Major-General Sir Robert Wallace, K.C.S.I., at the chapel of the British Embassy, Paris, Oct. 8.

COX—RICHARDSON.—John Harcombe Cox, Esq., of the Madras Irrigation Company, to Jeanette Richardson, of Peterborough Lodge, Finchley New-road, at Hampstead parish church, Oct. 2.

CUTHBERT—WILKINSON.—Hugh Cuthbert, Esq., of the Craigs, Greenock, to Anne, daughter of the late Sir Thomas Wilkinson, K.C.S.I., at the parish church of Longmarton, Westmoreland, Oct. 8.

FORLONG—FORLONG.—William J. Forlong, Capt. Bengal army, to Florence, daughter of William Forlonge, Esq., Melbourne, Australia, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Edinburgh, Sept. 26.

GODFREY—MARSDEN.—Charles Willis Godfrey, Esq., Bombay Staff Corps, to Sidney Ellen Neil, daughter of Lieut.-col. Marsden, C.B., at Earls Colne, Essex, Oct. 1.

GRANT—ALEXANDER.—Gregory Colquhoun Grant, Esq., Captain Bombay Staff Corps, to Constance H. G., daughter of Henry Alexander, Esq., of Forkill, county Armagh, at the British Embassy, Paris, Oct. 3.

HARE—SPEAR.—R. T. Hare, Esq., Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant-commissioner, Punjab, to Gertrude A., daughter of the Rev. J. J. Spear, M.A., late of Parkhurst, Isle of Wight, at St. James's, Milton, near Southsea, Oct. 8.

KNIFE—HAILES.—John Copeland Knife, Esq., Army Medical Staff, to Catherine, daughter of the late Captain Henry Hailes, 10th Bengal Cavalry, at St. James's, Piccadilly, Oct. 8.

LEGGATT—LIDDIARD.—Edward O. Leggatt, Esq., Major Madras Staff Corps, to Jane Marion, daughter of William Liddiard, Esq., 90, Inverness-terrace, Kensington Gardens, at Christ Church, Lancaster-gate, Oct. 10.

MASON—WOLLEY.—Thomas Monck Mason, Bombay Civil Service, to Alice P., youngest daughter of Henry Wolley, Esq., at Wrexall, Somerset, Oct. 3.

PACE—HITCHINS.—N. Pace, Major Madras Staff Corps, eldest son of the late Major Pace, Madras Army, to Eliza, widow of the late Lieutenant-Colonel B. C. Hitchins, Royal Artillery, and daughter of the late C. E. G. Ford, Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Madras Presidency, at Christ Church, Ramsgate, Oct. 2.

POWLETT—RIVAZ.—Captain Percy William Powlett, Bengal Staff Corps, to Wilhelmina A., daughter of John T. Rivaz, Esq., of Watford-place, Watford, Herts, late of the Bengal Civil Service, at St. Andrew's, Watford, Oct. 1.

PRUST—AYNSLEY.—Charles B. Prust, Esq., 60th Rifles, to Emma, daughter of Major Murray Aynsley, Madras Staff Corps, at St. James's Church, Dover, Oct. 8.

DEATHS.

BAGGE.—Henry S., son of the late Henry Casse Bagge, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, at Boulogne-sur-Mer, Oct. 8.

BOYD.—Richard Lewis, infant son of Major Mossom Boyd, 11th Bombay N.I., at 6, Malvern-place, Cheltenham, aged 8 days, Oct. 2.

CHRISTIE.—Alexander Christie, Esq., late Commander of the *Thomas Coutts*, H.E.I.C. Maritime Service, fourth son of the late Alexander Christie, Esq., of Balchrystie, at Eli Lodge, Eli, Fife, of paralysis, aged 79, Oct. 5.

LIARDET.—Colonel Charles, late of the Madras army, at Myrtle Bank, Handsworth, Yorkshire, the residence of his son-in-law, William Gaitskill, Esq., aged 65, Sept. 29.

MADDEN.—Caroline, the wife of T. D. Madden, Esq., Bengal Army, at Inch House, Balbriggan, county Dublin, aged 26, Sept. 20.

MACKENZIE.—Capt. Roderick B. Mackenzie, H.M.'s Bengal Army, at Cheltenham, aged 32, Oct. 5.

MORRISON.—Richmond Houghton, second son of Lieut.-Colonel H. M. Morrison, late H.E.I.C.S., at Boulogne-sur-Mer, aged 13, Sept. 30.

TEMPLE.—Emily Jane, widow of the late Henry G. Temple, Esq., of Calcutta, at 43, York-road, Brighton, aged 27, Oct. 8.

India Office,

Oct. 12, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major J. Baillie, Staff Corps; Lieut. J. R. Pearson, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Capt. C. Mackenzie, Staff Corps.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. col. G. D'Aguilar, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Surg. major G. E. Gwinn, Med. Est., 2 mo.; Surg. maj. W. G. W. Clemenger, Med. Est., 4 mo.; Capt. F. K. Hawkins, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Dep. Asst. Commissary J. Lyuch, Ordnance Dept., 6 mo.; Capt. A. H. Prinsep, 4th Cav., 3 mo.

Madras Estab.—Capt. R. A. Chadwick, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. col. J. F. Stoddart, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Major L. Paxton, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Surg. maj. G. J. Shaw, Med. Est., 6 mo.; Lieut. col. G. Paxton, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. N. D. McAllum, Inf., 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. H. B. Edwards, 2nd Eur. Regt., 6 mo.; Surg. maj. H. Giraud, Med. Est., 6 mo.; Lieut. M. W. Stevens, 1st Cav., 3 mo.; Major C. E. Naylor, Staff Corps, 2 mo.; Lieut. A. C. Hunter, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Surg. R. Dick, Med. Est., 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. col. J. P. Clarkson, Inf.; Lieut. A. C. Toker, Staff Corps; Lieut. W. S. A. Lockhart, 44th N.I.; Lieut. H. W. Williams, 64th N.I.; Lieut. F. Hammond, Staff Corps; Assist. surg. F. Odeuraine, Med. Estab.; Surg. S. C. Amesbury, Med. Estab.; Lieut. W. Campbell, 71st N.I.; Capt. P. M. Fowlett, Staff Corps; Major C. H. Byers, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. W. M. Cafe, v.c., Inf.; Lieut. col. H. W. H. Cox, Staff Corps; Major G. M. Battye, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Capt. R. C. Budd, Staff Corps; Capt. H. M. S. Clarke, Staff Corps; Major W. Fane, Staff Corps; Lieut. W. Stainforth, Inf.; Assist. surg. J. T. J. Doyle, Med. Estab.; Capt. J. W. Hinde, Staff Corps; Capt. J. G. Lindsay, Engrs.; Capt. G. W. Cox, 45th N.I.; Lieut. col. T. Gillilan, Staff Corps; Capt. W. J. Seaton, Staff Corps; Lieut. J. Ewing, Staff Corps; Surg. maj. G. Mackay, Med. Estab.; Capt. G. Stedman, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Major J. E. Westropp, Staff Corps; Capt. A. Phelps, 11th N.I.; Capt. W. B. Preston, Staff Corps; Surg. J. Mills, Med. Est.; Assist. surg. G. Y. Hunter, Med. Est.; Lieut. col. J. D. Williams, Staff Corps; Major J. Fairbrother, Staff Corps; Assist. surg. F. H. Smith, Med. Estab.; Major P. A. Elphinstone, Staff Corps; Col. G. A. Leckie, Staff Corps.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actual Sales.	
	At per Rupee.	In sterling taking Co.'s Rs. 1,000 as equivalent to £100.
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends payable in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct. ...	8s. R.	92
*1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sicca) ...	1s. 9½d.	88½
2nd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1828-29 ...	1s. 9½d.	88½
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33 ...	1s. 10½d.	90
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36 ...	1s. 9½d.	88½
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43 ...	1s. 9½d.	88½
3½ per Cent. 1853-54 ...	1s. 9½d.	88½
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55 ...	1s. 9½d.	88½
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan } 1854-55 ...	2s. 0½d.	102
4½ per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	2s. 1d.	104½
5 per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	2s. 2½d.	109½
5½ per Cent. of 1859-60 ...	2s. 2½d.	109½

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore.	4s. 5½d.	4s. 6d.
Madras	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	HongKong	4s. 5½d.	4s. 6d.
Bombay	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai...	—	—
Colombo	par	½ par			
Bar Silver, per oz., std. ... 5s. 0½d.					
Mexican Dollars, per oz. ... 4s. 11d.					
Five Franc Pieces, per oz. ... 4s. 11½d.					

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
£.	India Stock		222
	India 5 per cent.		114½
	India 4 per cent.		108½
	India 4 per cent. 1888		99½
	India Enforced Paper 4 p. ct. India 5 p. c. Enfd. Paper, 1872		88½
	India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5½ per cent. 1879		101½
	India Stock Debentures, 1858		109½
	" " " 1859		
	" " " 1865		
	" " " 1864		
	" " " 1864 or 1866		
	India Debentures, 1873		105½
	Do. 4 per cent., 1866		100
	India 5 per cent. for account		
	India 5 per cent., 1870		103½
	India 4 per cent. 1888		96½
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.		104½
	India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864		
	India Bonds (£1,000)		65s. pm.
	Do. (under £1,000)		70s. pm.
RAILWAYS.			
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (gu. 5 per ct.)	100	102 to 103
	Do. F. Shares.	14	par to ½ pm.
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	103 to 104
Stock	East Indian	100	110 to 111
	Do. 1. Extension (gu. 5 p. ct.)	5	1½ to 2 pm.
Stock	G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	107½ to 108½
	Do. (new)	2	1 to 1½ pm.
Stock	Do.	100	103 to 105
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.)	100	91 to 93
Stock	Madras (gu. 4½ per cent.)	100	103 to 104
Stock	Do. 5 per cent.	100	97
Stock	Do. (gu. 4½ per cent.)	100	101 to 102
Stock	Orde. & Rohilcund, gu. 5 p. c.	2½	½ pm.
Stock	Do. 5 per cent.	100	103 to 104
Stock	Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	87 to 89
Stock	Do. Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	101½ to 102½
Stock	Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.)	15	par to ½ pm.
Stock	Do.	100	102 to 103
BANKS.			
	Agra (Lim.) A.	6	½ to ¾ pm.
	Chart. of Ind., Aus. & China	all	17 to 20
	Chart. Merc. of Ind., Lond., and China	all	27 to 29
	Delhi and London (Lim.)	25	
	Land Mortg. Bank of India	all	81 to 84
	Oriental Bank Corporation.	all	45 to 47
MISCELLANEOUS.			
	Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	4 to 4½
	New	3	1½ to ¾ dis.
	Ceylon Company (Limited).	10	1 to ½ dis.
	East India Irrig. and Canal	18	5½ to 4½ dis.
	East India Land (Limited)	10	7 to 6 dis.
	Madras Irrig. and Canal	100	101 to 103
Stock	Nerbudda Coal and Iron (L.)	5	½ dis. to par
	Ditto New	4	6 to 4 dis.
	North Assam Tea (Limited)	9	7 to 6 dis.
	Ditto B	11	10 to 8 dis.
	Oriental Financial	all	
	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L.)	all	53 to 55
	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co. ...	all	½ dis. to ½ pm.
	Ditto New, 1867	5	

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RUDALL, ROSE, CARTE, and CO.'S
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N.B.—Extra Steamer from Suez for Aden, Ceylon, Madras, and Calcutta. It is the intention of the Company to despatch an Extra Steamer from Suez to Calcutta in correspondence with the vessels conveying the Mails, &c., leaving Southampton on the 20th, and Marseilles on the 28th of October. This arrangement will afford additional facilities for the conveyance of passengers and cargo. For further particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 123, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or, Oriental-place, Southampton.

OVERLAND ROUTE VIA MARSEILLES.

SERVICES MARITIMES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES FRENCH MAIL STEAM PACKETS. The 19th of every month, at 2 P.M., for Messina, Alexandria, Aden, Point de Galle (Ceylon), Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Singapore, Batavia, Saigon, Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Japan. The 9th of every month, for Messina, Alexandria, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius.

For passage, freight, and information, apply to B. W. and H. HORN, 4, Moorgate-street, London; G. H. FLETCHER and Co., Liverpool; at the Offices of the Services Maritimes des Messageries Impériales in Paris, Lyons, Bordeaux, and Marseilles; or to SMITH and Co., Rotterdam. * Passengers eastward of Suez securing their berths in London are entitled to the conveyance of their luggage free to Marseilles.

STEAM to INDIA, via the CAPE.—The UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY (limited) having entered into an arrangement with the Government for the Extension of the Packet Service from Mauritius to Ceylon, Passengers can proceed from Southampton on the 8th of every month to Point de Galle, where a junction is formed with Steamers proceeding to India, China, Australia, &c. Rates of Freight and Passage very moderate. Apply to FALCONER and MERRICK, 23, Leadenhall-street, London; or to THOMAS HILL, Southampton.

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Twenty-four hours after the arrival at Kurrachee of the vessel of the B.I.S.N. Company a Steamer in correspondence with the Scinde Railway leaves Kotree, on the Indus, for Mooltan, and intermediate stations.

At Kurrachee Passengers and Goods are booked through by the Scinde Railway and Indus Steam Flotilla to the Punjab. The expense of the journey from London to Lahore is—
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FRAUD.

ON the 27th JUNE, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the LABELS of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear to TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT; and on the 30th of the same month, for SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES, bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Any one SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse and Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE Manufactures of Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER in India.

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* Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester, Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

PAYNE'S INDIAN CURRY POWDER

is unequalled for its delicious flavour and stimulating qualities. In bottles, 3s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 1s. 6d. each. Curry and Mulligatawny Paste, in jars, 3s. 6d. and 2s. 3d.

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Green Mango, ... 1s. 6d.	Essence of Chillies 1s. 9d.
Lucknow (sweet), ... 1s. 6d.	Balachow ... 1s. 6d.
Cashmere, ... 1s. 6d.	Bird's-eye Chillies 2s. 0d.
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Pickled Mangoes 2s. 6d.	Guava Jelly ... 2s. 6d. & 5s.
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Genuine Arrowroot, 1 lb. tins, 2s.; 7 lb. tins, 10s. 6d. each.

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N.B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraven on the Government Stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.

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This work—by affording a Key to the Fashions of the People, and to the Cotton, Silk, and Wool Textiles in actual use in India—is of special interest to Manufacturers, Merchants, and Agents; as also to the student and lover of ornamental art.

"If the manufacturer studies this book carefully he may add thousands a year to his profits, and there are not five books in the world of which that could be said. Altogether this book is thoroughly creditable to Dr. Forbes Watson's industry and acumen, and to the liberality of the India-office."—*Spectator*, Jan. 5, 1867.

"The conception of this splendid work reflects the highest credit upon the wisdom of the department to which we are indebted for its publication; and the manner in which it has been executed by its author, Dr. J. Forbes Watson, is conclusive evidence of his being the right man in the right place. No one can fully appreciate the value of this work without seeing it, because neither analysis nor extracts can give any idea of the immense mass of minute facts which it contains and the admirable manner in which they are grouped and made subservient to the practical requirements of the manufacturer and the merchant, and the cravings of the student of ornamental art. The illustrations are as magnificent as they are appropriate. In fact, as mere productions of beauty and taste, they give the work the air of a book of art, luxury, and we have no doubt that from this feature it will find many admirers and purchasers beyond the ranks of trade and commerce. We ought to state that the Secretary of State for India not only deserves the highest praise for having had this work prepared and distributed, but likewise for having allowed a publisher to use the type and photographic plates so as to be able to produce a certain number of copies for sale. In no other way could copies of this unique and costly volume have been offered to the public at a reasonable price."—*Morning Post*, Jan. 3, 1867.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

This day is published, price 6s., by post, 6s. 6d.,

THE INDIAN ARMY AND CIVIL SERVICE LIST.

JULY, 1867.

(THE PUBLICATION HAS BEEN UNAVOIDABLY DELAYED.)

Consequent on the measures adopted by Lord Cranborne to remedy the grievances of the Indian Army—one of which was granting the right of admission to the Staff Corps of all the old officers, unconditionally—a considerable change has been made in the appearance of this volume. Although the old Cadres still exist, nearly all the names are in *italics*, showing the great number of officers who have availed themselves of the privilege; whilst the Lists of the Staff Corps themselves will show what a great stimulus has been given to promotion, numbers of officers having obtained two steps of substantive (and paying) rank in one day.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co. 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., Publishers to the India Office.

KOTAH PRIZE MONEY.

INDIA OFFICE, 8th October, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That PRIZE ROLLS for the undermentioned Corps of her Majesty's late INDIAN FORCES, on account of the FIRST DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZE MONEY for the CAPTURE of KOTAH in 1858, containing the names of those whose Shares have not been paid in India, have been received; and that Distribution of such Shares will commence at the Military Department of this Office on the 8th November next, and will be continued daily (Saturdays excepted) between the hours of Eleven and Two o'clock.

Officers on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief in India.
Officers of the Meena Battalion.
Officers of Bengal Army attached to the 2nd Regiment Bombay Light Cavalry.
Head Quarters Staff.
1st Brigade Staff.
2nd Brigade Staff.
Rajpootana Field Brigade.
Artillery Brigade Staff.
2nd Troop Bombay Horse Artillery.
3rd Troop " " " "
1st Company 2nd Battalion Bombay Artillery, and No. 2 Light Field Battery attached.
4th Company 3rd Battalion, and No. 8 Light Field Battery.
4th Battalion Bombay Artillery.
1st Regiment Bombay Light Cavalry.
2nd " " " "
2nd Regiment Sind Horse. " "
3rd Regiment Sind (Belooch) Horse.
10th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry.
12th " " " "
13th " " " "
3rd Company Bombay Sappers and Miners.
Ordnance Department.

Applications from soldiers who belonged to those forces (men now serving in her Majesty's British Regiments excepted) must be addressed to the Military Secretary, India-office, and must contain full particulars of Corps, Regimental Numbers, &c.

Applications from men formerly belonging to her Majesty's Indian Forces who have re-enlisted into Regiments of her Majesty's British Service can only be received through the Officer commanding the Corps in which such men are now serving.

Pensioners must apply through the Staff Officer of Pensioners of their district.

T. T. PEARS, Major-general, Military Secretary.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—HOUSE for DISPOSAL.—From the end of October the remainder of a LEASE (about two years and a-half) of a SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE in St. James's-road, Tunbridge-wells, rented at £70 a year, Unfurnished. It lies well, in a very airy neighbourhood, with pretty views, and contains good drawing and dining-rooms, six bedrooms, three of them very roomy, one dressing-room, a study or housekeeper's room, good kitchen, &c. Gas laid on in dining-room, &c.

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L. C., 9, Harpur-street, Red Lion-square.

LONDON: Printed by RICHARD KINDER, Printer, at his Printing Office, Milford-lane, Strand, W.C., in the Parish of St. Clement-Dance; and published by JAMES PEARCE ALLEN, 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., both in the County of Middlesex.—October 14, 1867.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

VOL. XXV.—No. 785.] LONDON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1867.

[PRICE 6d.]

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Sept. 23	Burmah (Rangoon)	Aug. 28
Madras	" 23	Bombay.....	Sept. 29
Agra	" 24	Ceylon.....	" 25
China (Hong Kong)	Aug. 28.		

MAILS TO INDIA.

The Mails to India, China, &c., are made up in London, in each month, as follows:—

Care should be taken on the respective dates to write along the top of the envelope the route by which Letters, &c., should be sent, the particulars of which will be found below:—

On the 3rd, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
 " 4th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
 " 10th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
 " 12th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
 " 18th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
 " 20th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
 " 26th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
 " 27th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

* * * When any of the above dates occur on Sunday, the Mails via Southampton are made up on the previous Evening, and those via Marseilles on the following Evening.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTERS.

Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 10d. 1 oz., 1s. 8d.
 Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s. 8d.
 Via Southampton, 4 oz., 6d. 1 oz., 1s.
 Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s.

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Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 3d. 8 oz., 6d.
 Each succeeding 4 oz., 3d.
 Via Southampton, 4 oz., 2d. 8 oz., 3d.
 Each succeeding 4 oz., 1d.

BOOKS, PATTERNS, &c.

Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 6d. 8 oz., 1s.
 Each succeeding 8 oz., 1s.
 Via Southampton, 4 oz., 4d. 8 oz., 8d.
 Each succeeding 8 oz., 8d.

A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 19th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed:—
 "By French Mail Packet from Marseilles."

Books, Parcels, &c., may not exceed 5 lbs. in weight, or be of greater dimensions than twenty-four inches in length, or twelve inches in width or depth.

IN ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Bombay Mail brings us our usual papers from Calcutta to the 23rd, Madras to the 23rd, and Bombay to the 28th of September.

The Calcutta papers contain a great deal of news, but little of a local character. The Orissa famine is considered at an end, though there are a great number of orphans to provide for. The Governor-General is still up country, and will not be in Calcutta until after the Oudh Durbar.

Sir George Yule is added to the list of high officials who are coming home. His health does not improve at Simla; but it is hoped that six months' leave will set him up. Mr. Mayne's approaching visit to England is, it seems, to be a short one. He was to leave almost immediately, to return in January next. Sir Richard Temple is also to make a trip home after the Akolah Exhibition, and Mr. A. C. Lyall is spoken of as likely to officiate for him at Hyderabad. Mr. R. N. Cust is also leaving India, and is not likely to return. He yields to the urgent advice of his medical attendants, his health being in a very weak state.

One of the most promising young officers in the Punjab is Lieut. Grey, officiating Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ismael Khan, and nephew to the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal. On the evening of the 10th inst., while investigating a criminal case near Tilihee, to the south of the district, he was seized and carried off into the hills by Kowra Khan, Chief of a branch of the Kusranees, whose son was suspected of the murder. A regiment and some cavalry started on the evening of the 12th by boat with the Commissioner and a number of the chiefs. A telegram of the 13th announces the release of the captive. The outrage seems to have been due to the frenzied passion of the moment, and the perpetrators are sure to meet with severe punishment.

A great deal of anxiety has been caused by a report of the murder of Dr. Cayley, the new Commissioner at Leh. The story was originated by the *Lahore Chronicle*, and went "the round of the press." However, the *Delhi Gazette* of the 24th ult., the latest date received, contains the following satisfactory assurance:—"With reference to the reported death by violence of Dr. Cayley at Leh, we are glad to have it in our power to state that there can be no truth in the rumour, which it will be recollected we said at the time was to be re-

ceived with great suspicion. A letter has been received from an officer travelling in Thibet, who, writing from Leh on the 30th August, said that Dr. Cayley had gone to some place across the Shayok river, and was not expected back for some days. The writer said nothing about the report of his murder."

The affairs of native Burmah are still in a very anarchical condition, and the latest news from that quarter reports that the rebel Prince, who escaped from Rangoon, is on the frontiers of the Shan and Karen independent States, endeavouring to raise an army to contest the throne with his father, the reigning king at Mandalay.

The *Friend of India* publishes an instalment of the Russian accounts of the recent victories in Bokhara. Lieut.-col. Abramoff, at the head of only 600 men, is said to have routed an army of 45,000 placed by the Ameer under the Beg or Governor of Samarkand, at Yany-Kurgan. That is a position in front of Juzzak and thirty-two miles north of Samarkand. As after his crescentade the Ameer could not collect more than 32,000 men at Irdjar last year, even the Russian papers doubt the figures. In the Czar's telegram from Orenburg no mention is made of the seizure of any important trophies from the Bokharians; it is stated only that their camp was stormed, and that, on scattering the enemy, the Russian party returned to Yany-Kurgan. The translations from the *Moscow Gazette* seem to show that the Turkistan region is very unsettled; that the natives are intractable, and are losing respect for Russian rule. But the battle at Yany-Kurgan was followed by others, and by a treaty of a character most humiliating to Bokhara.

The same journal publishes some accounts from Cabul, which will be found elsewhere. "The Russian question," says our contemporary, "has entered on a new phase. It will be seen from our altogether reliable correspondence that the Ameer Shere Ali Khan has made overtures to the Viceroy, through the Moonshes whom we employ at Cabul. The Ameer's letter is of the vaguest kind, but that was to be expected, and his messenger was entrusted with detailed proposals. Though the Ameer's representations regarding Herat are borne out by the Persian correspondence of Government, to which he refers, no one conversant with the politics of Central Asia will draw the deduction which he so skillfully insinuates. From being the greatest enemy of the Barukzyes under

Dost Mahomed, we suddenly find the Shah the greatest friend of his son and lawful successor, and that successor waiting to advance on Cabul until the understanding between them has been completed by the return of Yakoub Ali Khan to Herat. The Ameer's object is evidently to delude us into a continuance of inactivity, and in any case to have two strings to his bow."

It is announced that through communication between Calcutta and Bombay, via Jubbulpore and Nagpore, will be permanently practicable from the 1st of October next, in the comparatively short space of 116 hours, or 4 days and 20 hours. The first part of the journey from Calcutta to Allahabad will be got over in about 31 hours, the fares per rail being Rs. 59-2-6 and 29-9-3, for the first and second classes respectively. From Allahabad to Jubbulpore the journey per rail will occupy 17 hours, first and second class fares being respectively Rs. 21-6 and Rs. 10-11. From Jubbulpore to Nagpore the time of the journey per dak gharry will be 36 hours, and the fare for one seat with an allowance of 80 lbs. of baggage will be 100 Rs. From Nagpore to Bombay the time of the transit per rail is 32 hours, and 1st and 2nd class fares Rs. 50-10, and Rs. 25-5 respectively. The total charge 1st class from Calcutta to Bombay will be Rs. 231-2-6, and 2nd class Rs. 165-9-3.

The attention of artillery officers of the old Indian army is drawn to a letter in another column, ventilating the subject of a regimental bonus or purchasing scheme to accelerate promotion.

The memorial to the late Colonel Baird Smith is now completed, and has been placed in the north-east corner of St. Paul's Church, Calcutta. Photographs of the work are on sale at Calcutta.

The *Indian Daily News* considers it evident, after what has been reported of the operations of the *Wasp* and *Satellite* at Nicobar, that the detachment of the 26th Regiment Native Infantry, under Major Longmore and Lieutenant Forster, lying at Dum-Dum, will not be required to proceed thither. The party sent from the Straits has most successfully carried out the spirit of the orders given to it; and its retaliation upon the savages appears to have been as bloodless as successful.

The *Englishman* states that in connection with the Abyssinian expedition an effort is to be made to release the crew of the *St. Abbs* from the hands of the Somalis.

Sir Robert Napier having protested against a division of the Abyssinia expeditionary force being sent from Bengal, that Presidency is only to furnish one mountain train and one mortar battery, the 10th and 12th Bengal Cavalry, and the 23rd N.I., all of which were specially asked for by the Commander-in-Chief.

The Madras papers are principally occupied by the Abyssinian Expedition. The most important items of news from the Presidency will be found elsewhere.

The Abyssinian Expedition is of course the great subject of excitement at Bombay. The pioneer force has sailed. Accounts of the progress of the proceedings will be found under their proper head.

A couple of cases before the Courts have

caused a great deal of discussion at the Presidency. Sir Joseph Arnould has sentenced a European to six months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150 for shooting a dog belonging to a native. A strong demonstration has been made in favour of the prisoner. Subscriptions have been raised to pay the fine, and hopes are entertained that the Governor will, in the exercise of his prerogative, annul a sentence which is generally considered far in excess of the crime. On the other hand, Wiseman, the employe whose negligence caused the late melancholy accident on the G.I.P. Railway, has been tried and acquitted, the trial taking place at Poona before a jury of five. The general belief is that, in this case at least, there has been a failure of justice, and an uncomfortable impression prevails that, under existing circumstances, all gross carelessness of the kind cannot be legally punished.

The town of Hoshungabad has been completely inundated by the flooding of the Nerbudda. The water rose to a level with the terrace of the highest building, and large numbers of houses of the best description had fallen. Boats were sailing about the streets, affording succour to the wretched inhabitants. No lives were lost, as the flood came in during the day, but the loss of property must be fearful. What other villages and towns the river has swept away in its career was not known. The line of railway between Khundwah and Hurdwah, adds the *Delhi Gazette*, "was shortly to have been opened, but no less than six bridges have been swept away by the sudden rise of the streams. A bridge of seven arches has been completely washed away, and not a stone of it left. An iron girder has also disappeared; the girder bridge across the Chota Towah river has been partly washed away, and three other bridges are complete wrecks, and all this within a distance of twenty miles. There is no probability of this extension being open under two years, so that travellers must make up their minds to 'rough it' on the Jubbulpore and Nagpore road."

There have been severe floods elsewhere; and cholera has also been making fatal havoc in several places.

The next arrival from India will be the Calcutta mail, which may be expected in London on Friday next.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Lieut. Balders, 18th Hussars. BENGAL.—Dr. David Scott, Medical Storekeeper, Umballa. Capt. R. S. Cosens-Weir, at Nusseerabad, 2nd Battalion 1st or Royal Regt., Sept. 3. Major Fortesque, Cantonment Magistrate, at Meerut, Aug. 13. Asst. surg. J. T. Gage, at Meerut, Sept. 8. Lieut. A. Jackson, 3rd Regt. (the Buffs), at the camp, near Synce, Meerut, Sept. 6. Insp. veterinary surg. John Liddle.

BOMBAY.—Lieut. G. de Latour, 4th Punjab Infantry. Capt. A. Hawthorn, Station Staff Officer, Mulligam. Dr. T. Carmichael.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSEILLES.—From BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Pelle, Mr. Van de Lynd, Mrs. and Miss Rogers and infant, Mr. James Stodart, Mr. E. Doering, Mr. Calclough, Dr. T. Diver, Mrs. Arthur and two infants, Mr. H. S. Maine, Mr. Fitzhugh, Mr. J. Barker, Mr. C. Tanner.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Massilia, Oct. 26.—From BOMBAY.—Mr. Neely, Mrs. Fletcher and two infants, Capt. Graham, Mrs. Morris, Major Cadell, Mrs. Moore and two infants, Mrs. Neade and infant, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Cooke, Mrs. Curtis and infant, Mr. G. Trim, Mr. Lower, Mr. McCulloch, Mrs. Lock and child.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

MONDAY, October 21, 1867.

THE PROPOSED RAILWAY BETWEEN BURMAH AND CHINA.

It was stated the other day in an evening journal that Sir Stafford Northcote has declared himself unfavourable to the opening of railway communication between Burmah and China, which it has been for so many years an object of commercial men to effect. We trust there is no truth in the report. Lord Cranborne's policy promised a satisfactory settlement of the question, and we should be sorry to learn that his successor had treated it in a less liberal spirit.

A brief review of the "case" as it stands will give our readers an idea of the importance of the project, which was first set on foot by Captain Sprye, a retired officer of the Indian army, some ten years ago. It was, indeed, soon after the annexation of Pegu and Martaban, in 1852, that it was first proposed that the friendly Shan States adjoining them on the north-east and the west of China should be commercially opened, with the concurrence of the King of Ava, by a railway from the port of Rangoon, across Eastern Pegu and the Birman Shan State of Kiang-Tung, to Kiang-Hung, on the right bank of the Mei-kong, or Upper Kamboja river, near to where it issues from the Chinese western province of Yunnan, a navigable stream for deep-laden boats. It is considered that India as well as England must benefit very largely from the realisation of this design. Without taking into account the rich and well-peopled Shan States, the six most western provinces of China that it is proposed to open contain an area of 551,773 square miles, with a population of 93,651,778, and 428 cities. The two most western of these provinces, and consequently those nearest to British Burmah, viz., Yunnan and Szechuen, alone contain more than thirty-eight millions of people, and are known to yield, with numerous other valuable products, gold, silver, mercury, cinnabar, vermilion, copper, iron, and coal; tea and silk; wool and goats hair; sables and other furs; wheat, rice, and millet; rhubarb and other valuable

drugs; indigo and other dyes; insect-wax, bees-wax, the tallow and oil trees, and petroleum; honey, cinnamon, lemons, oranges, and pomgranites; variegated marbles of great beauty; horses and mules; skins and hides; the grass-cloth, or rhea plant; jute and other textile fibres;—products which it is but natural to consider would be provided in any quantities necessary to pay for British and Indian goods, suited both to the people of the north and the south, to whom the Chinese traders would actively convey them.

With regard to the disposition of the people to deal with us, it appears from the report made by Captain McLeod, Assistant-Commissioner at Moumein, to the Government of India, of his mission, in 1836-7, to the Burman Shan States of Kiang Tung and Kiang Hung and the West of China, that the ruling Princes of the two Shan States, their Ministers, chiefs, and people, received him with the most marked cordiality and rejoicing, gave their ready concurrence to the opening of a commercial way from the British Burman frontier to China across their States, and even through their capitals; proffered every facility and assistance that they and their people could render to the work, promised that British merchandise should pass to and fro through their territories free of transit duty, and declared that everything their countries produced should be at the disposal of our merchants—excepting only women and children for sale into slavery, for which purpose they are sometimes carried off by Siamese marauders.

For more than ten years the proposition has been urged by Captain Sprye and his son, now deceased, upon the Indian and Home Governments, and from 1861 to 1865 no less than twenty-six memorials in favour of the proposition, and praying for a survey of the country, were addressed by the principal Chamber of Commerce in this country to the ministers of the day. But Sir Charles Wood, co-operating with the Foreign-office, always discouraged the enterprise, either directly or in an evasive manner, and the replies received were all of an unsatisfactory character. Although the question has nothing to do with party politics, the accession of Lord Derby to power gave hope to the friends of the scheme, and the Chambers of Commerce of Yorkshire and Lancashire addressed a fresh series of memorials to the new Premier on the subject. These were eleven in number, making thirty-seven in all. Upon receipt of the earliest of them the Cabinet took the question into consideration, and the result was a despatch from Lord Cranborne to the Viceroy of India in Council, dated the 29th of September, 1866, directing that a survey of the line should be effected. On the 8th of Decem-

ber Sir John Lawrence answered the despatch, objecting to the survey, upon grounds differing in no respect from those persistently assigned by the old school of Indian monopolists for the policy which so long opposed the opening of the Indian trade, the Overland Route, the introduction of railways, and, in short, all the improvements which have since been adopted with such enormous benefit to the country. Lord Cranborne thereupon again consulted his colleagues, and they generally agreeing with him in dissenting from the Viceroy's objections, his Lordship, on the 7th of February, 1867, addressed a rejoinder to the Viceroy, disposing of his Excellency's opinions, and repeating the order of her Majesty's Government that the survey should be made. Sir John Lawrence had now no alternative but to order a surveying party to be formed. But by this time a good part of the dry season had been lost, and even then the surveying party were not adequately equipped. Their operations, however, up to the setting in of the rains in July, when the party had to return to Rangoon, were highly favourable, the first two hundred and fifty miles having been surveyed with most satisfactory results.

At present there is no direct commerce between the British possessions in the East and the Western Provinces of China, although their borders lie within two hundred and fifty miles of each other. In order to reach those provinces a detour of several thousand miles, by sea and river, is needful; and this, by a direct land communication, would be reduced to a few hundred miles. And not only would such a communication secure immense advantages to both England and India, but it would give to the Chinese visible working proofs of the advantages of railways and telegraphs, without which they are never likely to adopt those inventions. The influence which would be thus exercised upon the China trade generally need scarcely be pointed out.

It is urged also—and we think with good reason—by the friends of the enterprise that the direct line for commerce from the port of Rangoon with the Shans and Western Chinese has become peculiarly important both to India and England on account of the advance of the French to the same parts of Eastern Central Asia from their newly acquired possessions in South Cochin China. In a recent letter of the *Times'* Calcutta correspondent we are even warned that the French will annex Burmah Proper, or Upper Burmah, as it is often called, but more properly Ava, unless we annex the Shan States, tributary to the King of Ava, situated between Burmah Proper and the Kamboji River, which stream the French appear to have ascended full a thousand miles, from their Cochin

Chinese fortified capital of Saigon, in the Sea of China, to midway between Singapore and Hong Kong. We have no desire here to discuss this part of the question; but we may notice, before concluding, that since the political and commercial importance of the communication has been acknowledged by Government, other routes wholly away from Rangoon are being proposed—one from Upper Assam, for instance, which is peculiarly favoured by the tea-speculators in that district. But we are assured that before Captain Sprye and his lamented son proposed the route which must be called their own, they examined the capabilities and advantages of every other possible route, and chose what there is every reason to believe to be the best. We trust, therefore, that this important project will not once more fall into neglect, either through timid counsels from India or want of proper appreciation at home.

THE PRESERVATION OF TIMBER AGAINST THE RAVAGES OF WHITE ANTS.—I send you a few remarks on the preservation of timber against ravages of white ants. The subject has been a source of much anxiety and inquiry. Several trials were made by boiling the timber in poisonous liquids, but to little or no effect. To see the stack of railway sleepers eaten away by these insects is astonishing, for it was presumed that the vibration caused by the train passing over them would have been sufficient to preserve them. The new sleepers are coal-tarred, but practice is better than precept, and it has been found that coal-tar is no preventative against the ravages of white ants, proved by trials made by the telegraph department. The Government of St. Helena, through the Government of Madras, invited remedies and a reward of £50 for the successful competitor. It is not known who the successful candidate is, but by letters from the secretary to the Government of Madras in the Department of Public Works it rests with Mr. Brown. His specific is "teak oil." The oil is extracted from chips which can be procured at any carpenter's yard where teak timber is used. These chips are put into a pot buried in the ground, with a small hole at the bottom, a small pot to receive the oil is placed below, and a brisk fire laid on; the chips will be found charred, and in the lower pot a small quantity of strong-scented oil. It makes a capital varnish. Timber, coated with this varnish, as reported to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Department Public Works, by the several executive engineers, even when placed in the nest of white ants was not touched, though timber coated with other specifics was eaten away. In large timber yards this oil would not cost more than ordinary oil. The ends of beams which are embedded in walls should be kept open with a flat tile perforated, to shut out any sparrows making a residence in the apertures. Timber painted hastily before the sap has dried rots rapidly, and some attention should be given to this by all builders, for naturally every one wishes a building to be finished off at once. Timber, though old and in a state of decay, can be renovated by the application of hot linseed oil.—*Mofussilite*, Aug. 24.

A CEMETERY FOR GAZEEBAD.—We hear that on the representation of the Commissioner of Delhi the Commissioner of Meerut has addressed the Government of the N.W. Provinces, recommending that a cemetery be provided for the European residents at Gazeabad.—*Mofussilite*, Sept. 14.

BENGAL.

THE ARTILLERY REGIMENTAL PURCHASE SCHEME.

We find the following in the *Delhi Gazette* of Sept. 10:—

The annual average of mortality in a roll of 208 general officers on the Indian list is about 16.

The number of general officers of Indian brigades of artillery on the promotion of Colonel Whistler to Major-General will be 33, being 9 over fixed establishment. Taking the above death rate, the casualties amongst 33 general officers would be a little over 2½ per annum. Four years from the date of promotion of Colonel Whistler to Major-General the following, who are within 64 of the top in the present Indian list of colonels, would be promoted to major-generals, and give promotion in their respective regiments, viz.:—

BENGAL.—Colonels Broome, Knatchbull, Kaye, Johnson, Carleton, Cox, Smythe, Delamain, Reid, Bouchier, and Olpherts.

MADRAS.—Colonels Simpson, Maitland, Brice, Orr, Rowlandson, and Worster.

BOMBAY.—Colonels Foster, Sealy, and Kembell. Being—Bengal, 11; Madras, 6; Bombay, 8; total, 20 steps.

But if placed on a separate list, with seven supernumeraries to be gradually absorbed, the probable promotion will be as follows. Suppose the separate list formed by the 1st January, 1868:—

Promotions in 1868.—Colonel Simpson, by 1st casualty; Col. Maitland, 2nd casualty; Col. Foster, 3rd casualty.

Promotions in 1869.—4th casualty absorbs a supernumerary; Col. Broome, by 5th casualty; Col. Knatchbull, 6th casualty.

Promotions in 1870.—Col. Brice, by 7th casualty; 8th casualty absorbs a supernumerary; Col. Orr, by 9th casualty.

Promotions in 1871.—Col. Kaye, by 10th casualty; Col. Rowlandson, 11th casualty; 12th casualty absorbs a supernumerary.

Only nine promotions in four years by allowing three instead of two and half casualties per annum.

Here is a dead loss of eight steps to Bengal.

One to Madras and two to Bombay.

The Indian brigades of artillery will suffer immensely by this arrangement. But this is not all, there are two other causes retarding promotion, viz., Regimental colonels on the second list to be absorbed, and the two supernumerary horse artillery lieutenant-colonels ditto.

Promotion in the higher grades must under these conditions be disagreeably and provokingly slow to a degree.

The subjoined nominal roll of colonels and lieutenant-colonels will show exactly the amount of supersession which has taken place, notwithstanding the supposed immense benefits derived by the Indian regiments by the amalgamation.

	Date of First Commission.
Junior Colonel, R.A., Col. Knox	Dec., 1837.
Ditto B.A., Col. DeTeissier	Dec., 1837.
Ditto M.A., Col. Macintire	June, 1831.
Ditto By.A., Col. Woolcombe	June, 1841.
Junior Lieut.-col. R.A., Lt.-col. Bent	Dec., 1844.
Ditto B.A., Lt.-col. Simpson	June, 1842.
Ditto M.A., Lt.-col. Mann	Dec., 1841.
Ditto By.A., Lt.-col. Gibbard	Dec., 1846.

The ducks are a-head of all, simply owing to the admirable way they have managed their purchase fund.

Now for colonel's allowances.

Succession to off-reckonings has been for some years past since I joined on an average of one vacancy in about twenty-three months. I can give you the names and dates if you wish.

General Lane was the last to succeed to them, vice Augustus Abbott, who died in February, 1867.

General Lane entered the service in 1821; he was thus about forty years before he got his off-reckonings.

Now allowing eighteen months only instead of twenty-three for each of the four next casualties, it will be six years before General J. Abbott, at present third on the roll for colonel's allowances, will get them. One of the four casualties lapses to Government. He will be close upon fifty years' service before he draws his first year's off-reckonings. His juniors in the staff corps, who are entitled to them in the same month (February, 1873) in which he may possibly get them, will average about thirty-eight years' service.

There can be no doubt that we are in a state of absorption; thus:—

There still remain to be absorbed—4 colonel's allowances, one in every four casualties; 7 supernumerary general's, one in every four do.; 2 supernumerary regimental colonel's, one in every three do.; 2 supernumerary lieutenant-col's of horse brigades—I suppose one in three do.

Now it clearly appears to me to be to our advantage to buy at once every offer of retirement we can get, on a bonus not exceeding £1,000. And if our senior officers of forty and thirty-five years' service would only take the £750 and £600 annuities, instead of hanging on £456 for Colonel's allowances, they would not only benefit themselves, but the regiment as well; but it is difficult to persuade elderly gentlemen with strong constitutions, who have weathered forty odd Indian summers, that it will be many years before they can individually obtain the much-wished-for prize.

Mr. Childers' commission may do us some good, but I doubt it. People in England are under the impression that we are deuced well off with our pensions; they don't for a moment consider that these said pensions have been reduced just about one-half by the collapse of our old bonus fund.

THE VICEROY TO THE EX-KING OF OUDE.

MY ROYAL AND ILLUSTRIOUS FRIEND,—My attention has now for many months been anxiously directed to the precarious and embarrassed condition to which your Majesty's financial affairs have been reduced by careless and extravagant management. The debts which have been contracted in your Majesty's name are represented to me as of such enormous and extravagant amount as to be quite beyond the power of your Majesty to discharge, and if the Governor-General in Council should under such circumstances interpose the legal authority of Government to shield your Majesty's property from the ordinary course of law, a great scandal will be created.

The Government of India have accordingly resolved that if no improvement be made by your Majesty within the next six months in the management of your Majesty's finances, and in arrangement for the liquidation of your Majesty's just debts, a commission will be appointed to inquire into those debts, and to make such further legal provision as shall disable your Majesty from incurring further liabilities. In that case I shall be under the necessity of making a large reduction in your monthly allowances to meet the necessary payments.

But before taking any such measures I deem it due to your Majesty to give timely warning, and warning is now accordingly given of the intention of the Government of India. If after the expiration of six months no such improvement shall have been effected as shall afford fair expectation that your Majesty's debts will be liquidated within a reasonable period, and that the management of your Majesty's household and affairs shall henceforth be conducted upon an economical scale, so that no further debts shall be incurred, then at the close of that term it will be incumbent on the Government of India to carry into effect the measures which I have above mentioned. I have fixed the 1st of March, 1868, as the date on which I shall appoint the commission, if by that time the improvement in your Majesty's affairs above indicated has not been accomplished.

I beg to express the high consideration I entertain for your Majesty, and to subscribe myself your Majesty's sincere friend,

(Signed) JOHN LAWRENCE.

Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Simla, Aug. 9, 1867.

The effect of the Viceroy's letter to the ex-King of Oude:—

Our supposition of the use to which the *Khuresta* of the Viceroy to the ex-King of Oude would be put by the persons about his Majesty appears to have been only too just. On its reception his Majesty is said to have convoked a Council at which its contents were strongly discussed. One man, however, was found to inform the ex-King that the Government of India had no power to interfere in his private affairs, a statement which so pleased the King that he at once raised the salary of the speaker from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,500 per mensem. Without vouching for the truth of this story we may note that it seems to indicate that the *Khuresta* has given rise to a new grievance on the part of an Indian Prince, which no doubt will, in good time, be duly ventilated in London, provided, of course, that the King is able to pay the expenses of such a course of proceeding.—*Delhi Gazette*.

PERSIA AND HERAT—OVERTURES FROM THE AMEER SHERE ALI KHAN.

(From a Correspondent.)

THE FRONTIER, Sept. 3.—I send you the translation of a Purwanah addressed by the Ameer Shere Ali Khan to the Cabul Moonshah of the English Government, dated 11th August. The Moonshah further reports that the Cosid who brought him the Ameer's communication stated verbally that the Ameer gave out that he had only sent his son, Sirdar Mahomed Yakoub Khan, to Meshed to wait on the Shah of Persia as he had come so near to Herat, and had formed no alliance between his Government and that of Persia; that from of old his alliance was with the English, and would continue to be so, and that the English would already have learnt this through their Persian correspondence, which made it the less necessary for him to announce this; that the Persian King had now dismissed his son to Herat with honour and gifts, and whenever he returned safely to Herat, and he (Ameer) had ascertained that he had so returned, he should advance on Cabul. He further announced that he had a force of 16,000 men in seven regiments, 3 of 400 each; 3 of 600 each; 1 of 500 each; Jezailchees 55 Dutehs, each 100, equal to 5,500; Affghan Sowars, 4,000; Heratee and Cabullee Sowars, 2,000; nine troops of regular cavalry; 25 guns, field ("laik sufuree;") Toorkistanee levies as many as were required.

The troops had received five months' pay in cash, and an order for five months' pay in kind. Sirdar Fyz Mahomed Khan was devotedly exerting himself and performing excellent service. The Kokistanee, viz., "Panjsheres," "Saloo Lung," "Ghilzie," "Loghurdee," &c., were all on his side, and in communication with him, and ready to act when ordered. The Ameer evidently preferred sending a full verbal message by the Cosid to committing himself on paper. The letter or *Purwanah* is genuine. It bears the Ameer's seal:—

TO MOONSHEE MAHOMED BUKHTYAR KHAN.

Be it known to you that I am in ignorance as to the state (or attitude) of your Government. They are great people, if they have forgotten me I cannot forget them. You should occasionally send me news of them, and if occasion should arise for them to require any service performed in this direction, God willing it shall be done.

Camp Tukhtapool, 10th Rubbee-ool-Sanee or 11th August.—*Friend of India*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NIZAM.—We have received authentic accounts from the Deccan, which show the baselessness of the reports as to the interference of the Nizam with the courts of justice and the administration. Since the reconciliation of his Highness with Sir Salar Jung, that minister has been left very much alone. The consequence is that, advised and supported by a resident like Sir R. Temple, he is gradually improving the framework of civil government

all over the Deccan. It is not true that the Nizam has tried to reintroduce the bad old system into the restored districts of Dharaseo and Raichore. In Berar the administrative improvements have been most extensive. There are now two commissionerships instead of one, and six districts where there were four, while the scale of salaries has been improved and the jails and the dispensaries have been put under inspection. A magnificent cantonment is being made at Trimulgherry, near Secunderabad; the new artillery barracks are described as an architectural spectacle. Sir R. Temple, who does not dream of going home, as has been said, will make a preliminary tour through Berar in November, and after the Akola exhibition will carry out further improvements. The harvest is promising, but till the lakes and tanks are filled the cultivators cannot be free from anxiety.—*Friend of India*.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—An inquest was held yesterday at 4.30 P.M. on the body of Mr. Charles Crosswell, an assistant to Messrs. Grindlay and Co. The deceased was a member of a chummary of four gentlemen occupying the third or upper floor of No. 4, Chowringhee-road, recently taken by Mrs. Adams, the lodging-house keeper. Mr. Crosswell was found lying on his back in his room with the greater portion of his head blown away. A double-barrelled gun was found between his legs with the ramrod detached, but lying along the barrel, showing that the trigger had been pushed by the ramrod. In a chest of drawers was found a half sheet of note paper, and in the writing of the deceased—"I have been making myself such an absurd fool that I can endure life no longer." Mr. Crosswell, it would seem, had been ailing for some days, and was not generally of cheerful disposition. He was at his office on Saturday evening, and expressed an intention of attending yesterday as usual. His "chums" all left the house at ten o'clock, and immediately afterwards Mr. Crosswell sent his bearer out to the gharry with books to be exchanged and his khitmutgar for something else. These men left him, and immediately afterwards the report of a gun was heard from his room. The paper alluded to above was found under Mr. Crosswell's watch, which appeared to have been placed over it for the purpose of preventing its being blown away.—*Englishman*, Sept. 10.

ROORKEE COLLEGE.—Our Lucknow correspondent's letter has called to remembrance our omission to notice, as is our wont, the report of the Thomason College, Roorkee, for the session ending August, 1867. The report has lain on our table some days. In the senior department the three first names are those of Lieutenant R. Gordon, 93rd Highlanders; Lieutenant W. S. Lillingston, 7th Hussars; and Lieutenant Landon, General List. We cannot fail to remark that the two first boys in the first English department, Messrs. Nelson and Bird, were educated at the La Martiniere, Lucknow. Our correspondent adds what does not of course appear in the report of the college, that the first of these, Nelson, is the son of a private soldier. He has carried off the college certificate as assistant engineer, the Council of India prize of 1,000 rupees, the Cantley gold medal, Colonel MacLagan's prize for physical science and the Principal's prize for civil engineering! This young man's success is a fact which the rising generation born and educated in this country should ponder over. While the position of the two students of the La Martiniere speaks much for the excellence of that institution, the fact of Nelson being the son of a private soldier ought to have its weight not only with children but with parents too. There may be very many lads capable of doing as well as Nelson, if they will apply themselves and make the best of the opportunities they have, and parents should take heart from this example and endeavour by thrift and perse-

verance to avail themselves of opportunities of education for their children, such as are very liberally offered in many parts of India. We hope Nelson's example will stimulate many a young lad to fresh exertion, industry and steadiness.—*Delhi Gazette*, Sept. 10.

THERE IS ONE DRAWBACK TO THE THROUGH ROUTE TO BOMBAY, and that is the arrangement for conveyance of passengers' baggage. Only 80 lbs. can be taken with the traveller on that part of the journey which is made by dak. Now no traveller if he is wise ever sets out for a seaport with the intention of making the overland voyage without taking his luggage with him. Of course if he is very poor he cannot do this, but must depend upon the uncertain destiny of luggage entrusted to a goods train and intermediating agents. We pity the wretch who arrives in Calcutta the day before the steamer sails, and whose luggage is not at hand. He must either give up his passage, wait for a fortnight in Calcutta, buy things in a hurry at an enormous and wasteful price, or set out on the five or six weeks' voyage without any clothes and necessaries. Now a fate of this kind is exceedingly likely to overtake him who tries the through route *via* Bombay. Never part from your baggage is a golden rule to the traveller from India; but in this case you must, unless you can squeeze it into 80 lbs. This objection will be a fatal obstacle to the general adoption of this route by overland travellers. A follower of Sir Charles Napier, who goes about the world with nothing but a piece of soap, or the adventurer who travels with a shirt in a piece of brown paper, may adopt it, but the generality of mankind who carry with them the ordinary comforts and necessities of life must run the risk of losing their traps. If the dak company would guarantee to convey travellers' luggage by their bullock train in a certain number of days between Jubbulpore and Nagpore, and let people know that they can depend upon getting their things at Nagpore by starting them from Jubbulpore a certain time beforehand, the difficulty may be obviated. But the success of the scheme depends upon a satisfactory arrangement of this kind.—*Delhi Gazette*.

A CURIOUS RELIGIOUS SECT.—An official account has been recently published of a curious religious sect, called Kubeer Puntees, who are found to the number of about 70,000 in the Belaspore district of Chutteesgarh. The sect is principally composed of the weaver caste, and has converts to its tenets all over India, comprising also a few converts from Hindooism, but these latter seem only to have added Kubeer to the already numerous list of Hindoo deities. Kubeer himself is reported to have appeared on earth about A.D. 1060, and to have continued on earth about 400 years. During his sojourn he performed many miracles, led a life of devotion, and finally disappeared. He left a list appointing forty-four apostles to succeed one another as chief priests of the sect for twenty-five years each after his death, of whom the present high priest is the eleventh only. After the death of the last of these Kubeer himself is again to appear upon earth.

CHOLERA.—A correspondent, writing from Meerut on the 14th, gives the following sad news concerning the cholera:—"The cholera in the Buffs is still very bad, but improving. There have been one hundred and fifty-four cases (men, women, and children) since the commencement of the outbreak, four weeks and four days ago. Of these, I believe, there have been about one hundred and thirty-five or one hundred and thirty-eight fatal cases, and only some ten or twelve who have not actually recovered, but are "in a fair way" to recover. The artillery have not suffered much, and have only had two or three cases since they went into camp. Nearly all the sickness has been confined to the Buffs. The 19th Hussars have only had one case. A Dr.

Gage (lately out from home) who was here analysing the water, but was about to leave for Shahjehanpore, was directed to remain here in case his services were required. He was sent out to the married men's camp to relieve Dr. Gaffney, who had been ordered to Calcutta to join the expedition to the Nicobar Islands as scientific medical officer. Dr. Gage was taken with cholera on Saturday night last and died the following night. Lieutenant Jackson, of the Buffs, also died at the head quarters camp of the regiment on Sunday last. Yesterday (in cantonments), Friday, the 13th inst., Major Fortescue, the cantonment magistrate, was attacked at twelve o'clock, noon, and died at half-past eleven last night. There are no other cases that I know of in cantonments. A sergeant of the Buffs died on Thursday, who had buried his wife the day before and three children two days previously. The whole family swept off!—*Delhi Gazette*, Sept. 17.

THE LAHORE RAILWAY SCANDAL.—Lieutenant-Colonel N. W. Elphinstone has issued a second series of papers referring to the Lahore Railway scandal. They seem to be still more condemnatory of his conduct than the first. After agreeing to a public inquiry on the 25th of June he opposed it when the commission was appointed, refused to accommodate the members in the railway premises, and would not assent to the examination of his subordinates, though he could not prevent it. Subsequently he did attend, but his refusal, altogether apart from the grounds on which he defends it, was not the act of a gentleman, such as his apologists have represented him to be, too high-minded and generous to be able to conduct the affairs of a public company on strictly business principles. The letter of Mr. W. P. Andrew, the chairman, suspending him and appointing Mr. Harrison, the chief engineer, to act as agent, assigns as reasons, Colonel Elphinstone's "irregularity" in purchasing quantities of waggon ironwork when he was bound to submit all indents to the board; the circumstances under which Mr. Finch, the assistant agent, resigned; and the official inquiry, the result of which, the directors say, they await "with much anxiety." To this, on the 2nd Sept., Colonel Elphinstone angrily replies:—"It is plain, from these facts, that I can scarcely hope to receive from the board even that legitimate consideration and support which, as their agent, I might reasonably have looked for. I shall not, however, the less, but the more, strive to vindicate my conduct against the attack made upon it. Conscious of the integrity of my actions and motives, and that I have served the board and the shareholders faithfully and beneficially, I am not disposed to submit tamely to a course of treatment which I feel I have not in any way merited. My honour and my reputation are of much greater importance, in my estimation, than my office, and I have no desire to retain the latter at any sacrifice of the former."—*Friend of India*.

BURMAH.—The attitude of Meingoon Mangtha still causes the Burmese King considerable uneasiness. The Prince is said to have collected a force of Shans and Karens at a place called Monay, on the Shan territory. The King has despatched a force of 5,000 men, under his most experienced officers, to hold the former in check, and, if possible, to give a good account of him. The alarm, however, is due to a sense of his own weakness rather than to any strength of his son, and to the fact that his Majesty is decidedly unpopular with the soldiery.

ALL TROOPS WITHDRAWN FROM PROME.—The Government appears so satisfied of the peaceful nature of Burmese politics that it has resolved to abandon the scheme for stationing a regiment of native Infantry at Prome, and has even withdrawn the feeble garrison ordinarily stationed there.

THE NEW THEATRE IN CALCUTTA.—Within the few days that have elapsed since we spoke of the progress made in the construction of the opera-house, a structure has sprung up with wonderful rapidity on the maidan. Mr. Lewis, whose arrival from Australia with a strong dramatic troupe we lately noticed, has determined on a three months' stay in Calcutta, and has accordingly gone to considerable trouble and expense in erecting a substantial building for his performances. It is not yet complete, but, so far as can be seen, it promises to be a commodious, well-ventilated, solid kind of a structure, although only of a temporary character. The weather is just now so uncertain that it may be as well to add that it will be roofed with sheets of corrugated iron, and rendered impervious to rain. A broad flight of steps lead up to the building, from the entrance to which a very good view can be had of the stage, which, by the way, is very ample and imposing. The internal arrangements promise to be very perfect; and, although accommodation is to be provided for nearly a thousand, the reserved seats and stalls will be rendered very comfortable. The structure is a little more than 120 feet long, and of a good height and width. Mr. Lewis expects to have it so far ready to-day that he will throw the temple this evening open for general inspection. Many who feel interested in such matters will no doubt be glad of the opportunity to observe what it promises to be.—*Indian Daily News.*

CHANGES CONSEQUENT ON MR. CUST'S RETIREMENT.—We believe that it is definitely settled that Mr. Inglis, C.S., now Commissioner of Rohilkund, will succeed Mr. Cust as Junior Member of the Board of Revenue at Allahabad. It is not yet known on whom the much-coveted Commissionership of Rohilkund will be conferred, though rumour suggests the transfer of the Hon. R. Drummond from Agra to the favourite division. If any transfer is to be made we think it ought to be in favor of Mr. Court, the popular and deserving Commissioner of Allahabad, who has more than mere ordinary and negative claims to the consideration of Government. However this may be, a Commissionership will be vacated; and the choice is said to be between Mr. Simson, Secretary to Government, and Mr. Lind, the Judge of Goruckpore.—*Pioneer.*

WHERE IS CAPTAIN CUNNINGHAM?—The *Overland Mail* of the 19th August says that "Captain J. M. Cunningham, late paymaster 88th Regiment, who was sentenced by general court-martial in India to be cashiered and to undergo penal servitude for five years, and who was reported in some of the Indian papers to have escaped from custody, arrived at Chatham on August 7, and was delivered over into the custody of the authorities of the convict prison in the parish of Gillingham, to undergo his sentence of penal servitude. Captain Cunningham is well known at Chatham. He was formerly a sergeant in the 18th Royal Irish when the depot was attached to the Provisional Battalion." We need hardly inform our readers that the foregoing is totally incorrect, for Captain Cunningham is still imprisoned at Rawul Pindee.

THE EXPEDITION TO THE NICOBAR ISLANDS.—We learn from the Penang papers that the expedition of her Majesty's ships *Wasp* and *Satellite* to the Nicobar Islands has not been attended with any success, so far as the finding of any Europeans in captivity is concerned. A landing was effected in one place, and about three hundred huts, and a considerable number of war proahs, burnt, but no traces of Europeans discovered. The inhabitants fled on the landing of the force.

ANOTHER COURT-MARTIAL ON AN ASSISTANT-SURGEON.—At Morar, Gwalior, on the 8th August, Staff Assistant-Surgeon Fearon was tried by a general court-martial for having been drunk and unable to attend to duty while in medical charge of a detachment of

the 93rd Highlanders, and for neglecting to attend Ensign McKechnie, of the 93rd, who died. The court found him guilty of neglecting, Ensign McKechnie, and sentenced him to be severely reprimanded. In commenting on the case Sir William Mansfield "hopes the lesson read to Assistant-Surgeon Fearon will not be lost on him in future and will be carefully applied by the young medical officers of the army, amidst the social temptations, which of all members of the community they are most bound to resist." The sentence is mild.

DEATH FROM AN OVERDOSE OF CHLORODYNE.—A European constable, named Martin, died from an overdose of chlorodyne, taken on Friday, the 13th inst. It appeared that the deceased had been suffering for some time from dysentery, and took the chlorodyne as a remedy. Having, however, taken too strong a dose, the effects soon became visible, and he was removed to the hospital, where he shortly afterwards expired.—*Englishman*, Sept. 16.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE AT GARDEN REACH.—The case in which the wife of the ex-King of Oude is charged with having purchased two native girls who had been kidnapped from Burdwan has been transferred by Moulvie Abdool Luteef Khan Bahadoor to Mr. Smith, the magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs. An application was first made to have the case transferred for hearing to Col. Herbert (Governor-General's Agent with the ex-King), but this was objected to by the prosecution.

TEA CULTIVATION IN ASSAM AND CACHAR.—We have heard a rumour to the effect that it is the intention of the Viceroy to carry out the scheme which, we believe, he formed some time ago, viz., to send a commission to inquire into all questions affecting the cultivation of tea in Assam and Cachar. It is said that the commission is to consist of a civilian as president, and two non-officials as members. No nominations to these appointments have, we believe, yet been made.

MR. C. MARSHALL.—The Lieutenant-Governor recently represented to the Viceroy the unfitness of Mr. C. Marshall, protector of coolies, for the post he holds. We now hear from Simla that this representation has been concurred in by the Viceroy. Mr. Marshall will be removed on the earliest opportunity, but as he has not exceeded his instructions, the Viceroy considers he should not be dismissed from the service of the Government.—*Englishman*, Sept. 7.

THE MAHARAJAH OF BURDWAN.—The Governor-General has ruled that the Maharajah of Burdwan is entitled to an allowance of Rs. 10,000 for each season that he has occupied a seat in the Legislative Council as one of its additional members. The Maharajah, as our readers know, has determined to devote the allowance made him to public purposes.—*Englishman*, Sept. 17.

SALT IMPORTED FROM LIVERPOOL.—A statement recently submitted by the Board of Revenue shows that during the six months ending June 16, 1867, the quantity of salt shipped from Liverpool for Calcutta, on account of private trade, was 90,159 tons, or 24,54,328 Indian maunds. The quantity shipped during the same time in 1866 amounted only to 47,240 tons, or 12,85,978 Indian maunds.

COMPENSATION FOR MAIL ROBBERIES.—We are glad to see the strictness with which Government exacts from native States compensation for robberies of the mail in their jurisdiction. The State of Boondee had lately to pay Rs. 499, which, with similar fees, is to form a general fund for Rajpootana, from which pensions to persons wounded in attacks upon the mails, or to the heirs of persons killed, are defrayed.—*Friend of India.*

THE MAHARAJAH OF JEYPORE has established a Royal Council at Jeypore, in imitation of the Governor-General's Council, with effect from the 1st of September.

THE MURDER OF MR. FALCON.—The news of the murder of Mr. Falcon, Assistant Magistrate at Tezpor, has been confirmed. As Mr. Falcon slept alone in the house it will be difficult to discover the murderer. A boy suspected of the crime is in custody, and the police are busy endeavouring to unravel the mystery which envelops this tragedy.—*Englishman*, Sept. 17.

MAJOR LEES contradicts the statement in the *Mofussilite* that he is a candidate for the office of Director of Public Instruction in the Punjab.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 4. City of Pekin, Glasgow; Eliza, Liverpool; Thomas Wood, Bombay; Tanjore, Bourbon; Glenora, Liverpool.—5. str. T. A. Gibb, False Point; Western Star, Colombo; Souvenance, Cardiff; William Fairbairn, Liverpool; Bekhara, Cochlin; str. Thunder, Hong Kong; Lake Lemon, Glasgow; Royal Edward, —; Cornwallis, London; Zelica, Liverpool; Achilles, Liverpool; Knight Commander, Liverpool; Bowfell, Liverpool; str. Henry Lawrence, London; Edith Moore, Liverpool; Aphrodite, Liverpool; Pembroke Castle, London; Jennie Douglas, Liverpool; Turkey, Colombo.—6. str. Clan Alpine, Hong Kong; Benvenne, Glasgow; Victoria Cross, Liverpool; Damio, Cocoonada; Lalla Rookh, Mauritius; Kenilworth, Liverpool; Star of Denmark, London.—Help Mett, Galle; Fazel Carrim, —; La Beine Blanche, Point de Galle.—8. Michael, Liverpool; Armada, Monte Video; Genero Ferrari, —; Emily Augusta, Liverpool; Joodalberry, —; 9. Alexandra, Rangoon; str. Candia, Southampton; Day Dream, Jeddah.—10. Nester, Cardiff; Whittington, Liverpool; str. Mahatta, —.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Candia.—From Southampton.—Mrs. Hornbrook, Major and Mrs. Wilkinson, Messrs. G. Burchett, C. Edward, J. C. Grant, J. Hoeking, J. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Huntley, Messrs. J. Acton, D. McKay, J. Anderson. From Mahatta.—Dr. Cardew, Mr. Hickman, Mr. Finch, Dr. and Mrs. Irvine, Lieut. A. Brett, Mr. H. Ashworth, Capt. Hill, Mr. G. Lewen, Mr. J. Banford. From Suva.—Mr. Fornaro. From Galle.—Major and Mrs. Humble, Rev. Mr. Don, Mr. Gordon. From Madras.—Col. and Mrs. Fyera, Mr. A. Smyth, Mr. Finlayson, Mr. C. Conolly, Dr. Muir, Mr. Gower.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 4. Ione, Colombo.—5. Clifford, Mauritius; City of Quebec, London; British Envoy, London; River Dee, London.—6. Pride of Canada, Mauritius; New Era, London; Alice Ritson, Colombo.—7. str. Orissa, Chittagong; str. Meina, Galle; Robert Pulsford, Liverpool; Dolphin, —.—8. str. Cashmere, Rangoon; Acornington, London; Glenhaven, Hong Kong.—9. str. Guinga, Hong Kong; Liverpool; Demerara; Eugene, Marseilles; Evangeline, Liverpool.—10. str. Mongolia, Suva; Enterpe, London.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Mongolia.—For Madras.—Miss Semkins, Miss Copley and infant, and Capt. Stockwell. For Galle.—Mr. Sneed and Mr. Lockwood. For Bombay.—Mrs. Campbell, Mr. GIBBALTAR.—Mr. Mosley. For MARSHALL.—Mrs. Sneed and two infants, Mr. J. A. Loch, Mr. R. N. Cust, Mr. George Brown, and Capt. J. G. Campbell. For Southampton.—Mrs. Hinde, Lady Pitcairn, Mrs. Pigou and two Misses Pigou, Mr. G. W. Finner, Mrs. Spankie and family, and Lieut. Knox.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Sept. 21, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest	Stock	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa. ...	Sa. Rs. 90 ...	Rs. 8 to 89 10
Do. Transfer Stock... Sa. Rs. 91 ...		88 8 to 88 10
4 per Cent. ... Co.'s Rs. 91 ...		89 12 to 89 14
5 per Cent. P.W. ... Co.'s Rs. 101 ...		105 ... to 105 4
5 per Cent. ... Co.'s Rs. 111 ...		111 14 to 112 2
5 per Cent. 56-57... Co.'s Rs. 104 ...		108 4 to 108 8

EXCHANGE.

	On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills ...	at 3 months' sight ...	1 11 1-16 to 1 11 1-16
First Class Credit ...	at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 1-16
Bills with Docta. ...	at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 1-16 to 1 11 1-16

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up. Rs. each.	Quoted at Rs.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, lim.	100 ...	110 to 212
Assam Tea Company ...	200 ...	150 to —
Bank of Bengal ...	1000 ...	173 1/2 to —
Bank of Upper India (lim.) ...	50 ...	5 to 7 1/2 pm
Bengal Tea Company ...	100 ...	50 to —
Bengal Credit Mobilier (lim.) ...	100 ...	72 to —
Bonded Warehouse Association ...	445 ...	510 to —
Borokai Tea Company (lim.) ...	25 ...	per —
Cachar and Assam Tea Company... 200 ...		80 to 85
Ditto (Contributory)... 115 ...		30 to 30 1/2
Cachar Tea Company ... 600 ...		300 to —
Ditto (Contributory)... 500 ...		45 to 48
Calcutta Docking Company ... 700 ...		600 to —
Calcutta Steam Tug Association... 600 ...		In Liquidation.
Calcutta & South-Eastern Railway 52 ...		51 to 52
Central Assam Tea Company ... 100 ...		17 to 18
Central Cachar Tea Company ... 200 ...		65 to —
Ditto new shares ... 200 ...		220 to —
Dehra Doon Tea Company ... 100 ...		23 to —
Delhi and London Bank shares div. 250 ...		240 to 250
E. B. Indigo Company ... 100 ...		46 to 48
East India Railway Company ... 218 ...		224 to —

East India Tea Company	100	35	—
Ditto (Contributory)	80	25	to 35pm
Eastern Bengal Tea Company	50	219	to —
Eastern Cachar Tea Company	100	52	to —
Ditto (Contributory)	84	5	dis. to par
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218	221	to —
Eastern Steam Tug Company	1000	In Liquidation.	
Equitable Coal Company	250	105	to 108
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	600	Nominal.	
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250	125	to 130
Gola Ghast Tea Company	250	75	to 80
Ditto new shares	250	—	to —
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250	—	to —
Hooghly Steam Tug Company	1000	In Liquidation.	
Howrah Docking Company	500	300	to —
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000	580	to 600
National Bank of India (lms.)	125	128	to —
New Fort Gloster Company	604	—	to —
North-West Indigo Company	100	80	dis. to —
North-West Screwing Company	40	70	to —
Oriental Gas Company	45	10	to —
Peoples Bank of India	100	32	to 35
Port Canning Land Company	1000	250	to —
Punjab Bank	100	100	to 101
Punjab Trading	100	72	to —
Royal Bank of India	200	15	dis. to —
Screwing Company (lms.)	200	150	to —
Simla Bank	100	600	to 610
South Cachar Tea Company	100	Nominal.	
Strand Pressing Company (lms.)	250	203	to —
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company	300	Nominal.	
Throott Indigo	200	50	to —
Union Steam Tug Company	250	6	to 4 dis.
Upper Assam Tea Company	10	90	to —

FREIGHTS.

	To London:	To Liverpool:
Saltpetre	20 10 0 to 20 0 0	Nominal.
Sugar	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	Do.
Rice	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Seeds	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Jute	2 0 0 to 2 5 0	1 15 0 to 0 0 0
Cotton	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LORD NAPIER is still on his tour through the Southern Districts of the Presidency. On the 8th inst. he reached Caroor, the people there showing an uncommonly lively interest in his visit. Men, women, and children turned out to receive his lordship, and had gaily bedecked the streets, but by a silly arrangement the expectant crowds had to satisfy themselves with a glimpse of his lordship's baggage; his lordship having been driven to his camp outside the town by a suburban road, lest, it was supposed, he might see and feel a little too much of every-day Caroor. Before leaving his lordship held a levee, which was well attended. The same day he again started for Dindigul, in the Madurah District. One result of this visit will probably be that the roads in that part of the country will for some time to come be kept in better order than at present, and receive here and there a bridge or two, as by all accounts his lordship had special reasons for wishing for both.—*Madras Times*, Sept. 23.

THE STATE OF POOREE AND CUTTACK.—The Officiating Commissioner of Cuttack writes to this Government on the 5th inst. as follows:—"In continuation of my report No. 393, dated August 22, I have the honour to state that all accounts of the country and crops in Pooree and along the Madras frontier are exceedingly favourable. Rain has continued to fall at intervals, and in sufficient quantity. There is a marked and steady improvement in the condition of the people; and the incoming early rice, which has been harvested to a considerable extent, yields a fair average out-turn. Prices of food have slightly improved in Pooree and Khoordah, and considerably so in Cuttack and Balasore. There is a better supply in the markets, and a great reduction in the demand for rice on the Government sale Golabs. The prices of rice continue higher in Khoordah than in any other part of Cuttack division, but this is the result of absence of trade rather than deficiency of stock. Most of the cultivators have ample supply for their own use; and as there are but few rivers in Khoordah, and road traffic at this season difficult, and the people engaged in their fields and cultivation, trade may be said to be stagnant. Cholera has made its appearance in and about Bhoanessur, in Khoordah, but is confined to a limited locality, where the people have been weakened by privations of the past

year. Bhoanessur lies between Khoordah and Cuttack, and is chiefly populated by Brahmans and other non-labouring classes. The rivers in Cuttack continue moderately high, but no excessive floods have occurred; indeed, the season has so far been particularly favourable for cultivation, and with continued showers up to the end of this month the crops may be considered as safe, and promising an excellent harvest."

RAILWAY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN PONDICHERY AND CONJEVERAM.—The Pondicherry Government have received intelligence from France, by telegraph, that the Imperial Government has sanctioned the subsidy for the construction of the proposed branch line of railway to connect Pondicherry with Conjevearam. The undertaking will, we believe, be carried out by an English company, and completed in two or three years. Pondicherry will then, perhaps, be linked by railway with all the chief cities of India. Elsewhere our railways are progressing, and the long talked of scheme of connecting Coimbatore and Ootacamund by rail of some kind is again attracting attention. After the railway engineering exploits of Europe and America, a tramway seems more feasible than ever, and, looking at the importance of such a line, nothing but the apathy and indifference of the Government can very long delay it. We fear, however, that with the horror of incurring fresh guarantees before their eyes, our Government will give fresh truth to the old saw that they do these things better in France.—*Madras Times*.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS FROM PORT BLAIR.—Port Blair, the convict settlement in the Andaman islands, seems to be far from a secure prison for the desperate Burmese convicts which it is the practice to transport there. In the two years ending July, 1866, thirty per cent. of the Burmese sent to Port Blair effected their escape, in spite of the seemingly insuperable obstacles in the way. Near to the settlement is the large island of Great Andaman; it is covered with jungle, in which pigs, birds, and esculent roots abound, and it is thither the convicts escape. Being accustomed to live in the jungle, they contrive to remain there masters of the situation until fortune brings a passing boat which can be seized or they can construct canoes in the jungle. These latter are of the most fragile construction, but the desperadoes, furnished with a few roots and gourds only, embark in them for the mainland with perfect confidence, though the distance is several days' journey. Reaching land in safety, they become leaders of Dacoits, and commit worse villainies than before. As many as fifty re-captured Port Blair convicts are now in the strong gaol of Rangoon. The number of Burmese convicts transported in any year is about thirty-five. For the future they will be detained in Rangoon, the only gaol in the country that will hold them, until a number being collected, they will be despatched to Bombay, whither the convicts of the Straits Settlements are now sent. These latter are to be transferred to Madras.—*Madras Times*, Sept. 13.

MADRAS RAILWAY.—The conveyance of the Mails is so unsatisfactory that our readers will be glad to learn that there is a prospect of opening a further portion of the North-West Line. It is to the railway that we must look for an amelioration of our present postal shortcomings. We are glad, therefore, to hear that there is every probability of the line being opened as far as Gooty by December next year, when we may look for a considerable acceleration of the Mails between here and Bombay.—*Athenæum*.

LIEUT. BALDERS.—We regret to announce the death of Lieutenant Balders, of the 18th Hussars, which melancholy event happened at Bolarum on the night of the 10th instant. Deceased had been ill but a short time, and it is supposed succumbed to disease of the liver.—*Madras Times*, Sept. 23.

FEMALE EDUCATION.—The Supreme Government, at the instance of Miss Carpenter, have intimated that they will be prepared to support any scheme of native female education which may be desired for Madras, provided it has the approval of the natives and their active co-operation. The matter is now in the hands of the Director of Public Instruction, but, as Miss Carpenter's plans are looked upon by the educational authorities here with very little favour, it is more than probable that very little, if anything, will come of it. The notion of a Normal School for training female teachers, on the elaborate plan pursued in the case of males, does not yet accord with the ideas of native Madras; and though several Hindoo gentlemen of enlightened views would be happy to assist in establishing such an institution, there are so many difficulties in the way—the ladies themselves not being the least formidable—that for some time to come the Madras Government, however anxious to undertake the work, will not, we imagine, be able to number amongst its institutions schools for native females. It is believed, however, that when Mr. Arbuthnot, the present Chief Secretary to Government, and late head of the Educational Department, gets into the comfortable seat of member of the Executive Council, he will turn his attention to the subject of female education, and no one doubts that, if he matures a scheme, it will be liberal, practical, and popular.

THE MADRAS CUSTOM-HOUSE.—Public attention has been called to some obstructive innovations at the Madras Custom-House. Hitherto it has been the practice to allow goods to pass through the custom-house on the presentation of the invoice and samples of goods, no packages ever being opened unless an evasion of the duty was suspected. But the collector has suddenly become energetic, and introduced what he is pleased to term "the Bombay and Calcutta system," under which the appraisers have been instructed to open any packages they like. It thus happens that the invoices of British merchants, generally considered above suspicion, are treated as if they were not genuine, and their packages are searched as if the owners were trying to defraud. Besides the annoyance, needless damage is thus caused. The merchants are greatly incensed in consequence, the more so as no explanation is given for the innovation, and is not really in accordance with the practice pursued either at Calcutta or Bombay. Nor is the case made better by the fact that the Chamber of Commerce was not consulted about the change, as it ordinarily is, in anything relating to matters affecting the commerce of the Presidency. Pending reference to Government, a portion of the import trade is at a standstill, the goods accumulating in the Custom-house.—*Madras Times*.

THE CALICUT EXHIBITION.—In these days of monster exhibitions, when the industrial products of the whole world are displayed, and wondered at by hundreds of thousands of educated people, it seems almost ridiculous to make mention of an agricultural and industrial display made by a small mofussil district in India, whose inhabitants are ignorant of its real intention, and, indeed, almost of the name. It is a fact, however, that such displays which have taken place of late years almost all over the country have added greatly to its material prosperity. A report on the recent Calicut Exhibition exhibits the good they are doing. Its object was, of course, to bring together and expose the products and resources of Malabar, and to show to the people of the district those of other places which they probably would not otherwise see. Prizes were given for the best live stock, grains, wet and dry, woods, fibres, drugs, gums, dyes, oils, machinery, textile fabrics, pottery and clays, and a variety of other subjects. In the staple products of the district the increase that has taken place of late years is in some cases surprising; almost

all have considerably increased. From sixty tons of coffee exported from the ports of Malabar in the five years ending 1846, the quantity has gone on steadily increasing till in the same period ending 1866 it has reached nearly 6,000 tons. The export of coir has developed in the same way from about 3,000 tons to more than thrice that quantity, and cocoa-nut oil is now exported to six times the extent it was twenty years ago. In all important points the exhibition was completely successful, and not less so from a social point of view. Such a thing as natives paying for tickets of admission was before never heard of in the district, and was considered preposterous to expect it; the experiment was tried, however, and upwards of 30,000 visitors paid, amongst them three local "Rajahs," with annual rent-rolls of £10,000 a-piece, who had never been in Calicut before, though living but a short distance from it. Mr. Ballard, the collector, to whom, mainly, the success of the Calicut Exhibition is due, has received sanction from Government to hold another at Palghat at the end of the present year. As Palghat is conveniently situated both as regards road and rail, and is of considerable commercial importance itself, while the objects of such an undertaking are now understood by the natives, there is every hope of its proving equally successful.—*Madras Times*, Sept. 13.

THE FRIGHTFUL SYSTEM OF HUMAN SACRIFICE AND INFANTICIDE which was lately brought to the notice of Government as existing amongst the Lumbadies, or carrier-tribes of interior India, seems on further inquiry to be true. The Inspector-general of Police believes, from personal inquiry in the districts traversed by these unpleasant people, that sorcery, witchcraft, human sacrifice, and infanticide prevail among them. Their social system is entirely distinct from any of the races of India, they allow no outside interference with their laws or customs, and obey no authority but their priests. Each tribe has its own spiritual ruler who is so absolute that his word is obeyed without a murmur and at any sacrifice. Sickness, murrain, or other misfortune occurring amongst the tribe is invariably accompanied by the violent death of one of its members, the execution being "coolly and deliberately carried out in the most summary manner." The Government of Madras have ordered further inquiries to be instituted, and have communicated these facts to the Resident at Hyderabad, and the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, in whose jurisdiction the head-quarters of the tribes are located.—*Madras Times*, Sept. 13.

CAROLINA PYDDA.—Since the Orissa famine disclosures it has become the fashion rather to consider revenue boards as so many cogs in the Indian Government machine. There is no doubt they can be obstructive when they please, but they can also be progressive. The Madras Board has of late enthusiastically striven to introduce the cultivation of Carolina paddy, and it promises to be of much importance to the country. Professional and amateur cultivators of all sorts have been diligently supplied with seed, and wherever care has been bestowed upon the experiments made with it they have been tolerably uniformly successful. It has proved itself superior to the native kinds now cultivated by requiring less water, yielding greater returns, and arriving at maturity sooner. A point greatly in favour of its introduction is that it is not objected to in the form of rice, as that of Burmah is by the Indian rice consumer. From some recent trials it does not appear, however, to succeed so well in Mysore and in the rice producing tracts of this Presidency.—*Madras Times*, Sept. 13.

THE LATE FAMINE is, as far as this presidency is concerned at least, quite at an end. Relief committees are now pleasantly engaged in deliberating what they are to do with their surplus funds, and in reckoning up the amount of temporary and permanent good they have

effected. It appears from a return just published that in Bellary, during the distress, 261 miles of new roads were constructed, and 216 miles improved; several reservoirs were cleared and enlarged, and 41 towns and villages improved, besides other improvements in the matter of wells, irrigation works, chuttrams, and other permanently useful works. At one period more than 21,000 men, women, and children were thus afforded the means of subsistence, and all at the cost of less than four-and-a-half lakhs of rupees, or little more than double, probably, of the little bill the "bloated aristocrats" who entertained the Sultan in London lately will present to the Indian Exchequer to "propitiate" our Mahomedan fellow tax-payers.

THE COLLECTOR OF SOUTH CANARA has reported to the Government that fever of a very virulent type is prevailing in that district. The mortuary returns show that in May last there were 795 deaths, in June 1,265, and in July 1,434 victims to fever alone, or in the case of the two latter named months more than double the number of deaths which occurred in the most unfavourable months of last year. In some localities the disease has made great inroads on the population, and to some extent has stopped agricultural operations. The outburst is attributed to the peculiar character of the rain-fall; usually the rain comes down in heavy bursts, but this year it has been more evenly distributed, and interrupted by intervals of hot sunshine, very favourable of course to vegetation, but as favourable also to the production of malaria. Vigorous steps are being taken to arrest the mortality by distributing advice and medicines, and affording medical aid. The German missionaries in Canara have, by placing their medical stores at the disposal of the authorities, gained the thanks of the Government, which is prepared to render all the assistance that may be necessary.

THE EXPERIMENTS MADE TO INTRODUCE VALUABLE FISH into the lakes and streams of the Neilgherries about a year ago turn out to have been successful so far as the fish introduced from the low country are concerned. Dr. Day, the experimenter, has reported to Government that several species of carp have flourished and propagated to an extent which leaves no room to doubt that the waters of the Blue Hills can very easily be stocked with low-country fish. Further experiments are being made with the gouramy, a fine fish lately brought hither from the Mauritius. It came originally from China, and breeds readily in warm climates, is exceedingly delicate eating, and at two years old weighs from ten to fifteen pounds. It is altogether an exceedingly accommodating fish, allowing itself, amongst other things, to be transported in a bucket; it is likely, therefore, that it and the valitudinarian by the Willow Bund will ere long grow tolerably well acquainted.

THE ABYSSINIAN AFFAIR PROGRESSES.—On the 15th Sept. the pioneer portion of the expeditionary force left Bombay for Massowah, the few troops of which it is composed exciting unusual interest in their progress through the city to the vessels. It consists of about a hundred infantry, forty cavalry (native) and fifty sappers and miners, conveyed with a full complement of officers and stores in three vessels, the *Euphrates*, the *Coromandel*, and the *Sind*. The *Euphrates* will make a particular survey of the coast near Massowah. Meanwhile the most active preparations for the departure of the main body are being made. It is now settled, we understand, that it is to comprise between 14,000 and 15,000 men. It will be commanded by Sir Robert Napier, Commander-in-Chief of Bombay, and the troops will be divided into two brigades commanded respectively by Major-General Staveley and Major-General Malcolm. The exploring party is under the command of Colonel Phayre, of Poona, and is accom-

panied by Colonel Merewether as political agent. The European corps mentioned as having been selected for the expedition are the 4th King's Own, 26th Cameronians, and 38rd and 45th Regiment, besides Cavalry and Royal Artillery, now in India, and a rocket battery from England. The Madras army is still looking for a share in the work, though amongst the many native regiments named as having been selected no Madras corps yet appears. The Commissariat party will leave Madras on the 27th inst. During the absence of Sir R. Napier, Major-General the Hon. Alexander Gordon, now commanding the Poona Division, will act as Commander-in-Chief of Bombay.—*Madras Times*.

THE RAJAH OF MYSORE AND THE STAR OF INDIA.—We learn that Lord Napier has declined to invest the Rajah of Mysore with the Order of the Star of India at Mysore. Unfortunately there exists no precedent to justify the Governor of Madras in visiting the Maharajah's capital for such a political purpose. It was, we believe, the original intention of his lordship that the investiture should take place at Madras, but he at the same time was willing to meet the Rajah half-way at Bangalore, should the latter be unable to proceed to Madras. Further than Bangalore his Lordship has, we believe, declined to go, and as matters stand at present the Officiating Commissioner of Mysore will have to perform the ceremony. This will not, of course, endow the Order of the Star of India with the same amount of prestige that would accrue to it in the eyes of the Rajah and his countrymen if the "Burra Lord Sahib" were to come from Madras for the purpose of presiding at the investiture. We think this is matter for regret. Precedent is all very well in its way, but Lord Napier has had a bout with it before now, and the present occasion seems to us a fitting one for another. The Rajah is aged and infirm. If he travelled as far even as Bangalore he would probably do so at the risk of his life. It would do much to smooth the declining years of a prince whose career has been only singular from his unflinching attachment to the British name, and whose melancholy story is no alight blot on the history of British rule in India, if the Governor marked such an event with his presence. We hope that Mahomet—we beg his lordship's pardon—will go to the mountain.—*Madras Times*.

DACOITIES AND ROBBERIES.—An official statement of the dacoities and robberies for the year 1866—a year which will long be remembered as one of much general distress—shows a considerable increase of crime in this Presidency. In dacoity there were 1,025 offences in 1866, against 571 in the preceding year, the average loss by each offence being Rs. 184. The greatest increase occurred in Bellary, the region of greatest distress. In the coast districts of Godavery, Kistna, Nellore, Malabar, and Canara there was an important decrease, as also in Trichinopoly. A marked improvement has taken place in detecting crime, and in some districts gang robbery was thoroughly held in check. The proportion of convictions to offences was 44·4 per cent. in the past year, against 35·3 in 1865, and 27·2 as the average of the three preceding years.

THE NEILGHERRY PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the new building for the Neilgherry Public Library took place on the 28th inst., in the presence of a large assemblage of eager spectators. The boys of the Ootacamund Grammar School and Lawrence Asylum were marched to the ground, and took an interesting part in the programme of the day. The Rev. S. T. Pettigrew, M.A., chaplain of the station, and Dr. Pope, the energetic secretary to the library, assisted in the ceremony. The foundation-stone was laid by the Hon. J. Arbuthnot.—*Neilgherry Excelsior*, Aug. 31.

MADRAS TROOPS FOR BOMBAY.—The following are the Madras regiments that have been selected for garrison service in the Bombay Presidency:—The 12th Regiment is to be moved from Kamptee to Poonah, the 17th Regiment from Quilon to Surat, the 39th Regiment from Palamcottah to Dharwar, and the 40th Regiment from Cannanore to Kurrachee. With regard to other movements of the Madras army, the 2nd Regiment is under orders to leave Madras for Waltair; the 7th Regiment is to quit Raipore for Rangoon, the 11th Regiment going from Berhampore to Raipore. The head-quarters and one wing of the 22nd Regiment will leave Bangalore to garrison Palamcottah. The 23rd Regiment leaves Trichinopoly for Quilon; the 26th Regiment comes from Rangoon to Trichinopoly; the head-quarters and one wing of the 31st Regiment proceed from Waltair to Berhampore, the other wing to Sumbulpore. The 35th Regiment, which now garrisons Penang, where they have had a little serious work lately, is to come to Madras; the 38th Regiment, now at Cuddapah, being under orders to take their place at Penang. The wing of the 37th Regiment at Sumbulpore is to be removed to Cuttack. The above changes are probably about the last work (!) that Sir Gaspard Le Marchant will have to do with the Madras army. Sir Gaspard Le Marchant will quit the delights of his Indian hill residence about the 9th of next month, preparatory to his retirement and departure for England by the first P. and O. steamer in October.—*Madras Times*.

COOLIE TRAINS.—At the suggestion in the first instance of the board of directors in London, the Madras Government have sanctioned the introduction, as an experimental measure, of running coolie trains on the Madras Railway, at the reduced rate of two pices per passenger per mile. The carriages are to be of the most inexpensive character, without seats, and are to be attached to goods trains running at low speeds. The experiment is to be tried for six months.

SHIPWRECKS, like misfortunes generally, never seem to come single on the Coromandel coast; in our last we had to chronicle the wreck of a French ship, near Sandras, and now that of the British ship *Douglas*, bound from Coconada to Madras, with a large cargo of rice. Four vessels, including the *Sacramento*, Yankee war-steamer, have now within a short time been wrecked near the same place.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 15. str. *Cheduba*, Parker Bombay.—16. Westward Ho, Scott, Cardiff.—18. French str. *Meinam*, Gaurvain, Galle; Gallant Neill, Meppen, Bimilpatam.—20. Unicorn, Horn, Trincomalee.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. *Cheduba*.—Surge. Longhead, Mr. E. Talned, Mrs. Miss, and Mr. Moubree, Miss Fallowfield, Conductor Webster, wife, and four children.
Per French str. *Meinam*.—For CALCUTTA.—Capt. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. Eagles, Mr. Greenfield, Mr. Eagles, jun., Mr. G. Decolise, Mr. W. Decolise, Mrs. Kurriman, and Mr. Sterling.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 18. General Outram, Hewett, Colombo.—15. Flora, Minto, Singapore.—17. Calliope, Simmons, Calcutta; *Cheduba*, Parker, Calcutta.—18. French str. *Meinam*, Gaurvain, Calcutta.—19. Mercia, —, Calingapatam.

BOMBAY.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

Preparations for the Abyssinian campaign are being made in Bombay with all the despatch and foresight for which the heads of departments in India, unfettered either by War-office or Horse Guards, have on all occasions been noted. Though it has not yet been officially announced what regiments are to compose the force, it is known that Sir Robert Napier has now made his selection, a task the difficulty of which consisted in deter-

mining, not what regiments to take, but what to leave behind, when all were so desirous of accompanying him. The force, as at present arranged, will, we believe, consist of four European regiments—the 4th King's Own, the 26th (Cameronians) from Belgaum, the 33rd Regiment from Kurrachee, and the 45th—and a large force of Native Infantry, the details of which are given below. All the available Bombay native Sappers will also go, assisted by as many from the Madras army as can be spared. Madras was also requested to furnish a certain number of smart commissariat officers, and the Commissary-General has placed at the disposal of the Bombay Government the services of Major Bardin, assistant commissary-general; Captain Hawkes, deputy assistant commissary-general; Captain Heysham, deputy assistant commissary-general; and Lieutenant Smith, sub-assistant commissary-general. The latter officer will proceed in charge of 500 dhooly-bearers, and the officers have the privilege of selecting non-commissioned officers from the staff of the Commissariat to proceed with them.

The force from Bengal and Northern India will consist of one Mountain Train Battery, one Mortar Battery, 10th Bengal Cavalry, 12th Bengal Cavalry, and 23rd Punjab Native Infantry (Pioneers). It was the wish of the Supreme Government that the force should be composed of two columns, one from Bengal and the other from Bombay—a wish in due accordance with the Supreme Government's preponderating Bengal and Punjabee leanings. The probability of half the force being drawn from the most distant parts of India seemed to receive confirmation from a telegram forwarded by Reuter, which, in professing to enumerate the various corps for the expedition, mentioned several regiments of Punjabee and Bengal troops. These proposals to give the Bengal army half the share in an undertaking which, both geographically and politically, strictly pertains to the Bombay Presidency, have been very properly set aside by the firmness of Sir Robert Napier since he has been nominated to the command of the expedition. Although not a Bombay officer, his Excellency protested against this interference with the proper claims in this matter of the army of the Bombay Presidency, and his representations have had their due effect.

The principal staff officers accompanying the expedition will be as under:—

Commander-in-Chief.—H.E. Sir R. Napier, K.C.B.
Military Secretary.—Col. Dillon, Rifle Brigade.
Aide-de-Camps.—Capt. R. C. Napier and W. Scott.

Deputy Adjutant-General.—Col. Kirby, D.A.G.
Deputy Quartermaster-General.—Col. Phayre, D.Q.M.G.

Assistant Quartermaster-Generals.—Major R. Baigrie, Capt. A. G. F. Hogg, and Capt. Pottinger, R.A.

1st Division.—Major-Gen. Sir C. Staveley, K.C.B., commanding.

2nd Division.—Major-Gen. Malcolm, C.B., commanding.

And the following regiments will, we believe, compose the expeditionary force:—

1st squadron 3rd dragoon guards, 3rd regiment light cavalry, 2nd regiment Sinde horse, C.E. royal artillery, E-14 do., 2-21 do., 3-21 do., a rocket battery from England, native mountain train battery from Malligam, mountain train battery and a mortar battery from Northern India, 10th regiment Bengal cavalry, 12th, do., 8 companies Bombay sappers and miners, 3 companies Madras sappers and miners, H.M.'s 4th (King's Own) regt., 26th Cameronians, 33 (Duke of Wellington's) regiment, 45th (Nottinghamshire) regiment, 23rd Punjab infantry (pioneers), the 2nd, 5th, 8th, 10th, 18th, 25th, 27th (Belooches), and 29th (Belooches) Bombay native infantry.

The pioneer force, consisting of forty men of the 3rd Native L.C., nearly one hundred of the 21st N.I., and a company of Sappers and Miners, left for Abyssinia on the morning of September 16th, in the steamers *Coromandel*

and *Euphrates*—the former under command of Lieut. Hewitt, I.N., the latter in charge of Lieut. Dawes, I.N., as transport officer. The following officers forming part of the expedition proceeded in the *Euphrates*:—Lieut.-col. Merewether, C.B., Lieut.-col. Phayre, Lieut.-col. Wilkins, R.E., Major Baigrie, Major Mignon, Capt. W. Goodfellow, Capt. B. H. Pottinger, Lieut. R. A. Jopp, R.E., Lieut. J. Mortimer, Assistant-Surgeon H. T. Martin, and the men of the 21st N.I., and twelve horses; Surgeon Lumsdaine and Lieut. Hannell proceeding in the *Coromandel* with the men of the 3rd L.C., 154 mules, and 50 horses. The steamer *Scinde* likewise proceeded with the force as a despatch boat, but was obliged to return after being three days out, in consequence of having met with contrary winds and an unusually heavy swell. Her place will be supplied by the P. and O. Company's steamer *Norna*, Captain Barlow, which proceeded to Aden this morning. On Sept. 21st the screw steamer *Great Victoria* proceeded to Massowah with despatches and stores, whence she is to go on to Suez for mules.

The next portion of the expeditionary force, consisting of 3rd Light Cavalry, the 10th Native Infantry, the 3rd and 4th Companies Sappers and Miners, and No. 1 Company Native Artillery, with Mountain Train, will sail from Bombay on the 5th or 6th of October. The 3rd Light Cavalry will embark in the sailing transports *Star of the North*, *Queen of Australia*, *Atmosphere*, and *Hydree*. The strength of the 3rd Light Cavalry will be nine European and fourteen native officers, 390 non-commissioned, rank and file, 480 followers, and about 450 horses.

The 10th Native Infantry will embark in the steam transports *India* and *Dalhousie*, and the 3rd and 4th Companies of Sappers and Miners in the steam transport *Ottawa*. The above details will leave Poona and Kirkee by a special train on the 3rd proximo, arriving at Bombay on the evening of the 4th idem. The 10th Native Infantry consists of seven European and fifteen native officers, 663 Native Cavalry and rank and file, and seventy-two followers. The 3rd and 4th Companies, Sappers and Miners, consist of two European and four native officers, twelve Native Cavalry rank and file (European), 228 Native Cavalry rank and file (native), and fifty-four followers. The Native Artillery, with Mountain Train, consist of three European and three native officers, one Native Cavalry European officer, seventy-three Native Cavalry rank and file (native), eighty-two followers, three horses, and forty-seven mules. The company will leave Munmar on the 3rd October, reaching Bombay on the 4th.

We believe it is not yet settled where the point of debarkation will be, but it is tolerably certain it will not be at Massowah. In all probability Amphilla Bay, further south than Massowah, will be chosen, on account of its more spacious anchorage, which at Massowah is far too limited to accommodate so many ships. The march to the highlands of Abyssinia from Amphilla would also be somewhat shorter than it would be from Massowah, though it would on that account probably also be more abrupt than the latter. But no such dread of the journey and of its hardships is experienced on this side of Suez, as, judging from the newspaper correspondence, appears to be entertained at home. Visions of whole regiments perishing before the attacks, not of Theodorus and his disaffected army, but of the guinea-worm and the tsetse fly, are regarded as the dreams of people whose knowledge of the country is by no means commensurate with their powers of imagination. Of course difficult and trying marches, scarcity of water and provisions, and an intensification of the other hardships incidental to almost every campaign are expected; but being forewarned our officers are forearmed, and these difficulties will be overcome.—*Times of India*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LATEST FROM THE PERSIAN GULF.—The storm which when our last overland summary was despatched was hanging over the Persian Gulf has broken, and, after threatening to sweep the Imaum of Muscat from the throne to which he had waded through the blood of his father, has passed away, leaving the political atmosphere tolerably clear for the present. Syud Thoorkee, brother of the murdered Imaum, who, at the head of a large force, had long been watching his opportunity to avenge the death of his brother, took possession of the town of Muttra on Aug. 31. This Muttra is a town of considerable importance and wealth, situated at the bottom of a bay of the same name, and only some two and a-half miles from Muscat, with which place it is connected by a road. Notwithstanding that it is thus a position of some consequence, Thoorkee met with but slight resistance from the friends of Syud Selim, if indeed that arrant coward can be said to have friends. Having once secured a footing, there is no doubt but Thoorkee would have immediately advanced upon Muscat itself, and made it an easy prey, but for the presence of Colonel Pelly in the Gulf. As the avenger of blood, Thoorkee is without question the favourite of the people; indeed one dauntless dame, Selima by name, is said to have put herself at the head of 100 of her female retainers, and to have marched under the blood-red flag against the effeminate and parricidal Imaum. On the opportune arrival of her Majesty's steam frigate *Octavia* in the gulf on a cruise, Colonel Pelly held a consultation with Commodore Heath, the result of which was that the vessel steamed up to Muttra, when an ultimatum was despatched to Thoorkee informing him that, unless he gave up possession of the town, the *Octavia* would open fire upon him. Thoorkee at once confided himself in the hands of Colonel Pelly, for whom he professed to entertain a profound respect, and, being accommodated with a passage in the *Octavia*, came to Bombay, intending, it is believed, to have a conference with the Bombay Government. Negotiations entered into between the rival Syuds have secured to Thoorkee an annual pension, though it is doubtful whether he will rest satisfied with this, knowing that the whole of Oman favours his claims, and detests his nephew; but the British Resident will doubtless insist on the maintenance of the settlement now made.—*Times of India*.

OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA IN SCINDE.—The following notification appears in a *Government Gazette* extraordinary of Sept. 12:—"His Excellency the Governor in Council having received a report of cholera being prevalent in Scinde, it is needful to take precaution against its introduction by vessels coming thence to this port. The conservator of the port will give immediate notice to the health officer of the port of the arrival of any vessel from the Indus and Kurrachee; and the health officer will immediately inspect the vessel and question the master as to the sanitary condition of the vessel, and of the persons on board; and if there be sign of the disease on board he will take such steps as in his judgment shall seem needful for isolation of the vessel, or of the whole or any of the persons on board. No one should be allowed to leave the vessel before the health officer shall have given his permission. In case of a vessel from the Indus and Kurrachee touching at any other port within the presidency of Bombay, the chief civil officer present shall take corresponding means to ascertain if there be any sign of cholera on board, and to prevent such communication as would be liable to introduce it on shore."—*Bombay Gazette*.

A CALL OF £500 PER SHARE has been made on the shareholders of the Kattiawar Trading Company, now in liquidation.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE ABYSSINIAN CAPTIVES.—By the *Koina* which arrived in Bombay harbour on September 18th, we have additional news of the Abyssinian captives, and as so many unfounded rumours have been published regarding them we may as well here state in passing that the information we are enabled to lay before our readers is authentic, and may be implicitly relied on. The former intelligence which we published on September 7th brought down our knowledge concerning the Magdalla prisoners to the 1st July, at which date they were "all well." Our intelligence received yesterday comes down to July 27th (nearly a month later), with the same favourable report of their health. We are also informed that the rains have set in. The latest date from King Theodore's camp is July 11th, at which date his Abyssinian Majesty was at Debra Tabor; heavy rain was then falling, and those prisoners who are with Theodorus were "all pretty well" and were "well treated," but the king's manner had "become cold and indifferent." The country round about Debra Tabor was much disturbed, and direct communication between the king's camp and the coast was entirely cut off. All communications from the king's camp reached the coast by way of Magdalla, which shows that the rumour so industriously spread abroad about the Magdalla captives being cut off from Theodorus has no foundation in fact, or if it ever had the separation was only temporary. No letters have been received by Government from the king himself, but Theodorus states that he has no intention of giving up Mr. Rassam "unless he is obliged to." This of course means nothing more nor less than that he will fight, and we are informed (though we do not state this with the same certainty of accuracy as we give the preceding intelligence) that Theodorus fully expects that he will bring about a coalition between himself and the chiefs, so that the whole may fight in a common cause. The expedition, therefore, if the King can carry out this expectation, will not walk through Abyssinia without trying the mettle of Theodorus and his soldiers. Of course there is only one issue to it in the end, his entire defeat and the annihilation of his power. His infatuated resolve to try the chances of war only shows that the King knows nothing of the irresistible might of the British empire, the leniency and imbecile coaxing of whose Government he has evidently regarded as synonymous with weakness. It demonstrates also the error of that policy which extends to Oriental tribes and potentates the courtesies that are practised between the civilised nations of Europe and are certain to be mistaken in Asia, instead of addressing their intellect or ears in a language that admits of no misinterpretation, and that will at once preserve our national honour and make the extent of our power known through all the East.—*Bombay Gazette*.

ACQUITTAL OF THE ENGINE-DRIVER WISEMAN.—The trial of James Wiseman, the driver of the runaway engine by which the late lamentable accident near Lanowlee—resulting in the death of the late E. I. Howard, Esq., and two other persons—was caused, was heard on Tuesday last (the 24th ult.), in the Sessions Court, Poona, before F. Lloyd, Esq., Judge and Sessions Judge, and the following jury:—Mr. W. Lester, foreman; Mr. J. Poyntz, Mr. C. Swansegar, Mr. S. Swansegar, and Mr. C. Mendonca. The members of the jury were not sworn before the case was proceeded with, this formality not having been as yet, we believe, introduced into the criminal procedure of the Mofussil Courts. The Court was crowded throughout the day, and the proceedings lasted from ten in the morning until six o'clock in the evening. The prosecution was conducted by the Crown prosecutor; and the prisoner was defended by a native vakeel. The charge against the prisoner was, "that he, on the 29th

August, at Lanowlee, negligently omitted to do what he was legally bound to do. The charge having been read to the prisoner, he was asked by the Judge "if he pleaded guilty, or if he wished to be tried." The prisoner replied that he wished to be tried. The counsel for the defence on behalf of the prisoner said that the prosecution had failed to prove anything against his client; that the accused had been prosecuted simply because the company were afraid of the heavy damages likely to be obtained from them in a suit already filed by the friends of the late lamented Mr. Howard. The counsel concluded a long speech by saying that his client had not been proved guilty of the offence with which he had been charged. The Crown prosecutor, in reply, ridiculed the statement of prisoner's counsel that the prosecution had been got up in order to avoid the infliction of damages upon the company. The Judge then briefly reviewed the whole evidence, and explained the law as bearing upon the charge against the prisoner. The jury then retired to consider their verdict. Their deliberations lasted forty minutes, when they declared "that, in the opinion of the majority (four in number) of the jury the prisoner was not guilty." The prisoner was therefore discharged. The verdict has caused a great deal of surprise. The *Bombay Gazette* says:—"We should be sorry to affirm that there has been a miscarriage of justice in connection with the Lanowlee accident; but until the full notes of the Judge's summing up are published the report of the trial will be unintelligible. Perhaps the jury had come to the conclusion that three or four more people besides Wiseman should have been placed at the bar, and that it was not worth while to make a victim of one offender only. It has yet to be shown that Wiseman had sufficient assistance, though if he had not, it might be his particular fault at the time that he was short-handed. So far as at present appears, the public must regard the whole investigation as exceedingly unsatisfactory."

THE PECULIARITIES OF THE ABYSSINIAN CONFESSION.—The British Ambassador to the Court of Shoa in 1842, who seems to have used every endeavour to obtain the most accurate information regarding the manners and customs of the people, the policy and Government of State, and the religious ceremonies and discipline, thus enunciates the peculiarities of the Abyssinian Confession:—"That the Alexandrian faith is the only true belief. That faith, together with baptism, is sufficient for justification; but that God demands alms and fasting as amends for sin committed prior to the performance of the baptismal rite. That unchristened children are not saved. That the baptism of water is the true regeneration. That invocation ought to be made to the saints; because sinning mortals are unworthy to appear in presence of God, and because if the saints be well loved they will listen to all prayer. That all sins are forgiven, from the moment that the kiss of the pilgrim is imprinted on the stones of Jerusalem; and that kissing the hand of a priest purifies from all sin. That sins must be confessed to the priest,—saints invoked,—and full faith reposed in charms and amulets, more especially if written in an unknown tongue.—That prayers for the dead are necessary, and absolution indispensable; but that the souls of the departed do not immediately enter upon a state of happiness, the period being in exact accordance with the alms and prayers that are expended upon earth."—*Powla*, Sept. 5.

THE DESPATCH BOAT "SUND," which left simultaneously with the pioneer force for Abyssinia, was compelled to put back through stress of weather. She has been replaced by the P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Norma*.

THE "WAUBOJEEG," Captain Kennedy, of Liverpool, was destroyed by fire in Bombay harbour on the morning of September 24.

SHOOTING A DOG AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.—Charles O'Brien Peacocke has been sentenced by Sir Joseph Arnould to imprisonment for six months and to pay a fine of Rs. 150, or undergo a further imprisonment of six months, for having fired at and killed a dog at Tannah on the 4th June last. The sentence has created great dissatisfaction in Bombay. The *Gazette* says:—"We have received a great many letters, some of which we publish to-day, in reference to the case of dog shooting disposed of last week by Sir Joseph Arnould. While we think the punishment very severe, we are also bound to say that Peacocke has been guilty of an act of gross and wanton cruelty for which he should be severely punished. There is no ameliorating circumstance in the case whatever; the animal, apparently a well-favoured brute, was simply passing Peacocke's compound gate with his master, and as dogs will do, trotted quietly a few paces inside the gate, whereupon he was shot by Peacocke, who by that act proves himself to be a hardened ruffian. We should not therefore be unjust to Sir Joseph Arnould, but at the same time we consider the penalty greater than the offence, and have willingly thrown our columns open for subscriptions that the fine may be paid, and the second six months' imprisonment avoided. The amount we acknowledge to-day shows the strong general feeling on the part of the public that the sentence far exceeds the crime."

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—Mr. T. J. Dewar, C.E., of the G.I.P. Railway, at present engaged on Bhoore Ghaut works, has had a most miraculous escape. About a fortnight ago, while coming down the Ghaut, the lorry on which he was travelling acquired a speed of about twenty-five miles an hour, and in going round a curve it was shot off the line, and Mr. Dewar and a native, who was on the lorry with him, were precipitated over a retaining wall twenty feet high. The native died from the injuries he received the same night, but beyond a few bruises Mr. Dewar suffered no harm.—*Builder*, Sept. 5.

REFUSAL OF GOVERNMENT TO APPOINT A COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.—We understand that the Government of Bombay, in answer to the petition presented some time ago by shareholders of the Bank of Bombay, praying for the appointment of a commission to investigate the causes of the loss of the greater portion of the Bank's capital, has expressed its willingness to aid the shareholders in any steps they might take of themselves with such an object in view—as by the appointment of a committee for instance—but has intimated that it feels itself precluded from complying with the terms of the petition.—*Bombay Gazette*.

THE REPORTS OF THE COTTON CROP in the Central Provinces and Khandeish are very favourable, the area under cultivation in the district being estimated at about one-fourth more than last year. In the Ahmedabad district (Gujarat) the crop does not promise very favourably, owing to the lateness of the rainy season.

THE THIRD ANNUAL "SOLDIERS' INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION" was opened at Poona on the 13th of September, under the auspices of H.E. the Governor of Bombay and H.E. Sir Robert Napier. The exhibition was most successful.

THE POONA FRAUDS.—The trial of the prisoners implicated in the enormous frauds on the Poona branch of the Bank of Bombay has already lasted a fortnight, the case for the prosecution not yet being closed.

OWING TO THE PREVALENCE OF CHOLERA IN IND all vessels arriving at Bombay from Kurrachee have to be inspected by the health officer of the port, before communicating with the shore.

THE STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH in Bombay continues very satisfactory.

CHOLERA has been very prevalent in various parts of India, and in Cabul hostilities between the sons of Dost Mahomed have been suspended on account of its ravages among their troops.

MR. R. H. SHOWELL.—We are glad to state with certainty that Mr. R. H. Showell, second magistrate of police, though seriously injured in the late railway accident near Lanowlee, is progressing favourably.

NO MESSAGES CONTAINING FIGURES are to be received for the future by Indo-European Telegraph unless they also specify the stocks to which they refer.

THE COMPROMISE WITH THE CREDITORS OF THE EASTERN FINANCIAL, under which the creditors will receive six annas in the rupee, has, on appeal, been confirmed by the Bombay High Court.

CHOLERA of a virulent type has appeared among the Royals at Nusserabad, but telegrams of 24th, 25th, and 26th, report a great improvement.

THE BOMBAY SHAREHOLDERS of the Commercial Bank are taking steps for resisting payment of the proposed £10 call.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 10. Wrenn Castle, Hardy, Bushire; str. Benares, Hall, Suez.—11. str. Tilly, Platts, Colombo; Caroline, Santos, Mozambique.—12. Humber, Bell, London.—13. Sydney Eggers, Richardson, Liverpool.—15. Asiana, Selkirk, Shields; Coronet, Spoon, Liverpool.—16. Mai Blumer, Berriman, Newcastle; City of Dunedin, Tilly, Newcastle.—17. str. Penang, McCollum, Bussorah.—18. str. Koina, Sampson, Suez; Siconderoga, Rice, Calcutta; Alabama, Harrison, Bangkok; H.M.'s str. Octavia, Heath, Persian Gulf; Bernice, Milne, Liverpool.—18. Nusser Ajeji, Nacoda, Judda.—20. str. Norma, Anderson, Hong Kong.—22. H.M.'s str. Scinde, Westbrook, Sea.—23. str. India, Templeton, Calcutta; str. Ellora, Richardson, Hong Kong; str. Battara, Beyts, Hong Kong; Fazal Currim, Nacoda, Muscat.—24. str. Salsette, Parish, Suez.—25. City of Berlin, Taylor, Glasgow.—26. Heate, Mesunga, Nacoda, Mozambique.—27. Star of India, Holloway, London; Schlewig Bridge, Hansen, Glasgow; str. General Havelock, Robinson, Colombo; William Kidston, Scott, Mauritius; Irwell, Feran, Shields; Zulika, Rendell, Liverpool.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Benares.—From Southampton.—Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. C. Hall, Mrs. and Miss Fraser, Mrs. Roonan and family, Mrs. F. Green and child, Major and Mrs. Chancier, Lieut. and Mrs. Chambers, Lieut. Bayley, Asst. surg. Hallahan, Mr. E. Mortimer, Mr. G. Gillard, Mr. Hayley, Mr. Johnstone, and Miss Johnstone. From MANCHESTER.—Col. and Mrs. Lucas, Major Aitken, Major and Mrs. Widdicombe, Capt. and Mrs. Tighe, Lieut. Martin, Lieut. Neuberg, Lieut. Morgan, Messrs. Witton, Beazley, Seddon, Lander, J. L. Scott, from Suez.—Mr. S. Rawson. Per B. and S. N. Co.'s str. Koina.—From Suez.—Capt. and Mr. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, two Misses Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Coates, Mr. Henwood, and Mr. A. W. Hughes. Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Salsette.—From Southampton.—Mr. and Mrs. Berwell, Mrs. Newell and four children, Capt. Mostyn, Cornet McKay, Lieut. Baines, Asst. surg. Welsh, Messrs. J. Cobden, C. Grossmith, B. Tomkins, W. Bates, E. Tapley, J. Kellie, G. Griffin, T. Howard, and H. Thompson. From MANCHESTER.—Col. Wood, Capt. Bridge, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, Col. Francis, Capt. Thompson, Capt. Sneyd, Lieut. Glas, Lieut. Napier, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins and family, Messrs. W. A. Sturrock, Robertson, A. Bloomfield, Bulham, C. Fryer, Banyard, B. Currie, J. Elmore, and G. Betham. From Suez.—Capt. and Mrs. Johnstone, Mr. Oaler, and Mr. Robertson.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 9. str. Baroda, Hazelwood, Aden and Suez; str. Taptee, Drutz, Cutch Mandavie.—10. str. Yamuna, Morrison, Aden and Suez.—11. str. Comorin, Taunton, Kurrachee; str. Philox, Barker, Coast and Calcutta.—12. Onward, Livingstone, Rangoon.—14. str. Euphrates, Dunn, Abyssinia; str. Governor Higginson, Sanders, Coast and Calcutta; str. Coronandel, Hewitt, Abyssinia.—15. str. Orissa, Joyner, Hong Kong; T. E. Lemon, Rainey, Liverpool; Radnagore, Cook, Liverpool.—17. Champion, Chevalier, Havre; str. Kurrachee, Cottier, Kurrachee.—18. str. Iroquois, English, Hong Kong.—19. str. Lord Elphinstone, Stretton, Coast; Janet Mitchell, Benney, Calcutta; Eddystone, Peterson, Calcutta; Bengal Bird, Tuticorin; Clementine Alice, Phillpotts, Kurrachee.—20. Oriental, Sanderson, Liverpool.—21. str. Great Victoria, Enright, Aden and Suez.—22. Futhool Mauna, Nacoda, Chittagong; Persia, Jacob, Singapore; Alexandra, Lahay, Calcutta.—25. str. Koina, Sampson, Aden and Suez; str. Penang, McCollum, Kurrachee; str. Formosa, Hector, Hong Kong; A. V. S. R. Letchmy, Nacoda, Tuticorin.—27. Morant, Owens, Calcutta.—28. Mail str. Benares, Hall, Aden and Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per B. and S. N. Co.'s str. Koina.—For Suez.—Mrs. Brice and two children, Capt. Matthews, Surg. major Durham, and Messrs. Watson, Marshall, Blood, and Parker. Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Benares.—For MANCHESTER.—Mrs. J. K. Arthur and two children, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Feile, Hon. H. S. Maine, Mr. Grant's child, Mr. Gerard Van de Linde, Mr. Knevit, Mr. C. Wates, Mrs. and Miss Rogers and infant, Mr. Doering, and Mr. J. Stoddart. For Southampton.—Mr. T. Fletcher and two children, Mrs.

Neale and child, Mrs. Lock and three children, Mr. P. Hodgkinson, Mrs. Wren and child, Mr. Eales, Mrs. McCulloch, Capt. Graham, Mrs. Hunsford, Mrs. Morris, Major W. Cadell, Mr. Abdoobin Sales, Mrs. Mead and three children, and Mr. J. P. Chevallier. For Suez.—Major G. G. Peere and Surg. major Kaapp.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Sept. 28, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at
4 months' sight, per rupee, 1s. 11½d. to 1s. 11 8-16d.
4 ditto ditto ... 1s. 11½d. to 1s. 11½d. Cred. Bills.
4 ditto ditto ... 1s. 11½d. to 1s. 11½d. to 1s. 11½d.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES.

Agra Bank (Rs. 500) ...	...	...
Asiatic Bank ...	...	...
Bombay Bank (Rs. 500) ...	...	90 dis
Bank of India (Rs. 25) ...	...	100 dis
Bank of Bengal (Rs. 1,040) ...	...	6800 p. share
Central Bank (Rs. 250) ...	...	25 per share
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China (Rs. 200) ...	...	7 dis
Commercial Bank (£25 shares) ...	...	...
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250) ...	...	10 pm
(Rs. 2,500) ...	...	Ra. 80 pm
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400) ...	...	par
Back Bay Reclamation Co. Rs. 5,000 paid-up	...	1600 dis
House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900)	...	...
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500) ...	...	Ra. 1400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500) ...	...	Ra. 150 pm
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500)	...	Ra. 100 pm
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000) ...	...	Ra. 1000 pm
Ditto, New £20 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4) ...	...	Ra. 7 dis
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000) ...	...	par
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 5,000) ...	...	Ra. 600 pm
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,100) ...	...	Ra. 100 pm
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850) ...	...	Ra. 25 pm
Frere Land Company ...	...	...
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company	...	1100
Mazagon Reclamation Company ...	...	460
Financial Association of India and China ...	...	61 per share
Indian Peninsular Bank ...	...	...
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250) ...	...	65
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 200) ...	...	56 dis
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000) ...	...	56 p. ct. pm
Apollo Press Company (Rs. 11,000) ...	...	par
Colaba Press Company (Rs. 2,700) ...	...	Ra. 990 p. sh.
Fort Press Company (Rs. 3,667) ...	...	Ra. 14500 p. sh.
Frere Press Company (Rs. 250) ...	...	680 per share
Bombay Press Company (Rs. 12,000) ...	...	Ra. 2300 pm
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Company Consolidated Stock (Rs. 218-3-0) ...	...	4 pm
Hydraulic Press Company (Rs. 4,000) ...	...	Ra. 3200 p. sh.
Cooria Spinning Company (Rs. 5,000) ...	...	Ra. 500 pm
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co. Elphinstone Land and Press Company:—	...	...
(A) Share (Rs. 6,000) ...	...	550 p. sh.
(B) Share (Rs. 6,000) ...	...	...

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sicca Rs. Trans. Loan ...	...	Ra. 92
" " Sicca Rs. Loan 1832-33 ...	...	"
" " Co.'s Rs. Loan 1835-36 ...	...	"
" " " " 1842-43 ...	...	" 90
" " " " 1854-55 ...	...	"
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan ...	...	108 100½
Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ...	...	101 111½

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns ...	...	each Rs. 10½
Bank of England Notes ...	...	10-4
Spanish Dollars ...	...	375
Carous Dollars ...	...	290
Mexican Dollars ...	...	220
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas ...	...	204
German Crowns ...	...	214 ½
Bar Silver, 17 & 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas ...	...	107½
Sycee Silver ...	...	106
Gold Leaf 99½ touch ...	...	16-12
Gold Bars, English ...	...	16½
Ditto Pekin ...	...	16-8

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton, £2. 5s. to £2. 10s.; Seeds, £1. 15s. to £2.
To London—Cotton, £2. nominal; Seeds, £1 nominal.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY INDIA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 19.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Pera*, Captain Coleman, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived this morning. She brings eighty-four passengers, specie from the Mediterranean ports £4,580, Australian gold £13,820, precious stones 1,500 rupees, diamonds 7,500 rupees, and watches 3,000 rupees, also 2,857 packages of cargo, of which 1,219 are bales of raw silk, value £100,000 sterling. The *Pera* experienced across the Bay of Biscay westerly winds and heavy swell, and up the Channel north-westerly winds and rainy weather. On the 11th she spoke the steamer *Tanjore*, with the outward mails of the 4th; on the 15th, steamers *Thebes* and *William Hunter* steering south, and on the 18th the Bremen barque *Texas* standing south-west.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Simla, Sept. 4.—No. 4,179.—Priv. leave for 8 mo. has been granted to Mr. J. M. Lane, asst. superint., telegraph dept., Bengal div., with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 4,183.—Major T. C. Hamilton, dist. superint. of police, 1st class, in British Burmah, to offic. as inspector gen. of police, during the absence of Capt. H. T. Duncan on special duty.

No. 4,185.—Rev. J. Cave-Browne has been appd. by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to act as commissary in Calcutta, during the absence of his Lordship and the Ven. the Archdeacon on visitation.

Sept. 5.—No. 4,229.—On the nomination of the Govt. of Fort St. George, the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. Minchin, of the Madras C.S., to be a member of the committee for reforming the systems of weights and measures in use in India.

Sept. 3.—No. 1,486.—Capt. E. M. Playfair, cantonment mag. of Kamptee, is appd. to offic. as dep. comr. of Nagpore, during the absence of Mr. M. Low on priv. leave.

The services of Lieut. J. MacDougall, asst. comr. in the Central Provinces, are placed temp. at the disposal of the home dept., in view to his being appd. to offic. as cantonment mag. of Kamptee.

Sept. 5.—No. 1,491.—The following promotions in the British Burmah commission, consequent on the death of Capt. W. P. Harrison, are sanctioned by the Gov. gen. in Council, with effect from June 1 last:—

Capt. A. G. Duff to be dep. comr., 3rd grade, and C. E. Watson to be dep. comr., 4th grade.

No. 1,502.—Capt. J. N. B. Hewett, asst. comr. of Fyzabad, to offic. as dep. comr. of Barabunkee, in Oude, during the absence on leave of Major F. Chamier.

Mr. M. L. Ferrar, asst. comr., to offic. for Capt. Hewett, as a temp. arrangement.

Sept. 4.—No. 282.—Mr. E. Gramatzki is appd. to the public works dept. as an asst. engr. of the 3rd grade, and posted to Coorg.

Sept. 6.—No. 234.—Lieut. A. J. Filgate, R.E., has been appd. asst. acct. gen., public works dept., with the grade of a controller, 3rd class, 3rd grade, with effect from March 29 last.

No. 235.—Lieut. W. Smallman, sub-engr., 2nd grade, Central Provs., is prom. to be asst. engr., 2nd grade, with effect from Aug. 1 last, under the operation of public works dept. circular, No. 76, dated Aug. 7 last.

MAJOR-GENERAL MCCLAVERTY.

Sept. 5.—No. 862.—The following letter from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India is published for gen. information:—

Military.—No. 208.

India-office, July 25, 1867.

To H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. of India in Council.

Sir,—I have to acquaint you that H.M. has been pleased to approve of Major gen. W. A. McClaverty being placed upon the staff of the army in India as a lieut. gen., with local rank, with a view to his commanding the troops in Madras in succession to Lieut. gen. Sir G. Le Marchant, G.C.M.G.—I have, &c., (Sd.) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOOTE.

COLONELS ALLOWANCE.

No. 863.—The following letter from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India is published for gen. information:—

Military.—No. 215.

India-office, London, July 31, 1867.

To H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. of India in Council.

Sir,—Para. 1. With reference to para. 12 of your despatch No. 78, dated April 8 last, your decision, that an officer on succession to the colonel's allowance should vacate the command of a native regt., is approved.

2. I consider the position of an officer in receipt

of that allowance to be incompatible with the command of a regt.—I have, &c., (Sd.) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOOTE.

No. 864.—The services of Lieut. T. Gracey, of the royal engs., doing duty with the sappers and miners, are placed at the disposal of the public works department.

LINE PROMOTION.

Sept. 6.—No. 866.—In continuation of G.G.O. No. 516, dated May 15, the right hon. the G.G. in C. is pleased to publish, for general information, the following extract from a despatch from the right hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 222, dated Aug. 2:—

Para. 1. I have received and considered in council your letter dated May 16 last, No. 128, forwarding copy of a general order which you have issued in accordance with the instructions contained in my despatch No. 95 of March 30, regarding the line promotion of officers of the Indian army belonging to cadres who have decided not to join the staff corps.

2. In that despatch I referred to the position of the younger officers on the general lists of the three presidencies, and expressed an opinion, although I did not desire to interfere with the immediate prospects of these officers in the matter of promotion, that it would be fair and reasonable to introduce some rule with a view to regulating their rise to the higher grades in such manner as to secure the officers of other branches of the service from supersession to any serious extent.

4. I have determined that the officers of the general lists of cavalry and infantry in the three presidencies shall remain on the general list, and shall rise to the substantive grade of captain under present regulations, but that their promotion to the higher grades shall be regulated by length of service under the staff corps rules, without reference to any special service. These officers, however, will continue to be eligible for appointment to the staff corps under the ordinary rules.

No. 867.—H.E. the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

*Punjab Frontier Force.
3rd Punjab Infantry.*

Capt. E. B. Ward, of the late 48th regt. N.I., officg. 1st wing subalt., 5th Punjab inf., to be 1st wing subalt., v. Lieut. Wood, placed at the disposal of the foreign dept.

This cancels the appt. of Capt. Ward, notified in G.G.O. No. 811 of Aug. 17.

No. 869.—The undermntd. officer is promoted to the rank of col. in the army, from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. col. J. F. D'Evereux W. Hall, Bengal inf., from Jan. 1.

No. 870.—The following prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Cadre of the late 82nd N.I.—Lieut. P. H. M. Wynter to be capt. from Aug. 12, v. Capt. (major in staff corps) H. L. Gleig, placed on the ret. list.

No. 871.—Supmy. surg. W. J. Palmer, of the med. dept., is brought on the estab. of surgeons to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 872.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 815 of March 19, the following para. of mily. letter from the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, No. 199, dated July 16, is published for general information:—

84. Capt. A. D. Jennings, cadre 2nd Bengal Eurp. light cav., has been removed from the service from May 16, and has been granted a subsistence allowance of (£50) fifty pounds per annum.

*Sept. 9.—No. 4,343.—Rev. W. H. Tribe, appd. a junior chaplain on the Bengal estab., reported his arrival on the 26th ult., per steamship *Mongolia*.*

Mr. Tribe is appd. chaplain of Roy Bareilly in Oude.

No. 4,347.—The services of Rev. F. R. Michell, a junior chaplain on Bengal estab., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 4,351.—Rev. W. Simpson, junior chaplain on the Bengal estab., to whom a furl. for 2 years was granted in notific. No. 866, dated July 24, 1865, has been allowed by the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India an extension of leave for 2 mo., on urgent private affairs, without pay.

No. 4,353.—The services of Capt. E. M. Playfair, cantonment mag. of Kamptee, in the Central Prov., are placed temp. at the disposal of the foreign dept.

No. 4,355.—Appointment.—Lieut. J. MacDougall, asst. comr. in the Central Prov., to offic. as cantonment mag. of Kamptee, v. Capt. E. M. Playfair,

whose services have been placed temp. at the disposal of the foreign dept.

Sept. 12.—No. 4,439.—Lieut. col. H. T. Bartlett, cantonment mag. of Saugor, in the Central Prov., has obtained priv. leave for 1 mo. and 22 days, with effect from the 10th inst.

Appointment.—Lieut. J. A. Temple, asst. comr., to offic. as cantonment mag. of Saugor, during the absence of Lieut. col. Bartlett.

No. 4,442.—Mr. T. Blisset, asst. superint. Govt. telegraph dept., has been granted priv. leave for 8 mo.

No. 4,446.—Priv. leave of absence for 8 mo. has been granted to Mr. E. C. Yeatman, asst. superint. of telegraphs, Punjab div.

No. 4,449.—Priv. leave of absence for 8 mo. has been granted to Lieut. W. Freeth, asst. superint., Coorg revenue survey, with effect from 1st ult.

No. 4,458.—Col. J. E. Gastrell, dep. surveyor gen. and superint., revenue survey, Upper Circle, resumed his duties on the 24th ult.

Sept. 13.—No. 928.—Appointment.—Subject to the confirmation of H.M.'s Govt., H.E. the Viceroy and G.G. in C. is pleased to recognise Mr. B. Lemmann as acting vice-consul for H.M. the King of Denmark, at Moulmein, during the absence of Mr. W. Brooke.

Sept. 9.—No. 1,518.—Leave.—Priv. leave of absence for 1 mo. is granted to Lieut. J. S. F. McKenzie, asst. supt. of Coorg.

Sept. 10.—No. 1,581.—The G.G. in C. is pleased to permit Maj. W. Cadell, comr., Hyderabad assigned districts, to resign his appt. in the Berar commission.

Mr. A. C. Lyall, C.S., is appt. comr. of West Berar.

Major W. Nembhard (now on med. leave) to be comr. of East Berar.

Col. J. Stubbs, dep. comr., Ellichpoor, to offic. as comr. of East Berar, as a temporary arrangement.

Lieut. H. C. A. Szczepanski, asst. comr., to offic. as dep. comr. of Ellichpoor, till relieved by Col. Stubbs.

No. 1,534.—Leave.—Leave of absence for 4 days, from Aug. 14 to 18, is granted to Lieut. F. M. Newberry, asst. comr. in Oude, in extension of the leave granted in G.O. No. 1,229, dated July 20.

CIVIL SURGEONS.

Sept. 12.—No. 1,544.—With reference to the military dept.'s notific. No. 370, dated April 4 last, publishing a revised scale of pay for the med. service, the G.G. in C. is pleased to sanction the following classification of the civil surgeons under the direct control of the Foreign Office:—

Civil Surgeons of the 1st class.—Indore, Rajpootana.

Civil Surgeons of the 2nd class.—Hyderabad, Nipal, Meywar, Marwar, Jeypore, Bhurtore.*

H.E. in Council is further pleased to declare that the remuneration payable to mily. med. officers for the med. charge of the civil estab. at the undermntd. stations shall be Rs.100 per mensem:—Gwalior, Nowgong, Deolee, Bhopal† (Sehore), Bhopawur† (Sirdarpore).

The scale of salaries above noted will come into effect from the date of this order, but present incumbents will have the option of retaining the old rates, if more beneficial than those now ordered.

Sept. 13.—No. 1,553.—Appointments.—During the absence of the Hon. J. Strachey on legislative duty, Mr. R. H. Davis will again offic. as chief comr. of Oude.

Col. L. Barrow, C.B., officg. judicial comr., will offic. as financial comr., retaining charge of the office of judicial comr.

The above appts. will have effect from the afternoon of 5th inst.

No. 1,555.—Surg. S. J. Windowe of the Madras med. service, is app. to be residency surg. at Hyderabad.

Sept. 10.—No. 1,568.—Mr. T. G. Trevor, officg. asst. comr. of paper currency, Madras, is allowed 6 mo. leave to England on urgent private affairs.

Sept. 13.—No. 2,588.—Mr. G. W. Kellner assumed charge of the appt. of insp. of local offices of account on July 28.

Sept. 11.—No. 236.—Lieut. T. Gracey, R.E., is appd. to the public works dept. as an asst. engr., 2nd grade, and posted to the N.W.P.

Sept. 13.—No. 238.—The undermen. passed

* In this case the order not to take effect during the present incumbent's term of office.

† The military pay, assignable to the surgeons of the Bhopal battalion and Malwa Bheel corps, will be at the rate recently sanctioned for the charge of a N.I. regt. of the line.

students of the Thomason College are appd. to the public works dept., and posted as follows:—
Engineer Apprentice.

Mr. P. Nelson, to N.W.P.

Mr. G. Bird, to Oude.

Sept. 11.—No. 121.—Lieut. W. Stenhouse, staff corps, asst. conservator of forests, 1st class, British Burmah, arrived at Madras July 22 last, on return from sick furl., and assumed charge of the Rangoon div. Aug. 12.

Sept. 10.—No. 878.—The undermen. officer has reported his departure on the date specified:—

Surg. J. H. Loch, M.D., of the med. dept., G.G.O. No. 609 of 1867, Orissa, July 9 last, from Bombay. Punjab Frontier Force.—5th Cavalry.

Lieut. F. S. Carr, of the gen. list, inf., 2nd squad. sub., to be 1st squad. sub., v. Lieut. Scott, who has been perm. to resign his appt.

No. 875.—Brig. gen. G. J. L. Buchanan, of the R.A., tempy. employed on the brig. staff, is brought permanently on the estab., in succession to Brig. gen. P. Hill, C.B., who vacates on the departure of his batt. for England.

No. 877.—The services of Vet. surg. H. Dawson, att. to the Kurnaul stud depot, are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 878.—The undermen. officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on m.c.:—
Capt. J. G. Campbell, of the late 15th regt. N.I., and Lieut. H. S. Moules, gen. list, inf., for 20 mo., under the new regs.

No. 881.—The leave of absence to visit Simla for 6 mo. on m.c., granted to Capt. M. C. Perreau, of the Bengal staff corps, asst. examiner of commissariat accounts, in G.G.O. No. 193, dated Feb. 20, and No. 413, dated April 11, is extended to Aug. 28.

Sept. 12.—No. 884.—The undermen. officer is permitted to proceed to Eur. on furl.:—Lieut. A. M. Brandreth, of the R.E., exec. engr., bridges and branch roads, Umballa, dept. of public works, Punjab, for 2 years, under the new regs.

No. 886.—Lieut. col. O. Hamilton, of the Bengal staff corps, paymr., Meerut circle, is allowed leave of absence from Aug. 19 to Oct. 31, to remain at Simla on m.c., in ext. of priv. leave.

Sept. 13.—No. 887.—Capt. W. B. Barwell, of the Bengal staff corps, offic. sub asst. comy. gen., has been allowed leave of absence from July 13 to Nov. 1, to visit Nynee Tal, on m.c.

No. 888.—The undermentioned officers of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of major from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, 1866, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Captains (brevet major) R. H. M. Aitken, v.c., E. H. Scott, and C. D. S. Clarke; Sept. 2, 1867.

No. 889.—The undermentioned officers of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 12 years' service, are promoted to the rank of captain from the dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, 1866, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Lieut. C. F. Battye; Sept. 2, 1867.

Lieut. R. B. P. P. Campbell; Sept. 4, 1867.

No. 890.—The following promotions are made, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Infantry.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) E. Thomas to be lieut. col. from June 20, 1867, v. Lieut. col. A. S. O. Donaldson, inf., retired.

Cadre late 3rd E.R.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) C. B. G. Bacon to be major, and Lieut. H. G. Saunders, staff corps, to be capt., from June 20, 1867, v. Lieut. col. A. S. O. Donaldson, inf., retired.

No. 891.—Lieut. J. A. S. Colquhoun, royal art., comy. of ordnance, has priv. leave, in ext., from 30th to 31st May last.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Sept. 4.—No. 648a.—Mr. J. Clarke, dep. coll. and dep. mag. of Bustee, is invested with the full powers of a mag.

Sept. 5.—No. 410.—Mr. R. H. Smith, principal sudder ameen of Benares, was a passenger on board the str. *Golconda*, which was left by the pilot at sea on Aug. 23 last.

Sept. 2.—No. 708a.—5 out of the 15 days' leave of absence granted to Lieut. C. Cantor, offic. dist. superint. of police at Bustee, by the notification from this dept., No. 576a, dated July 24 last, are hereby cancelled.

Sept. 4.—No. 842a.—6 out of the 14 days' priv. leave of absence granted to Mr. H. Smith, asst. settlement officer, Allypore, by the notification from this dept., No. 478a, dated June 4 last, are hereby cancelled.

Aug. 28.—No. 2,925a.—89 days' leave of abs.,

to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, prep. to applying for furl. to Europe, is granted to Major E. Smyth, insp. of schools, Kumaon, with effect from Oct. 2 next.

No. 2,929a.—1 mo. priv. leave of absence, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Oct. 18, 1863, is granted to Dr. E. B. Gardener, civil asst. surg. of Bijpore, with effect from the 15th inst.

No. 2,932a.—The 3 mo. priv. leave of absence, granted under notification No. 1,275a, dated April 16 last, to Mr. G. Butt, asst. mag. and coll. of Moradabad, is hereby cancelled.

Aug. 30.—No. 2,955a.—Mr. H. M. Chase is app. to be mag. and coll. of Etawah.

No. 2,956a.—Mr. W. Tyrell is app. to be jt. mag. and dep. coll. of the 1st grade, and is posted to Allahabad, but will cont. to offic. as judge of the Small Cause Court at Allahabad.

No. 2,957a.—Mr. F. H. Henvey is app. to be under-secretary to the Govt., N.W.P.

These appointments will have effect from 24th ult.

No. 2,963a.—Mr. C. J. Powlett is app. to be a jt. mag. and dep. coll. of the 1st grade, and is posted to Azimgurh.

No. 2,664a.—Mr. T. G. Hanson is app. to offic. as a jt. mag. and dep. coll.

No. 2,965.—Mr. E. F. T. Atkinson is app. to offic. as jt. mag. and dep. coll. during the absence of Mr. Hanson.

These appointments will take effect from 18th inst.

No. 2,976a.—Mr. W. Blunt, jt. mag. and dep. coll., 1st grade, Benares, is transferred in the same capacity to Moradabad.

No. 2,977a.—Mr. D. M. Gardner, jt. mag. and dep. coll., 1st grade, Moradabad, is transferred in the same capacity to Benares.

No. 2,978a.—Mr. C. P. Watts, joint mag. and dep. coll., 1st grade, Mynpoorie, is transferred in the same capacity to Muttra.

Sept. 2.—No. 2,985a.—One mo.'s priv. leave is granted to Mr. P. Niblett, dep. mag. and coll., Benares.

No. 2,990a.—Two mos. priv. leave of abs. is granted to Mr. J. Quinn, asst. mag. and coll. of Benares, with effect from the 1st inst.

Sept. 4.—No. 3,029a.—Mr. W. M. Tidy, asst. mag. and coll., Etah, is appd. to offic. as dep. coll. and joint mag., during the abs. on duty of Mr. C. H. T. Crosthwaite.

Sept. 5.—No. 3,034a.—The usual leave of abs., to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, prep. to resigning H.M.'s civil service, is granted to Mr. J. A. Loch, joint mag. and dep. coll., Muttra, with effect from the date on which he may have availed himself of the same.

Nynee Tal, Sept. 29.—No. 1,786a.—Lieut. G. T. Maitland, asst. engr., 1st grade, attached to the Pokri div., public works, is appd. to offic. as exec. engr., Bareilly div., public works, during the abs. on leave of Capt. J. Birney, R.E.

The portion of G.O. No. 2,852, dated 30th ult., appg. Lieut. Whitmore, R.E., to offic. as exec. engr. of the Bareilly div., is accordingly cancelled.

Aug. 30.—No. 1,808a.—Lieut. H. H. Cole, R.E., asst. engr., 2nd grade, on special duty, is re-appd. to the public works dept., and posted to the Cawnpore div., public works, from 1st inst.

Sept. 4.—No. 1,861a.—Mr. T. E. Owen, asst. engr., 1st grade, offic. exec. engr., 2nd Allahabad div., public works, is prom. to exec. engr., 4th grade, with effect from 9th ult., the date of his having passed the prescribed departmental standard of exam. in the native languages.

Allahabad, Sept. 7.—No. 3,219.—With reference to notification No. 1,733a, dated 23rd inst., Capt. E. T. Thackeray, R.E., made over charge of the Gwalior div. public works to Lieut. J. B. Sparks, asst. engr., 1st grade, on the forenoon of 9th inst., and received charge of the Meerut div. public works on 23rd idem.

Sept. 12.—No. 671a.—Mr. G. E. Low is invested with the full powers of a mag., with effect from Aug. 28, 1866.

Sept. 6.—No. 721a.—Lieut. H. C. Fagan, Bengal staff corps, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt., is appd. to offic. as an asst. district supt. of police.

Sept. 12.—No. 732a.—In modification of notification from this dept., No. 601a, dated 3rd ult., it is hereby notified that Mr. Insp. Mills is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police at Jhansia, during the absence on leave of Lieut. Ollivant.

Sept. 10.—No. 859a.—One mo. priv. leave of absence is granted to Mr. R. N. Cust, junior member of the board of revenue, N.W.P., with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Sept. 6.—No. 3,043a.—Dr. G. Banister, att. to

H.E. the Viceroy's body guard, received charge of the civil med. duties of Dehra from Dr. J. Brown on Aug. 17 last.

Sept. 10.—No. 3,060a.—20 mo. leave of absence on m.c., together with 12 days' prep. leave, is granted to Mr. E. T. Constable, asst. insp., 1st circle, public instruction, N.W.P.

Sept. 12.—No. 3,078a.—18 days' of the priv. leave granted to Mr. C. W. Moore, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Agra, in the notification from this dept., No. 1,495a, dated May 8 last, are hereby cancelled.

No. 3,080a.—The Hon. the Lieut. governor is pleased to approve and confirm the election made at the annual meeting of the house proprietors in the civil station of Allahabad of the undermentioned gentlemen to be municipal commissioners for the settlement of Allahabad, under Act 26 of 1850:—

Messrs. J. Blanchett, J. Hine, V. H. Langley, R. A. Fairlie, C. V. McCarthy, A. Anthony, I. Anthony.

No. 3,082a.—The priv. leave for 2 mo. granted to Mr. A. Sells, B.A., asst. superint., Dehra Dhoon, in G.O. No. 2,052a, dated June 19 last, is hereby cancelled.

Sept. 4.—No. 1,846a.—Lieut. A. C. Paddy, R.E., asst. engr. 2nd grade, has leave for 3 mo. from such date as he is relieved of the charge of the Meerut div., public works.

Sept. 9.—No. 1,884a.—Mr. C. P. Shannon, probat. overseer 3rd grade, attached to the Gwalior Road div., is removed from the department.

No. 1,886a.—Mr. A. Sprenger, asst. engr. 3rd grade, attached to the 5th div., Grand Trunk Road, having passed the prescribed examination, is promoted to the 2nd grade, with effect from 9th ult.

No. 3,247.—Lieut. G. T. Maitland, staff corps, received charge of the Bareilly div., public works, from Capt. J. Birney, R.E., on Aug. 22.

H.M.'S INDIAN TROOP SHIPS.

Allahabad, Aug. 14.—No. 47.—The Secretary of State for India in Council has decided that none but officers and others entitled to passages at the public expense shall be admitted as passengers on board of H.M.'s Indian troop ships whilst such ships are employed in the conveyance of troops under the Government of India.

The cabins of these ships will be furnished by Government in the same complete manner as are those of her Majesty's other troop ships; every requisite as regards furniture, table or bed linen, plate, glass, china, &c. (except towels for washing), being provided.

N.B.—In ships hired by the Admiralty for the conveyance of troops, everything is supplied except bed linen and towels.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

Aug. 6.—No. 1,159.—Mr. H. S. Nicholletts, asst. dist. supt. of police, Lahore, to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Mozufferpore, v. Mr. P. A. Rattigan, dec.

Aug. 8.—No. 1,165.—Capt. E. Bond, dist. supt. of police, Multan, has obtained leave of absence for 2 mo., with effect from Aug. 20.

Aug. 10.—No. 1,184.—In correction of Punjab Gazette notification No. 1,146, dated Aug. 1, it is hereby notified that Mr. J. Stone, asst. dist. supt. of police, Attock, has passed the examination prescribed in Punjab order, No. 638, of Aug. 28, 1863, by the higher standard absolutely, and not subject to further examination in the vernacular, as previously announced.

Aug. 12.—No. 1,186.—Mr. G. L. Kelly, asst. dist. supt. of police, having availed himself of the leave of absence granted in Punjab Gazette order No. 866, dated June 8 last, on May 10, and returned to duty on July 6 last, the unexpired portion of the leave is cancelled.

Aug. 6.—No. 2,016.—Lieut. E. C. Corbyn, asst. comr., Syalkot, has leave of absence for 1 mo. and a half, with effect from Oct. 1, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2,017.—Mr. C. U. Aitchison, dep. comr. of Lahore, to offic. as comr. of Lahore div.

Aug. 7.—No. 2,043.—Appointments:—

Mr. D. G. Barkley, M.A., asst. comr., Gurgaon, to offic. as dep. comr. of the Amritsar dist.

No. 2,044.—Mr. J. W. Smyth, offic. dep. comr., Amritsar, to offic. as dep. comr. of Lahore, on being relieved by Mr. Barkley.

Aug. 9.—No. 2,058.—Mr. A. R. Bulman, asst. comr., Amballa, has obtained leave to proceed to Calcutta, to appear at the exam. for high proficiency in Persian and Arabic, to be held in January next.

Aug. 12.—No. 2,079.—Mr. P. H. Egerton, comr. Amritsar div., has obtained priv. leave of abs. for 3 mos., with effect from Nov. 1 next.

Aug. 18.—No. 2,081.—Mr. F. H. Cooper, c.s., comr. Lahore div., has obtained leave of abs., for 15 mos., to proceed to Nynee Tal and Europe, on m.c., with the usual prep. leave, from the date of his departure from Lahore.

Aug. 8.—No. 182.—The following Kohat station orders are confirmed:—

Dated March 6, apptg. Captain A. Vivian, 2nd in comd., 3rd Punjab cav., to act as station staff officer, during the absence of Capt. Bainbridge, 3rd Sikh inf., proceeded on escort duty.

Dated March 21, directing Capt. T. Quin, 2nd in comd., 6th Punjab inf., to act as station staff officer, in room of Captain Vivian, detached on remount duty.

No. 188.—The 3rd Punjab cav. regtl. order, dated June 30, directing Capt. A. Vivian, 2nd in comd., to receive charge of the 2nd squad, in addition to his other duties, from Lieut. J. D. Macpherson, with effect from the 12th idem, consequent on the appt. of the latter officer to the adjutancy, is confirmed.

No. 184.—The 3rd Punjab cav. regtl. order, dated July 17, directing Lieut. F. A. Bertie, 3rd squad. officer, to receive charge also of the 2nd squad, from Capt. Vivian, who had been nominated to the tempy. charge of the squad, is confirmed.

Aug. 7.—No. 1,659.—Mr. F. G. Hickie, accountant 4th grade, Jullundur div., is permitted to resign his appointment in the public works dept.

Aug. 10.—No. 1,682.—Lieut. T. C. Manderson, R.E., exec. engr. 4th grade, Upper Sirhind div., has passed the examination in the native languages of the first or lower standard laid down in G.O. No. 784 of Sept. 9, 1864, and departmental standard for officers of the public works dept.

Aug. 12.—No. 1,706.—Mr. C. Swetenham, clerk 2nd class 2nd grade, is permitted to resign his appointment in the office of secretary, public works dept.

Mr. F. H. Spier, clerk 3rd class 2nd grade, office of superint. engr., 1st circle, is promoted to 3rd class 1st grade.

Mr. H. L. Jones, clerk 3rd class 3rd grade, office of secretary, public works dept., is promoted to 3rd class 2nd grade.

No. 1,708.—The unexpired portion (ten days) of the priv. leave for 1 mo. granted to Mr. J. D'Arcy, conservator, Upper Indus, in Punjab Government notification No. 1,593, dated Aug. 1, is cancelled.

No. 1,709.—Mr. L. Bean, exec. engr. 3rd div., Lahore and Peshawar Road, has priv. leave for 2 mo. from Aug. 11, or such later date as he may avail himself of it.

Aug. 16.—No. 1,204.—Capt. O. Menzies, district superint. of police, Amritsar, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 2 mo., with effect from such date after Aug. 14 as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,205.—Mr. J. S. Christie, asst. district superint., to offic. as district superint. of police, Amritsar, v. Capt. O. Menzies.

No. 830.—Mr. R. Moor to offic. as 2nd master of the Zila school, at Lahore, during the absence of Mr. D. W. Thompson, or until further orders.

Aug. 15.—No. 2,104.—Mr. T. O. Wilkinson, asst. comr., having passed the further examination in vernacular, is invested in the criminal dept. with the powers of a sub. mag. of 1st class, and with special powers in the civil and revenue dept.

Aug. 17.—No. 2,116.—Mr. M. S. Champneys, asst. comr., Montgomery, has obtained leave to proceed to Calcutta, to appear at the exam. for high proficiency in Hindustani, to be held in the first week of October.

Aug. 19.—No. 2,121.—The priv. leave of absence for 1 mo. granted to Mr. C. Stephen, barrister-at-law, offic. judge, Small Cause Court, Delhi, in Punjab Gazette No. 1,191, dated July 1, is cancelled at his own request.

No. 2,124.—Mr. J. Goldney, extra asst. comr., Peshawar, has obtained 15 days' priv. leave of absence from Sept. 4, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

Aug. 17.—No. 189.—Lieut. W. B. Aislabie, qrmr. 3rd regt. Seik inf., from Aug. 8 to Oct. 8, on m.c., to remain at Murree, in ext. of priv. leave.

No. 140.—The appointment of Lieut. J. R. B. Atkinson, to act as 2nd in comd. of the 1st Punjab cav., notified in Punjab order, No. 124, dated July 24, will have effect from June 18, instead of the date therein specified.

Aug. 19.—No. 141.—Asst. surg. S. C. Courtney, 1st Punjab cav., from Aug. 8 to Nov. 1, on m.c., in ext. of priv. leave, to remain in Cashmere.

No. 142.—Lieut. G. Stewart, adjt., 1st Punjab cav., from July 21 to July 26, on m.c., in ext. of priv. leave.

No. 143.—The Kohat station order, dated Feb.

23, directing Asst. surg. G. C. Rose, 4th Punjab cav., to receive med. charge of the art. at that station from Hon. asst. surg. Deane, in addition to his other duties, is confirmed.

No. 1,764.—Resignation.—Mr. W. B. de Courcy, clerk 2nd class, 3rd grade, attached to the office of chief eng., irrigation works, is permitted to resign his appointment from Feb. 19.

Appointment.—Mr. C. E. Kirkpatrick is apptd. a clerk of the 2nd class, 3rd grade, and posted to the office of chief eng., irrigation works, with effect from March 4.

No. 1,765.—Referring to Punjab Gazette order No. 1,609 dated Aug. 2, Major A. R. Bayly, exec. eng., 2nd div., Lahore and Peshawar-road, assumed charge of the Rawalpindie div. before noon, June 8.

No. 1,767.—Leave.—Lieut. E. J. Gillis, sub-eng. Lahore div., is allowed leave on m.c. up to Oct. 15 next, from such date as he may have availed himself of it.

Aug. 26.—No. 1,262.—Appt.—Lieut. R. C. Nicholletts, offic. dist. superint. of police, is apptd. permanently as asst. dist. superint., 1st grade, 1st class, v. Mr. P. A. Rattigan, dec.

Aug. 21.—No. 341.—Appt.—Capt. W. R. M. Holroyd, insp. of schools, Ambala circle, to offic. as director of public instruction, in addition to his other duties, v. Major A. R. Fuller, dec.

Aug. 23.—No. 168.—Appt.—Mr. E. Warren is apptd. mate in the Punjab Govt. steam flotilla dept., to fill an existing vacancy.

Aug. 24.—No. 2,172.—Dera Ghazi Khan station order, No. 263, dated Aug. 1 last, appg. Asst. surg. E. A. Fitzgerald, in med. charge 2nd Sikh inf., to the civil med. charge of Dera Ghazi Khan, in addition to his other duties, on the departure of Dr. Ince on priv. leave, is confirmed.

No. 2,192.—Appt.—Mr. L. H. Griffin, asst. comr., to offic. as dep. comr. of the Syalkot dist., with effect from Aug. 1 last.

Aug. 26.—No. 2,199.—Transfer.—Mr. A. C. Raynor, extra asst. comr., from the Rawul Pindie to the Amritsar dist., on being relieved at the former station by Mr. J. Delmerick.

Aug. 22.—No. 144.—Capt. J. M. Stewart, 1st wing subaltern, 1st Punjab inf., from July 28 to Oct. 15, on m.c., to visit the hills north of Deyrah.

Aug. 24.—No. 1,827.—Mr. J. A. Bonnet, supervisor, 2nd grade, Jullundur div., is dismissed from the public works dept.

No. 1,829.—Mr. T. Higginbottom, clerk, from the Northern div., Western Jumna Canals, to the Delhi div., public works dept.

Aug. 28.—No. 1,865.—Under instructions from the Govt. of India, the following promotions of sub engs. are made, with effect from Aug. 1:—

Capt. E. J. Smith, Rawalpindi div.; and Ens. D. Oliver, Upper Sirhind div., to be asst. engs., 1st grade.

Lieut. E. J. Gillis, Lahore div., to be asst. engr. 2nd grade.

No. 1,870.—Major H. Rose, exec. engr., Rawalpindie div., is allowed 1 mo. priv. leave, in extension of the leave notified in Punjab Gazette order No. 1,486, July 17.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. gen.'s Office, Head Quarters, Simla, Aug. 15.

—Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Art.—Lieut. H. J. Palliser (A baty., A. brig.), from July 25 to Aug. 25, to Calcutta, to appear before a med. board.

Lieut. H. G. Willis (F baty., F brig.), from May 21 to Nov. 1, to remain at Murree, on m.c.

This cancels the leave granted him by G.O.C.C. of June 21.

Lieut. J. A. Low (No. 6 baty., 25th brig.), to Eng., overl., from date of embarkation, to appear before a med. board.

Asst. surg. A. Chester (C baty., A. brig.), to Eng., via the Cape of Good Hope, to appear before a med. board.

Royal Art.—Capt. and local major E. Harrison (C baty., 19th brig.), from Aug. 22 to Sept. 21, to Calcutta, preparatory to embarkation for Europe.

2nd Capt. G. F. Blackwood (H baty., 19th brig.), from June 30 to Dec. 31, in extension, to remain in England.

21st Hussars.—Cornet T. Deane to Eng., via the Cape of Good Hope, from date of embarkation, to appear before a med. board.

5th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieut. J. Marker, from Aug. 2 to Nov. 2, to Kussowlie, on m.c.

19th Foot, 1st Batt.—Capt. J. Knox to England, on private affairs, for 17 mo. from date of embark., doing duty with troops on the voyage.

23rd Foot, 1st Batt.—Capt. R. Eckford, from July 25 to Aug. 24, to Bombay, on m.c.

38rd Foot.—Asst. surg. R. Hall, M.D., to England, overland, to appear before a med. board.

82nd Foot.—Capt. H. D. Marsh, brig. major at Allahabad, from July 7 to Aug. 6, to remain at Simla, on m.c., in ext. of priv. leave.

88th Foot.—Lieut. and adjt. H. G. Moore, from July 15 to Aug. 15, to Murree and adjacent hills, on m.c.

102nd Foot.—Capt. G. F. Goelling to England, overland, from date of embark., on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Major T. E. Webster, wing officer 9th N.I., from July 17 to Oct. 31, to Almorah, on m.c., in ext. of priv. leave.

Capt. R. Roberts, barrackmaster at Umballa, from Aug. 1 to Oct. 15, to Kussowlie, on m.c.

Medical Dept.—Staff asst. surg. H. F. L. Mella-dew, M.D., to England, overland, to appear before a medical board.

RETURN OF TROOPS.

Aug. 17.—General officers in command of divisions of 7th drag. guards, D, E, F, G batteries, 11th brig. R.A., 27th foot, and 2nd batt. rifle brig., will, in communication with the administrative medical officers, British forces, of circles, at once assemble med. boards to ascertain what men in each of the corps, under orders to embark from Calcutta this cold season for England, would be unable to bear the fatigues of the overland journey, and the rapid change to the winter climate of England.

All such men, as well as those absent at convalescent depots, will be detained in the country on embarkation of their corps, and will be dealt with as invalids in former years.

All other men present with their regiments and able to embark, suffering from disease or disability which would necessitate their being invalided if their regiments were not going to England, will accompany their corps and be brought before invaliding boards at home.

STAFF CORPS.—SERVICE.—OFFICERS.

Aug. 10.—No. 181.—With reference to para. 95 of G.G.O. No. 862 of 1861, it is hereby directed that all officers who may have joined, or may hereafter join, the staff corps from the British army, will furnish, with as little delay as possible, in addition to the returns required by G.O. 193 of 1866, and 64 of 1867, a statement of their services in the form annexed, duly vouched by their late commanding officers, showing, in detail, their actual service in India, and the periods of leave during such service, completed to the date of their transfer.

The statement is to be forwarded to the Govt. of India in the milly. dept. at Calcutta, and a copy sent to the adjt. gen. at Simla.

Statement of Indian service of the Bengal staff corps, late of H.M.'s prior to joining the staff corps.

[Here follows the form.]

CANTONMENTS.

No. 183.—With reference to G.O. 139 of June 22, the C. in C. is, with the sanction (Government military dept., No. 359, July 23) of Government, pleased to direct that in military stations, where both European and native troops are serving, the senior officers of the British and Indian medical officers present, whatever their rank may be, shall be ex officio members of the cantonment committee.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 190.—Under the authority of Government it is hereby notified that unless for special applicants, whose cases will receive separate consideration, each on its own merits, it is deemed inexpedient to admit officers of H.M.'s British army to the staff corps, whose standing in the service exceeds from three to seven years, or thereabouts.

Aug. 21.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotions, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

49th Foot.—Ensign B. C. Cary to be lieut., without purchase, v. Stehelin, admitted a probationer for the staff corps, dated Aug. 9.

93rd Foot.—Lieut. G. F. Robertson to be capt., by purchase, v. Bond, who retires, dated July 9.

[Cancels prom. of Lieut. Mackenzie to this vacancy.]

Ensign J. A. MacVicar to be lieut., by purchase, v. Robertson, prom., dated July 9.

Appointments:—

7th Bengal Cav.—Cornet F. D. Harding, 19th hussars, candidate for the staff corps, to be 2nd squadron subaltern, on probation, v. Hay, dated Aug. 13.

12th N.I.—Lieut. H. S. Anderson, general list,

infantry, attached to the corps, to be qmr., v. Parker, dated Aug. 9.

22nd N.I.—Lieut. E. L. Stehelin, 49th foot, candidate for the staff corps, to be 2nd wing subalt., on probation, v. Hallett, dated Aug. 9.

24th N.I.—Lieut. F. V. H. Sperling, staff corps, from qmr. 43rd N.I., to be adjt., v. McNair, who vacates on prom., dated Aug. 15.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Staff surg. W. M. Webb, secy. to the insp. gen. of hospitals, British forces, will proceed to England by the overland route, reporting himself, on arrival, to the director gen., army med. dept., dated Aug. 5.

Dep. insp. gen. of hospital G. E. Morton, M.D., is transf. from the Lucknow to the Rawul Pindee circle of med. superintendence.

The undermntd. officers and men are reported to have passed by the Lower Standard, in Hindustani, on the following dates:—

On the 10th ult.

Cornet T. Teed, 2nd drag. gds.

Capt. J. Haughton, R.A.

Ens. W. J. Voudsen, 85th foot.

Capt. W. S. Jervia.

Lieut. W. Downman, Ens. H. C. Reynolds, and

Ens. T. G. Thomson, 101st Foot.

Apothecary J. Rehill, sub medical dept.

Serg. H. Lyons, commissariat dept.

Private T. Dalziel, 7th dragoon guards.

Private G. Wilson, 85th foot.

On the 5th instant.

Ens. T. J. Bailey, 88th foot.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Lieut. J. J. Davy, 105th foot, is directed to proceed to England and join the depot of his regt., relieving Lieut. Power.

Lieut. Davy's services will be available for duty with troops proceeding home during the ensuing cold season.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to join the officers' surveying class at the Thomason College, Roorkie, and to study there for the period prescribed by para. 6 of G.O. of July 13, 1865:—

Lieut. A. D. Anderson, adjt. 23rd N.I.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Oude div. order, dated 20th ult., directing Capt. G. J. Pasley, wing officer 34th N.I., to offic. as dep. judge advocate gen. during the absence, on leave, of Lieut. col. A. K. Moffatt, in addition to his other duties.

Meerut div. order, dated 31st ult., directing Staff Asst. surg. J. McCreery, doing duty with No. 2 baty. 25th brigade R.A., to proceed to Morar, his services being required with the 108th foot.

Lahore div. order, dated 25th ult., appg. Asst. surg. E. Wilkes, R.A., on duty in Fort Govindghur, to afford med. aid to the families of soldiers of the 106th foot, arrived at Umritsar, in addition to his other duties.

Umballa brigade order, dated 29th ult., directing Asst. surg. W. Finden, attached to the 11th Bengal cav., to proceed to Meen Meer for duty.

Buxa garrison order, dated Jan. 18 last, appg. Lieut. and adjt. T. P. Stevens, 32nd N.I., to be station staff.

3rd N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 19th ult., making the following appointments, in the room of Col. W. F. Nuthall, removed to the comd. of the Eastern Frontier dist:—

Lieut. col. G. A. St. P. Fooks, 2nd in comd. and wing officer, to offic. as comdt.

Capt. R. Blair, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in comd. and wing officer.

Capt. H. DeBrett, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as wing officer.

Lieut. H. P. Kirke, 2nd wing subaltern, to offic. as 1st wing subaltern.

82nd N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 18th ult., directing Lieut. D. Darroch, qmr. and offic. adjt., to offic. as 2nd in comd. and wing officer, in addition to his other duties, from the 8th idem, in the room of Capt. T. N. Walker, on leave.

Detachment order, by Col. J. Ross, c.s., comdg. detachment of working parties of H.M.'s 88th foot, 394, and of the 3rd batt. rifle brigade, 256, dated April 30 last, appointing Lieut. J. O. Vandeleur, 3rd batt. rifle brigade, to act as adjt.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Artillery.—2nd Capt. H. Thornhill (E baty., A brig.) in ext., from Aug. 15 to Sept. 7, on priv. affairs.

Vet. surg. J. Field, to Eng., overl., from date of embarkation, m.c.

Royal Art.—Col. A. G. Austen (25th brig. and commanding royal art., Saugor dis.), to Bombay, for 1 mo. from Oct. 20, or from date of availing himself of the same, and thence to Eng., for 6 mo.

Col. C. H. Hutchinson (20th brig.), to Eng., overl., from date of embarkation, m.c.

Capt. and brevet major G. G. Pearce (F baty., 20th brig.), to Eng., for 15 mo. from Aug. 24.

2nd Drag. Guards.—Capt. W. J. Thomas, in extension, to remain in Eng., from Oct. 19, 1867, to April 19, 1868.

19th Foot (2nd bat.).—Major H. de R. Pigott, to Eng., overl., from date of embarkation, m.c.

Lieut. G. Oakes, to England, overl., from date of embarkation, m.c.

23rd Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieut. H. F. Seagram, to England, overl., from date of embarkation, m.c.

35th Foot.—Lieut. R. Ross, to Dalhousie and adjacent hills, on m.c., from July 18 to Nov. 10.

41st Foot.—Surg. major J. Leitch, M.D., from Aug. 14 to Aug. 20, to enable him to rejoin.

79th Foot.—Qmr. W. Simpson, from Aug. 15 to Sept. 15, to Calcutta, prep. to embarkation.

106th Foot.—Capt. F. Warden, from July 10 to Oct. 9, to remain at Dalhousie, on m.c., in ext.

Staff Corps.—Major J. Smith (2nd in com., and wing officer 24th N.I.), from Aug. 15 to Aug. 30, to remain at Murree, in ext.

Late Bengal Cav.—Brigadier gen. W. B. Wemyss, com. Mooltan brigade, from Aug. 15 to Aug. 26, in ext., to enable him to rejoin.

Medical Dept.—Staff Asst. surg. T. C. Morgan, doing duty with 93rd foot, to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, from date of embarkation, m.c.

Aug. 22.—Appointment:—

12th Bengal Cav.—Major H. H. Gough, v.c., second in com. 1st Bengal cav., to offic. as comdt., as a tempy. arrangement; dated Aug. 19.

The promotion of Cornet J. McBryan, 7th drag. guards, to be lieut., v. Kauntze, admitted a probationer for the staff corps, is cancelled, under authority of the horse guards; dated Aug. 16.

EXAMINATIONS.

The undermentioned officers and men who appeared for examination before half-yearly committees, held on the 10th ult., were declared by the board of examiners at Fort William to have passed in the higher standard:—

Lieut. F. F. Ditmas, R.A.

Lieut. E. S. Cooke, R.A.

Lieut. T. C. Manderson, R.E.

Lieut. G. F. L. Marshall, R.E.

Cornet C. A. de N. Lucas, 2nd drag. guards.

Lieut. G. T. Morris, 7th drag. guards.

Cornet E. S. Neave, 21st hussars.

Ensign S. J. Dunlop, 1st Bengal 23rd foot.

Lieut. R. H. Rosa, 35th foot.

Ensign G. H. C. Dyce, 77th foot.

Ensign W. O. Thompson, 82nd foot.

Ensign W. L. Dalrymple, 88th foot.

Capt. L. B. J. Davies, staff corps.

Sub-conductor G. Blake, barrack dept.

Schoolmaster C. Gilmore, R.A.

Private J. Wood, 3rd Bengal rifle brig.

The undermentioned officers and men are reported to have passed according to the lower standard, on the 5th inst.:—

Lieut. C. A. Sim, royal (Madras) engr., and A. P. Samuella, gen. list, inf.

Lieut. D. G. Beamish, Ens. F. W. Saunders, G. D. H. Brookes, and H. R. Gall, 1st batt. 5th foot.

Shoering smith T. Walsh, D baty. 16th brig. R.A.

Private J. D. Donevan, 107th foot.

Court Martial.

STAFF ASST. SURG. G. FEARON.

Head Quarters, Simla, Sept. 7.

At a general court martial, assembled at Morar, Gwalior, on Aug. 8, Staff asst. surg. G. Fearon, doing duty with a detachment of the 93rd regt. of foot (Sutherland Highlanders), was arraigned on the following charge:—

Charge.—With conduct highly unbecoming the character of a med. officer, and to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in the following instances:—

1st. In having at 'Seepree, on the night of June 10, when in med. charge of a detachment of the 93rd Highlanders, been drunk, and unfit to perform his professional duties

2nd. In having, at the same place and time, as stated in the first instance, neglected his duty, by failing to attend upon the late Ens. W. B. McKechnie, 93rd regt., a patient under his charge, and dangerously ill, from about 7 p.m. until about 11 p.m., at which time the said officer died; he, Asst. surg. Fearon, being, at the time, resident in the same house as the deceased, and having previously given orders that no food was to be administered to him until he, the asst. surg., came in person to administer it.

Finding.—The court is of opinion that the prisoner, Staff asst. surg. G. Fearon, is

Not guilty of the 1st instance of the charge, and does acquit him thereof.

Guilty of the 2nd instance of the charge, with the exception of the words "and having previously given orders that no food was to be administered to him until he, the asst. surg., came in person to administer it," of which it acquits him.

Guilty of the preamble of the charge.

Sentence.—To be severely reprimanded.

(Signed) S. C. WOODCOCK,

Lieut. col. Royal Art., President.

Morar, Gwalior, Aug. 14.

Approved and confirmed.

(Signed) W. R. MANSFIELD,

Gen., C.C. in India.

Head Quarters, Simla, Sept. 2.

REMARKS BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The broad issue placed before the Court, as developed in the two instances of the charge, is, whether the death of the late Ensign McKechnie was accelerated by the neglect and alleged intemperance of the prisoner.

The C. in C. in India understands the verdict, while acquitting the prisoner of drunkenness on the occasion forming the basis of the charge, to relieve him of the grievous imputation of having been the cause of the acceleration of death of his patient and brother officer; but it finds him guilty of conduct highly unbecoming a medical officer, in failing to give sufficient attendance to a patient dangerously ill, when under his medical charge.

Notwithstanding the very positive and consistent evidence afforded by the prosecution, H.E., after the most patient consideration of the proceedings, arrives at the conclusion that the Court has fairly and rightly appreciated this difficult and most painful case, and has acted justly in relieving Assistant surgeon Fearon from so much of the charge as it acquitted him of, while it has shown a proper discrimination in the remainder of the verdict.

H.E. considers the sentence very lenient; but he is willing to hope that the awful lesson, thus read to Assistant surgeon Fearon, will not be lost on him in future, and that it will be carefully applied by the young medical officers of the army, amidst the social temptations, which of all members of the community they are most bound to resist.

The prisoner is hereby severely reprimanded, according to the sentence of the Court. He may now be released from arrest and return to his duty.

(Signed) W. R. MANSFIELD, General,
C. in C. in India.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Sept. 20.—Mr. J. Marshall, act. judge of the Madras Court of Small Causes, has leave, m.c., for 9 mo. from date of departure of the first P. and O. steamer in October.

Lieut. F. S. Shepherd, royal engr., asst. engr. 2nd grade, is transferred from the Malabar to the Madura district.

Surgeon S. J. Wyndows, M.D., delivered over charge of the office of superint. of the Government gasworks to Surgeon G. S. W. Ogg, M.B., M.A., on Sept. 17.

Sept. 19.—No. 394.—The services of Capt. G. C. Bartholomew, H.M.'s 2nd batt. 10th foot, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, and he is directed to proceed at once to that Presidency.

With reference to G.O.G. 14th inst., No. 389, Major H. T. Neild, staff corps, offic. 2nd in com. 2nd regt. N.I., will, without prejudice to his regimental duties, conduct those of the barrack master, Presidency, during the absence on priv. leave and on the responsibility of Col. W. K. Worster, v. Lieut. col. A. C. McMaster, relieved.

Capt. T. K. Guthrie, probationary supt. of police, in the Madura district, to institute persecutions under the said Act for offences committed in that district.

Surg. S. J. Wyndows, M.D., chemical examiner, delivered over charge of the office this afternoon to Surg. G. S. W. Ogg, M.B.

Capt. J. F. Fischer, of the R.E., delivered over charge of the office of controller of public works accounts to Lieut. col. P. P. L. O'Connell, of the R.E., in the forenoon of the 16 inst.

The leave granted to the Rev. T. Foulkes, joint chaplain of Vepery, in the Gazette of the 27th ult., is cancelled at his own request.

Mr. E. N. Overbury to be assist. to the coll. and mag. of Cuddapah—to join immediately.

Sept. 14.—No. 889.—Col. W. K. Worster, of the R.M.A., barrack master presidency, is granted priv. leave for 50 days, from the 16th inst., or from date of departure. Lieut. col. A. C. McMaster, of the staff corps, will conduct the duties of the office, during the abs. and on the responsibility of Col. Worster.

Sept. 17.—No. 890.—The undermd. officer is perm. to proceed to Europe:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) W. Vine, 1st regt. L.C., on residue of furlough for 12 mo. and 19 days, under the old regs., and to embark from Madras.

Lieut. H. Trotter, R.E., attached to the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, is perm. to proceed to Europe on m.c.

Sept. 20.—No. 895.—Insp. gen. W. Mackenzie, C.B.C.S.I., A.M. and M.D., Indian med. dept., is granted priv. leave for 20 days, from the 21st inst., or date of departure. Dr. J. Kennedy, acting dep. insp. gen. Indian med. dept., Presidency div., will, without prejudice to his own duties, conduct those of Dr. Mackenzie, during the absence of the latter.

MOVEMENTS OF REGIMENTS N.I.

No. 396.—The following movements of N.I. regts. are ordered, in substitution for those of that branch of the service notified in G.O.G. Aug. 9, No. 383:—

2nd Regt., from Madras, to Waltair, embarking at Madras.

7th Regt., from Ryepore, to Rangoon, embarking at Munsoorcottah.

11th Regt., from Berhampore, to Ryepore.

12th Regt., from Kamptee, to Poonah, Bombay Presidency.

17th Regt., from Quilon, to Surat, Bombay Presidency, embarking at Quilon.

22nd Head qrs. and one wing, from Bangalore, to Palamcottah.

23rd Regt., from Trichinopoly, to Quilon.

26th Regt., from Rangoon, to Trichinopoly, landing at Negapatam.

31st Head qrs. and one wing, from Waltair to Berhampore.

Do. one wing, from Waltair, to Sumbulpore.

35th Regt., from Penang, to Madras.

37th Regt. wing, from Sumbulpore, to Cuttack.

38th Regt., from Cuddapah, to Penang.

This cancels the movement of the 8th regt. N.I., from Singapore to Penang, notified in G.O.G. Jan. 22, No. 29.

39th Regt., from Palamcottah, to Dharwar, Bombay Presidency, embarking at Tuticorin.

40th Regt., from Cannanore, to Kurrachee, Bombay Presidency, embarking at Cannanore.

BANDA AND KIRWAR PRIZE.

No. 397.—The verified prize roll of No. 6 company, 14th brig. British R.A., has been received in the prize dept.

Sept. 14.—Office of sanitary comr., Madras.—Mr. T. C. D'Rozario, head clerk of his office, cumulative priv. leave of absence for 8 mo.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has been pleased to approve of an exchange of batteries between Asst. surg. H. Halahan, M.D., A batty. 11th brig., and Asst. surg. C. Gray, D batty. 20th brig., royal art.

Asst. surg. H. Halahan, M.D., 20th brig. royal art., is transferred to the 18th brig. royal art., Bombay Presidency, under instructions from the Horse Guards.

With reference to G.O.C.C. dated July 24, Asst. surg. E. A. Gibbon is to be considered as having been posted to B batty. 23rd brig. royal art., and app. to do duty with C batty. 23rd brig. royal art.

Lieut. W. T. Budgen, 5th brig. royal art., is to be considered as having been app. act. adjt. to the portion of the 5th brigade in this Presidency from Jan. 11 last.

With reference to G.O. Sept. 4, Lieut. W. E. Rendle, 2nd batt. 10th regt., will proceed to the Presidency and report himself for orders to the officer comg. Centre div., with a view to his taking charge of invalids, &c., proceeding to England by Overland Route.

The undermentioned officer has been examined in the Hindi language:—

Major J. N. Maclean, staff corps, Kamptee; passed the higher standard.

The undermentioned officers have been examined in the Canarese and Telooogo languages.

Lieut. D. Monro, staff corps, Bangalore; passed the elementary test in Canarese.

Lieut. J. B. Gaban, staff corps, Walter; passed the elementary test in Telooogo.

Leave of absence:—

102nd Foot.—Capt. G. F. Goeling, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a med. board.

18th Hussars.—Major and paymr. S. Blake, to England, overland, on m.c., from date of embark.

108th Foot.—Ensign T. Greenaway, for 2 mo., from date of arrival at Bombay—Trichinopoly.

2nd N.I.—Col. J. Kitson, in temp. command centre div., for 35 days from date of departure—Neilgherries and Bangalore, priv. leave.

21st Foot.—Lieut. H. B. Nangle, 2nd batt., to England, via the Cape, on m.c., from date of embarkation, to appear before a med. board—Fit to do duty with troops.

10th Foot.—(2nd batt.) Capt. A. R. Montfort, from date of departure for 6 mo.—Calcutta.

102nd Foot.—Ensign T. B. Turner, to England, overland, via Bombay, on m.c., from date of embarkation, to appear before a med. board, unfit to do duty with troops.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. A. K. Gore, comdt., 29th regt. N.I., in ext. of leave on m.c., from Nov. 8 to Dec. 8 last—Neilgherries.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, Sept. 6.—No. 517.—Mr. T. Mulroney (No. 89), hospital steward, of the medical subordinate estab., is allowed furl. to Eur. for 18 mo., on m.c.

Sept. 7.—No. 518.—2nd Capt. B. H. Pottinger, R.A., is appd. dep. asst. qmr. gen. for special service in Abyssinia.

Sept. 9.—No. 519.—Major W. H. Blowers, staff corps, is appd. to act as paymr. N.D. until further orders, v. Lieut. col. Day, on leave in Europe.

Sept. 10.—No. 520.—The undermentioned officer, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt. from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Staff Corps.—Lieut. G. F. Beville, Sept. 4.

No. 521.—The following prom. is made:—

Cadre 9th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) L. H. Sibthorpe to have the position of capt. from Sept. 2, v. Hawthorn, deceased.

No. 522.—The undermentioned officers will rank as majors by brevet, from Feb. 18, 1861, under the operation of paragraph 69 of the despatch from the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, No. 194, June 17, 1864:—

Col. R. Richards, staff corps.

Lieut. col. C. F. Grant, 3rdrd regt. N.I. (since retired).

Lieut. col. D. Boyd, staff corps.

Lieut. col. W. Ashburner, staff corps.

Lieut. col. W. W. Taylor, inf.

Lieut. col. J. J. Combe, staff corps.

Lieut. col. H. R. C. Moyle, inf.

Lieut. col. R. M. Westropp, inf.

Sept. 6.—The following arrangements for the conduct of the duties of the Aden residency, during Lieut. col. Merewether's absence on duty at Bombay, have been approved by Govt.:—

Lieut. H. B. Abbott to offic. as resident.

Lieut. E. Mockler to offic. as 1st asst.

Lieut. H. L. Nutt to offic. as 2nd asst.

Sept. 5.—Mr. R. H. Showell, 2nd mag. of police, is allowed 1 mo. priv. leave of absence, from the 6th inst.

Sept. 9.—Mr. A. C. Trevor, acting 1st asst. to the coll. of Tanna, is invested with the powers of a mag., and with powers of appeal under section 412 of the Criminal Procedure Code, in the Tanna dist.

Mr. Trevor is also invested with powers in the Tanna district.

Sept. 11.—Lieut. S. Babington, asst. superint. of police at Ahmednuggur, is invested with the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 1st class in that dist.

The Hon. the Chief Justice of H.M.'s High Court of Judicature at Bombay has been pleased to grant leave of absence, to proceed to Europe, on m.c., to H. Gamble, Esq., official assignee of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Bombay, for a period of 12 calendar months, from the 9th inst., and has appd. W. Hill, Esq., to act for the said H. Gamble, in the said office, during that period.

Sept. 7.—Mr. M. Lemon, jun., is appd. to act as 4th class asst. comr. of customs, salt, and opium.

Sept. 9.—Mr. W. A. East, 2nd asst. coll. of Poona, is allowed priv. leave of absence for 2 mo., from the 4th prox.

Sept. 11.—The appt. of Mr. J. H. Stewart to act as 1st asst. coll. of Kaira takes effect from the 8th inst., and not from July 10 last.

Lieut. G. C. Sartorius, R.A., supernum. asst. supt. revenue survey and assessment, Southern Maratha

country, has been prom. to the grade of asst. supt., from June 5 last.

The following transfers are made:—

Mr. J. Edwards to be hoozoor dep. coll. in Khandaish.

Mr. T. Kyte to be hoozoor dep. coll. at Sattara.

Sept. 7.—Surg. R. W. James, M.D., is confirmed in the appt. of civil surg. at Aden.

Sept. 11.—Mr. T. B. Curtis, educational insp., Northern div., having rejoined his appt. from the leave of absence granted to him in the notification of April 30 last, the unexpired portion of his leave, viz., from Aug. 29 to Sept. 7, has been canc.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

Sept. 12.—No. 528.—The engr. officers proceeding with the reconnoitring expedition to Abyssinia are appointed as follows:—

Lieut. col. H. St. C. Wilkins to be comdg. engr.

Capt. W. Goodfellow to be field engr.

Lieut. K. A. Jopp to be asst. field engr.

Sept. 17.—Mr. J. B. Richey, appointed assistant to the collector of Ahmedabad, is invested with the powers of a magistrate in that district.

Mr. J. Edwards, appointed hoozoor deputy collector in Khandaish, is invested with the powers of a magistrate in that district.

Mr. T. Kyte, appointed hoozoor deputy collector at Sattara, is invested with the powers of a magistrate in that district.

Major W. Widdicombe, judge and sessions judge of Hyderabad, having returned from the furlough for 20 mo. granted to him from the military dept., is permitted to rejoin his appointment at Hyderabad.

Mr. A. G. Fraser, act. railway magistrate on the line of the G.I.P. Railway, is temporarily confirmed in that appointment, with effect from July 14, 1866.

Sept. 18.—Mr. J. Nugent, appointed to act as 2nd assistant to the collector of Tanna, is invested with the powers of a magistrate in that district.

Sept. 14.—Mr. J. B. Richey, talookdaree settlement officer, Goozerat, is app. an assistant to the collector of Ahmedabad.

Sept. 18.—Mr. J. Nugent to act as 2nd assistant collector of Tanna, in supersession of his appointment as act. 2nd assistant collector of Surat.

The undermen. covenanted and uncovenanted officers having produced the necessary certificates, have been granted by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

Covenanted.

Mr. C. H. Cameron, 8 months.

Mr. J. Hunter, 6 months.

Uncovenanted.

Mr. W. Green, 2 months.

Mr. E. B. Medley, 3 months.

Messrs. J. W. Robertson and W. B. Mulock of the C.S., have been permitted by the Secretary of State to return to their duties.

Sept. 7.—Capt. C. A. Goodfellow, R.E., v.c., is appd. to act as exec. engr., Bombay defences, during the absence of Lieut. col. H. St. C. Wilkins, R.E., on special duty.

Sept. 17.—Capt. C. A. Goodfellow, R.E., v.c., received charge of the office of the exec. engr., Bombay defences, from Lieut. col. H. St. C. Wilkins, R.E., on the afternoon of Sept. 7 last.

Lieut. B. O. Seton, R.E., has been ordered to take charge of the office of the exec. engr., Deesa and Mount Aboo, during the absence of Lieut. Jopp, R.E., whose services have been placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

Lieut. Beauchamp, R.E., received charge of the office of the exec. engr., Deesa and Mount Aboo, from Lieut. Jopp, R.E., on the afternoon of Aug. 22 last.

Lieut. B. O. Seton, R.E., received charge of the office of the exec. engr., Deesa and Mount Aboo, from Lieut. Beauchamp, R.E., on the afternoon of Aug. 31 last.

Lieut. J. L. L. Morant, R.E., exec. engr. 8rd grade, has passed an examination in the Marathi language in accordance with sections 7 to 11, chapter 5 of the public works code.

Sept. 18.—Mr. T. Cooke M.A., principal of the Poona Civil Engineering College, has been allowed leave of absence to Europe for 15 mo., on m.c.

Rev. C. Walford, chaplain of Rutnagherry, has been granted priv. leave for 2 mo., commencing on the 20th inst.

Sept. 19.—No. 534.—Capt. Kettlewell, staff corps, is app. to take charge of the commissariat duties at Belgaum, to relieve Major Thacker, for service with the Abyssinian expedition.

Sept. 20.—No. 536.—The services of Capt. G. C. Bartholomew, of H.M.'s 10th regt., having been placed at the disposal of the Bombay Govt., are

herely placed at the disposal of the comy. gen. for service with the land transport corps.

No. 537.—Major R. P. Warden, staff corps, is app. director of land transport with the Abyssinian force.

No. 538.—Major J. Baumgartner, staff corps, is app. to the charge of the commiss. dept., Northern div. of the army, at Ahmedabad.

Sept. 4.—The furlough to Europe for three years granted to Mr. F. D. Melville, in the Govt. notification dated July 23 last, is to have effect from Dec. 14 instead of Dec. 29 next.

The leave of absence, on m.c., granted by notification dated 7th ult. to Rev. E. N. Dickinson, offic. chaplain at Ahmedabad, is extended to one month from Aug. 26.

Sept. 24.—No. 539.—Capt. H. V. Matthias, Bengal staff corps, is allowed furl. to Eur. for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 540.—The following officers of the Bombay med. estab. are allowed furl. for 12 mo., on m.c.:—Surg. maj. J. M. Knapp, to Eur.

Asst. surg. E. Morton, to sea.

Sept. 20.—Messrs. C. B. Pritchard and H. E. James, respectively 1st asst. and acting 2nd asst. to the coll. of Khandeish, and mags. F. P., are invested with powers under Act XIII. of 1859 in the Khandeish district.

Sept. 28.—Lieut. S. Babington to act as superint. of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway police till further orders, and to be asst. to the superint. of police in the several districts through which the railway passes, and to have the powers of a mag. in those districts.

Lieut. W. T. Brown to act as asst. superint. of police, Ahmednuggur, during the absence of Lieut. Babington, or until further orders.

Sept. 25.—Mr. A. C. Trevor, acting 1st asst. to the coll. of Tanna, and mag. F. P., is invested with powers under section 83 of Act XVIII. of 1854, in the Tanna district.

Sept. 24.—Mr. H. Piers is appd. a money order agent at Kotree.

Lieut. C. S. Start, 6th regt. N.I., has passed the departmental exam. laid down in Chapter VI. paragraph 7 of the public works code.

Mr. W. Ashdown, asst. engr. 2nd grade, has passed an exam. in the Murathee language, in accordance with sections 7 to 11, Chapter V. of the public works code.

Sept. 19.—The Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India has granted an extension of leave for 2 mo. on m.c., to the Rev. A. L. Oaslow.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Head Quarters, Poona, Sept. 5.—No. 639.—Major F. S. Hewett, staff corps, qualified at Hythe as 1st class instructor of musketry.

Capt. Galloway officiated as comdt. 29th (or 2nd Belooch) regt. N.I. from 1st to 6th Aug., and as 2nd in com. from 28th to 31st July, and from 7th to 26th Aug.

Lieut. Hogg officiated as wing officer from July 28 to Aug. 26.

Sept. 6.—No. 643.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of Lieut. col. Merewether, c.n., Resident at Aden, for special duty, who will report themselves to that officer at Bombay for final orders:—

Lieut. col. H. St. C. Wilkins, royal engrs.

Capt. W. Goodfellow, ditto.

Lieut. K. A. Jopp, ditto.

Major R. Baigrie, quartermaster gen.'s dept.

Capt. B. H. Pottinger, R.A., ditto.

Surgeon J. Lumsdaine.

Staff asst. surg. W. T. Martin.

The senior officer of engineers and of the quartermaster general's department will report to the quartermaster general of the army immediately whether they are supplied with the requisite instruments for the performance of their professional duties, in connection with the service on which they are proceeding.

Capt. A. T. Reid, staff corps, is app. station staff officer at Malligaum, v. Hawthorn, deceased.

The undermentioned officer is reported to have passed an examination in Hindustani, according to the lower standard:—

Lieut. G. Deedes, adjt., royal art., Belgaum.

Sept. 7.—No. 645.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. L. A. Gregson, 26th foot, from Sept. 10 to Nov. 10, to remain at Bombay to study the Hindustani language.

Lieut. C. A. Stoddart, 103rd foot, for 30 days from Aug. 31, to Bombay, prep. to final m.c. to Europe.

Col. J. W. Schneider, 2nd gren. N.I., from Sept. 13 to Oct. 13, in ext. of priv. leave.

No. 647.—The following appts. are made:—2nd Grenadier Regiment N.I.

Capt. A. J. Vibart, staff corps, to offic. as wing subaltern, with effect from Aug. 6 last.

24th Regiment N.I.

Lieut. col. C. A. Moyle, staff corps, to offic. as 2nd in comd., during such time as Major Warden may be employed on special duty.

No. 648.—The following temporary arrangement is confirmed, with effect from Aug. 12:—

24th Regiment N.I.

Capt. G. S. Hawthorn to offic. as 2nd in comd., and Lieut. Jacob to offic. as wing officer, in addition to his own duties.

The following temporary arrangement is confirmed, with effect from Aug. 1:—

25th Regiment N.I.

Lieut. J. B. Hennell, wing subaltern, to offic. as qmr., v. Stewart, proceeded on m.c.

No. 649.—The undermentioned officer is reported to have passed an examination in Hindustani, according to the lower standard:—

Asst. surg. W. Nolan, Bombay medical establishment.

Sept. 10.—No. 651.—Lieut. col. Phayre, qmr. gen. of the army, is directed to proceed with the party for special service to Abyssinia.

No. 652.—Lieut. G. H. W. Fagan, cadre 2nd gren. regt. N.I., wing subaltern 6th regt. N.I., has passed the examination required by G.O.C. No. 80, Jan. 10, 1866.

No. 653.—Lieut. A. A. Pollard, 45th foot, wing subaltern 25th regt. N.I., is allowed to rejoin his regt.

No. 656.—The following appt. is made:—26th Regt. N.I.

Lieut. R. A. Prideaux, qmr. 20th regt. N.I., to offic. as adjt., during the absence of Lieut. Heath on m.c., or until further orders.

No. 657.—The undermtd. officers are reported to have passed an examination in Hindustani, according to the lower standard:—

Lieut. W. E. Simpson, gen. list, attached to the 18th regt. N.I.

Lieut. J. M. Hunter, F. batty. 14th brig. R.A.

No. 658.—Leave of absence:—

Surg. A. Maclean, 14th brig. R.A., from July 14 to Jan. 22, on m.c.

Riding master R. Stoyell, 14th brig. R.A., from July 19 to Jan. 19, on m.c.

Lieut. E. D. Tarleton, 14th brig. R.A., from July 9, to England, on m.c.

Lieut. J. R. J. Dewar, E. brig. R.H.A., from Sept. 1 to Oct. 15, to remain at Meerut, on m.c.

Cornet F. Shuttleworth, 11th hussars, from Sept. 30, to No. 15, in ext., to remain in Cashmere, on m.c.

Capt. J. Gabbett, 95th foot, from Sept. 18, to Oct. 17, in ext. of priv. leave.

Sept. 6.—No. 659.—The undermentioned officers are reported to have passed an examination in Hindustani according to the lower standard:—

Capt. J. H. Fawcett and Ensign E. B. Nixon, 2nd batt., 1st foot.

Sept. 18.—No. 660.—Major W. Bannerman, staff corps, is placed on general duty, Poona.

Sept. 14.—No. 661.—The following G.O., by H.E. the C. in C. in India, is published for information:—

Head Quarters, Simla, Aug. 30.—The C. in C. in India has accepted the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Ensign J. Macfarlane, of the 26th foot, subject to approval by her Majesty; dated Aug. 24 last.

No. 662.—Asst. surg. S. A. Halahan, 18th brigade R.A., is app. to the med. charge of the royal art. at Ahmedabad.

This cancels that part of G.O.C. No. 571, Aug. 6, which appoints Asst. surg. Lane, 4th foot, to the above duty.

No. 663.—The undermentioned officer returned to duty, by permission of the Sec. of State for India, on Sept. 10:—

Major W. Widdicombe, Staff Corps.

No. 664.—The undermentioned officers are reported to have passed an exam. in Hindustani, according to the lower standard:—

Asst. surg. J. R. C. Lowry, med. estab. (attached to 2nd regt. L.C.)

Asst. surg. R. Bowman, med. estab. (3rd regt. Scinde horse).

No. 665.—The following orders are confirmed:—Dated Aug. 27.—By the officer comdg. at Aden, appg. Lieut. Miles, staff corps, to act as interpreter to the 1st batt. 2nd foot, with effect from Aug. 12.

Dated Aug. 30.—By Lieut. col. Campbell, directing Capt. Kennedy, adjt. 3rd regt. N.I., to perform the duties of staff officer, Malligaum, until the arrival of Capt. Reid.

No. 667.—Leave of absence:—

95th Foot.—Brevet col. G. C. Vials from Aug. 6, 1867, to Aug. 6, 1868, on m.c.

Leave of absence as follows:—

1st Batt. 2nd Foot.—Lieut. and adjt. R. T. Gwyn, for 6 mo. from date of embarkation, to England, on private affairs.

BIRTHS.

ATTWOOD.—At Berhampore, Aug. 30, the wife of Lieutenant F. R. Attwood, 27th Inniskillings, of a son.

ANDERSON.—At Dalhousie, Sept. 7, the wife of Captain P. C. Anderson, R.A., of a daughter.

APCAR.—At Calcutta, Sept. 9, the wife of A. G. Apar, Esq., of a son.

APPLEGATH.—At Vizianagram, Aug. 26, the wife of Major F. Applegath, 83rd Regt., M.N.I., of a son.

BADDOCK.—At Delhi, Sept. 13, the wife of Lieutenant A. R. Badcock, S.A.C. General, of a son.

BAILEY.—At Fyzabad, Aug. 30, the wife of C. S. Bailey, Esq., H.M.'s 1-11th Regt., of a son, prematurely.

BARNES.—At Hoosaharpore, Sept. 4, the wife of Mr. J. J. Barnes, in civil medical charge, of a son.

BARNETT.—At Trichinopoly, Sept. 16, the wife of Captain H. C. B. Barnett, Madras Staff Corps, of a daughter.

BASEVI.—At Chiculdah, Aug. 30, the wife of Captain J. P. Basevi, R.E., of a son.

BEASE.—At Bombay, Sept. 18, the wife of Mr. G. Bease, of a son.

BEER.—At Calcutta, Sept. 19, the wife of H. Beer, Esq., of a daughter.

BERKELEY.—At Agra, Sept. 2, the wife of Mr. V. Berkeley, of a son.

BLACKWELL.—At Nursingpoor, Sept. 19, the wife of Mr. E. Blackwell, of a son.

BOGLE.—At Darjeeling, Aug. 28, the wife of Surg. A. L. Bogle, M.D., of a daughter.

BOILEAU.—At Murree, Sept. 5, the wife of Major N. E. Boileau, of a daughter.

BRIDGNELL.—At Calcutta, Sept. 9, the wife of Mr. J. Bridgnell, of a daughter.

BRISSAGON.—At Deraghazikhan, Aug. 15, the wife of Lieut.-col. H. Brissagon, of a son.

BRUNDELL.—At Jubbulpore, Sept. 11, the wife of Mr. R. S. Brundell, of a daughter.

BECK.—At Fountain-hall, Simla, Aug. 15, the wife of Mr. Thomas Beck, of a daughter.

CAMERON.—At Malabar-hill, Sept. 15, the wife of the Rev. Charles Innes Cameron, of a son.

CAMPBELL.—At Purneah, Sept. 11, the wife of W. Campbell, Esq., of a daughter, still-born.

CARGILL.—At Hurdul, Sept. 13, the wife of David Cargill, Esq., District Superintendent of Police, of a daughter.

CHARRIER.—At Dinapore, Aug. 27, the wife of P. A. Charrier, Esq., of a daughter.

CHILL.—At Agra, Aug. 29, the wife of Mr. W. R. Chill, of a son.

CHIODETTI.—At Agra, Sept. 6, the wife of Mr. G. Chiodetti, of a daughter.

CHISHOLM.—At Madras, Sept. 4, Mrs. R. F. Chisholm, of a son.

CLARKE.—At Agra, Sept. 2, the wife of Mr. Joshua Clarke, of a son.

CLARKE.—At Calcutta, Aug. 29, the wife of S. E. J. Clarke, Esq., of a daughter.

COCKBURN.—At Coonoor, Sept. 4, the wife of F. L. Cockburn, Esq., of a daughter.

CONDON.—At Gondah, Aug. 29, the wife of J. Hunt Condon, Esq., Civil Assistant-Surgeon, of a son.

CROWDY.—At Tirhoot, Sept. 17, the wife of W. S. Crowdy, Esq., of a daughter.

CULLINAN.—At Chingleput, Sept. 1, the wife of Assistant-Surgeon C. M. Cullinan, Acting Zillah Surgeon, of a daughter.

CARTER.—At Childen Lodge, Landour, Sept. 17, the wife of Lieut. T. T. Carter, Royal Engineers, of a son.

CHATILLIER.—At Madras, Aug. 25, the wife of Mr. A. Chatellier, of a son.

DUMPHY.—At Veyurapandy, Sept. 21, the wife of Mr. B. C. Dumphy, of a daughter.

DAVEY.—At Chittagong, Sept. 9, the wife of W. Davey, Esq., of a daughter.

DENSO.—At Kurrachee, Sept. 18, the wife of A. E. Denso, of a son.

DINWIDDIE.—At Kamptee, Sept. 1, Marion, daughter of Lieut. Dinwiddie.

DUTHIE.—At Bombay, Sept. 18, the wife of Mr. Robert Duthie, of a daughter.

ELIAS—At Military Square, Fort, Sept. 6, the wife of Solomon Elias, of a daughter.
FAGAN—At Rampore Beaulah, Sept. 1, the wife of Major W. T. Fagan, of a son.
FATKEE—At Calcutta, Sept. 20, the wife of Dr. J. Fayer, of a daughter.
FERNANDEZ—At Hoonsoor, Sept. 18, Mrs. L. J. Fernandez, of a son.
FITZJAMES—At Calcutta, Sept. 10, the wife of Frank Fitzjames, Esq., C.E., of a son.
FOORD—At Berhampore, Sept. 7, the wife of E. B. Foord, Esq., M.C.S., of a son.
FOWLER—At Jullundur, Sept. 12, the wife of H. D. Fowler, Surgeon Major, H.M.'s 82nd Regt., of twins (girls).
FRANCIS—At Allahabad, Sept. 10, the wife of Robert D. Francis, of a daughter.
FREEMAN—At Chinchpoggy, Sept. 6, the wife of Mr. J. Freeman, Builder and Contractor, of a son.
GRANT—At Secunderabad, Sept. 7, the wife of Capt. S. Grant, 29th regt. M.N.I., of a daughter.
GRANT—At Dum Dum, Sept. 4, the wife of Capt. J. H. Grant, 1st N.I., of a son.
GOUGH—At Jubbulpore, Aug. 26, the wife of Major H. Gough, 1st Bengal cav., of a son.
GREY—At Nowsarree, Sept. 13, the wife of Mr. W. Grey, Superintendent of Works (Messrs. Ewing and Co.), of a son.
GRIFFITHS—At Cannpore, Sept. 5, the wife of Mr. E. P. Griffiths, Law Agent, of a son.
HALL—At Dalhousie, Punjab, Sept. 5, the wife of Capt. F. Hall, 88th Connaught Rangers, of a daughter.
HAMPTON—At Barb, Aug. 19, the wife of S. C. Hampton, Esq., of a son.
HARRISON—At Calcutta, Sept. 9, the wife of H. L. Harrison, Esq., C.S., of a son.
HASLAM—At London Mission House, Coimbatore, Sept. 5, Mrs. Haslam, of a son.
HAWES—At Murree, July 23, the wife of Capt. C. W. Hawes, B.S.C., of a daughter.
HENDERSON—At Calcutta, Sept. 4, the wife of the Rev. R. Henderson; prematurely of a daughter.
HENDERSON—At the "Retreat," Civil Lines, Poona, Sept. 4, the wife of Mr. C. Henderson, of a daughter.
JACKSON—At Oomercarry, Sept. 7, the wife of G. W. Jackson, Inspector of Police, of a son.
JOLLEY—At Upper Colaba, Sept. 24, the wife of Mr. D. Jolley, Pilot, of a daughter.
KIRKHAM—At Mazagon, Sept. 10, the wife of T. B. Kirkham, Esq., of a son.
LARYMORE—At Bhaugulpore, Sept. 16, the wife of Alexander Douglas Larymore, Esq., of a son.
LOWTHER—At Howrah, Sept. 10, the wife of John Lowther, of a son.
McKEE—At Calcutta, Sept. 11, the wife of W. McKee, of Cheshire, England, of a daughter.
MARESCAUX—At Kurrachee, Sept. 15, the wife of L. M. Marescaux, Esq., Manager, Agra Bank, Limited, of a daughter.
MARSHALL—At Murree, Sept. 9, the wife of C. H. T. Marshall, Esq., Assist. Commissioner, Punjab, of a daughter.
MARSHALL—At Mussoorie, Sept. 5, the wife of Major W. E. Marshall, Executive Engineer, Dinapore Division, of a son.
MARSHALL—At Chandernagore, Aug. 23, the wife of F. H. Marshall, of a son.
MATTHEWS—At Hissar, Sept. 2, the wife of Matthew Matthews, of a son.
MILLER—At Nynee Tal, August 29, the wife of C. E. Miller, Esq., of a son.
MOBERLY—At Madras, Sept. 15, the wife of Captain C. M. Moberly, Staff Corps, of a son.
MONTAGUE—At Umballa, Sept. 16, the wife of W. E. Montague, 94th Regt., of a son.
MCGRATH—At Mhow, Sept. 13, the wife of Assistant Superintendent E. R. McGrath, Government Telegraph Department, of a son.
NEWMARCH—At Bhundara, Central Provs., Sept. 29, the wife of Capt. H. F. Newmarch, Bengal Staff Corps, of a son.
PHEAR—At Ballygunge, Sept. 17, the wife of the Hon. J. B. Phear, of a daughter.
PHILLIPS—At Ahmedabad, Sept. 23, the wife of Captain A. M. W. Phillips, Assistant Political Agent, Mahee Kanta, of a son.
RIGGS—At Bangalore, Sept. 14, the wife of C. J. Riggs, druggist, of a daughter.
ROCKLEY—At Bombay, Sept. 13, the wife of Mr. A. B. Rockley, of a daughter.
SANDERS—At Elliot's-road, Calcutta, Sept. 2, the wife of William Sanders, Esq., of a daughter.
SANDERS—At Almorah, Sept. 4, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel Sanders, Commanding 3rd Goorkhas, prematurely, of a daughter, stillborn.

SCHENBRI—At Ferozepore, Aug. 29, the wife of F. Schenbri, Esq., music master, 3rd Goorkhas, of a son.
SCOTT—At Ootacamund, Aug. 31, the wife of Mr. H. Scott, of a daughter.
SCOTT—At Poona, Sept. 22, the wife of Colonel C. Scott, R.E., of a son.
SHELDON—At Kirkee, Sept. 17, the wife of Mr. William Sheldon, Trumpet Major E. Brigade Royal Horse Artillery, of a daughter.
SMALLEY—At Calcutta, Sept. 11, the wife of W. M. Smalley, Esq., of a daughter.
SMITH—At 22, Theatre-road, Calcutta, Sept. 15th, the wife of W. Smith, C.E., of a daughter.
SMITH—At Ellichpore, Sept. 10, the wife of J. B. Smith, Esq. (Topographical Survey), of a daughter.
STRETTON—At Bombay, Sept. 19, the wife of W. G. Stretton, Esq., of H.M.'s Bombay Marine, of twin sons.
SWEET—At Coonoor, Aug. 30, the wife of Major H. B. Sweet, of a daughter.
SWINHOE—At Deesa, Sept. 18, the wife of Capt. Charles Swinhoe, Executive Commissariat Officer, of a daughter.
THOMPSON—At Mr. Drewett's, Parell, Sept. 21, the wife of Mr. Thomas Thompson, B.B. and C.I. Railway, of a son.
TONKIN—At Colaba, Sept. 24, the wife of Mr. Ebenezer Tonkin, plumber, of twins.
TWEEDIE—At Poughatie, Jessore, Sept. 2, the wife of Charles Tweedie, Esq., of a daughter.
TYRNEY—At Simla, Sept. 15, the wife of Capt. E. Tierney, R.A., of a son.
WOODS—At Edenfell, Landour, Sept. 14, the wife of J. S. Woods, Esq., Stud Department, of a son.
WROUGHTON—At Petersfield, Nynee Tal, Sept. 14, the wife of Lieut. col. Robert Chardine Wroughton, of a son, stillborn.
WALKER—At Peergunge Factory, Purneah, Aug. 30, the wife of Mr. R. C. Walker, of a son.
WILSON—At Pooroolah, Sept. 8, the wife of Wm. Wilson, Esq., Medical Officer, Maanbhoom district, of a daughter.
WOLLASTON—At Akyab, Aug. 18, the wife of Douglas W. Wollaston, Esq., of a daughter.
WOOD—At Bandora, Sept. 15, the wife of Mr. G. S. Wood, B.B. and C.I. Railway, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BAILEY-MILLER—At St. John's Church, Colaba, Sept. 12, Mr. James Bailey, to Miss Jane Miller.
EDEN-SCULLY—At Kurrachee, Sept. 18, William Alexander Delassels Eden, Esq., H.M.'s 33rd (Duke of Wellington's Own) Regiment, eldest son of Colonel Eden, Agent for the Governor-General in Rajpootana, to Lilla, second daughter of John Scully, Esq., of Springfield-house, Co. Wicklow, Ireland.
FARQUHARSON-LOWE—At Murree, Sept. 5, Captain F. E. H. Farquharson, V.C., 42nd Royal Highland Regiment, "The Black Watch," to Harriet, daughter of Major J. Shakespear Lowe, B.S.C.
HUGHES-GRAHAM—At the Agra Cathedral, Sept. 16, John Hughes, Toondla, to Miss Ann Graham, eldest sister of J. Graham, Esq., contractor and builder, Mynpoory.
HUTCHINSON-ROSE—At Murree, Sept. 14, Henry S. Hutchinson, Lieutenant Royal Artillery, to Evelyn Somerville Chester, eldest daughter of Major Hugh Rose, Executive Engineer, Rawul Pindee Division.
KINLOCH-LONG—At Nynee Tal, Sept. 7, Alexander A. Kinloch, Lieutenant The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade, to Constance Emma Mary, youngest daughter of the late Frederic Beckford Long, Esq., Inspector-General of Prisons in Ireland.
MORRIS-MARSHALL—At Simla, Sept. 7, George T. Morris, Lieut. 18th Hussars, to Georgiana Boyes, daughter of the late Lieut.-col. G. T. Marshall, Bengal Army.
PHILLIPS-LAING—At Malligaum, Sept. 18, James Phillips, Esq., of the Poona Horse, son of the late Rev. George Washington Phillips, M.A., Rector of Wendy, Cambridgeshire, to Mary Eliza, the elder daughter of the Rev. Charles Laing, A.M., Chaplain of Malligaum.
SPEARMAN-SUTHERLAND—At Trinity Church, Rangoon, Aug. 24, Horace Ralph Spearman, Esq., Bengal Staff Corps, to Isabella, eldest daughter of Thomas Sutherland, Esq.
SALE-DOUGLAS—At Christ Church, Sept. 2, Capt. C. S. T. Sale, her Majesty's 36th Regiment, to Ellen Scott, eldest daughter of E. R. Douglas, Esq., of Landour.

WALLINGER-KNOTT—At Poona, Sept. 25, William Arnold Wallinger, Deputy Conservator of Forests, youngest son of the Rev. John Arnold Wallinger, Marine Parade, Brighton, late Rector of Fudely, Kent, to Annie, eldest surviving daughter of H. F. Knott.

DEATHS.

BOYLE—At Neemuch, Sept. 19, Patrick, the only son of Magazine Sergeant John Boyle, Ordnance Department, aged 1 year and 6 months.
BAILEY—At Kemptee, Sept. 15, Captain Bailey, Madras 3rd Cavalry.
BROOKS—At Etawah, Sept. 16, Maud Eliza, the child of W. E. Brooks, Esq., aged 8 months.
BIRD—At Goruckpore, Sept. 7, of jungle fever, F. M. Bird, Esq., late B.C.S.
BURGESS—At Fort Agra, Sept. 13, Alfred Henry, the infant son of Garrison Key Sergeant William Burgess, Queen's Bays, aged 2 months.
CROWTHER—At Nusseerabad, Aug. 3, Elsie, the infant daughter of Capt. Crowther, the Royal Regiment.
COSENS-WEIR—At Nusseerabad, Rajpootana, Sept. 3, Robert Cosens-Weir, Capt. 2nd batt. 1st or the Royal Regt., aged 27 years.
FLEMING—At Simla, Sept. 19, Ellen, widow of the late Thomas Fleming, of Simla, aged 49.
FALCON—At Tezpora, lately, Mr. Falcon, Assistant Magistrate of Tezpora.
FORTESCUE—At Meerut, Aug. 13, Major Fortescue, Cantonment Magistrate.
FOX—At Sealkote, Sept. 13, Evelina Henrietta Frances, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Fox, Head Clerk, Deputy Commissioner's Office, aged 8 months and 5 days.
GAGE—At Meerut, in Camp, Sept. 8, of cholera, Assistant Surgeon J. T. Gage.
GOSLIN—At Poona, Sept. 17, of diphtheria, L. P. Wilkinson, the youngest son of Lieut. W. W. Goslin, Commissariat Department.
JACKSON—At Neemuch, Sept. 8, George, the infant son of H. Beadon Jackson, Esq., Aast. Engr.
JACKSON—At the Camp, near Synee, Meerut, of cholera, Sept. 6, Lieut. A. Jackson, 3rd regt, "The Buffs."
JONES—At Barrackpore, Sept. 11, Jane Ann, the wife of Mr. J. V. Jones, Accountant P.W.D. Gowhaty, Assam.
KNOX—At Nowshera, Punjab, Sept. 16, Janet Stuart, only daughter of Captain James Knox, 1st Battalion 19th Regiment, aged 4½ months.
LINFIELD—At Mathapacardy, Sept. 8, William Charles, the son of Pensioned Conductor Lindfield, aged 7 years.
MOYLAN—At Fort William, Sept. 11, Frank, son of W. Moylan, Esq., commander screw steamer *Lord Clyde*, aged 1 year and 8 months.
NELSON—At Kussowlee, Sept. 11, John Henry, son of Lieut. Nelson, 38th Regt., aged 18 months.
ROBERTSON—At Camp Neemuch, Sept. 16, Amy Violet, infant daughter of Major J. F. Robertson, H.M.'s Bombay Staff Corps.
ROBERTS—At St. Thome, Madras, Sept. 12, Elizabeth, the wife of the Rev. William Roberts, Unitarian Missionary, aged 46.
PRINSEP—At Dalhousie, Sept. 8, Violet Sidney, the child of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Prinsep.
SIDDALL—At Behea, Shahabad, Sept. 15, John Siddall, Esq., Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, Bengal Circle.
WALLACE—At Upper Colaba, Sept. 9, Catherine, the wife of Robert Wallace.
WASHINGTON—At Kirkee, Sept. 23, H. Washington, Dentist.
WILSON—At the Cliff, Malabar Hill, Bombay, Sept. 21, Isabella Dennistoun, the wife of the Rev. Dr. John Wilson.

THE OUTWARD CALCUTTA MAIL STEAMER ON A REEF.—On Monday, Sept. 16, intelligence was received at the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation office that the steamer *Surat*, which was timed to leave Suez on the 5th Sept. with the outward Calcutta mail, had struck on a reef to the northward, about 90 miles from Suez, to the northward of Torr. Assistance having been sent for to Suez the steamer *Nubia*, which was lying in harbour, was at once despatched to the stranded vessel, and on the 11th took off the passengers and mails, and conveyed them back to Suez. The vessel, we believe, is not seriously injured, and will very probably be got off.—*Bombay Gazette.*

HOME.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—We understand that Lord Stanley has addressed an ultimatum to King Theodore, intimating that all friendly relations with him are broken off by the British Government.—An order has been received at the head-quarters of the Royal Engineer establishment, directing a party of non-commissioned officers and sappers to be selected for service in Abyssinia, where they will be employed in well-sinking operations to provide water for the troops composing the expeditionary force. The non-commissioned officers and sappers selected for this service are ordered to undergo a course of instruction at head-quarters, with the other detachments ordered to proceed to Abyssinia. The whole of the apparatus to be used by the various parties of Royal Engineers will be tested at the Royal Engineer establishment, under the direction of the officials connected with the various departments, before they are sent to Abyssinia.—The *Euphrates* and two other steamers, the *Coromandel* and the *Scinde*, having on board the exploring party, under the command of Colonel Merewether, left Bombay on the 15th ult. The *Euphrates* and *Coromandel* reached Aden on the evening of the 26th, after a bad passage, the latter vessel having lost ten mules out of 149 on board. The *Scinde*, having the tent equipage on board, had to put back to Bombay through stress of weather. The principal objects are:—1. To find a suitable harbour and shore for debarkation, and location of some 200 steamers and transports. 2. To find a good route and post inland on the high land some sixty miles from the shore. It is probable that the landing-place will be fixed in Annesley Bay, which is some distance south of Massowah.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—Having regard to the entire absence of public confidence in joint-stock undertakings, it is perhaps hardly to be wondered at that even a company so well introduced and possessing so many claims upon public support as "The Anglo-Indian Telegraph Company" should not have succeeded in raising sufficient capital to justify the directors in commencing operations, although, under the circumstances, a very liberal amount of money was subscribed. We learn, however, that the correspondence which has taken place between the directors and the Secretary of State for India shows that the authorities are desirous to have a line of telegraph by the Red Sea, but that the principle of giving a Government guarantee could not be recognised. That the line, when constructed, would be of material advantage to the Government is shown by the fact that the traffic on the Malta and Alexandria line leased to the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company has recently been nearly trebled by the Government messages in connection with the transport of troops for the Abyssinian expedition; and that if the cable were laid between Suez and Aden the Government and the public would be informed of the arrival of our troops from Bombay for debarkation, and of the progress of the expedition from time to time. The directors have the fullest confidence that, when the public mind shall be reassured in regard to joint-stock enterprise, this project, which holds forth the most encouraging results for investment, will be warmly supported; and, so soon as the proper moment arrives, the applicants for shares who have had their deposits returned without deduction will be again invited to subscribe as well as the public at large.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for bills on India took place on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at the Bank of England. The amount allotted was £100,000. The minimum price was fixed, as before, at 1s. 11½d. on Calcutta and Madras. Tenders at 1s. 11½d. on Calcutta

will receive about 80 per cent., those above that price in full. No tenders for bills on Bombay were invited. The result shows a material falling off in the demand for remittances.

NEW PACK SADDLES FOR ABYSSINIA.—On Saturday some trials were carried out at Brompton Barracks, under the direction of the principal officers connected with the Royal Engineer establishment, for the purpose of testing the new pack saddles about to be sent out for use by the Abyssinian expedition. During the trials Colonel Fitzroy Somerset exhibited a saddle of a Moorish pattern, improved by himself, the plan of which was highly approved of.

MALTA.—(VALETTA, Oct. 19.)—Forty thousand sovereigns have arrived here from London for the commissariat department, by the *Ada*. The steamer *Atlantic* is here, loaded with 300 mules. The transport *Parast*, from London and Valentia, has arrived here with stores and 246 more mules. Both have left for Alexandria. The cholera is decreasing. Yesterday there was only one death.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 11. *Star of the North*, Bombay; *Noles*, Singapore; *Naval Brigade*, Bombay.—12. *Mathilde*, Penang; *Priscilla*, Akyab.—16. *South*, Bassein; *Frederica*, Bombay; *Dudbrook*, Bombay; *Algernon*, Calcutt; *Western Bell*, Bombay; *Assam Valley*, Akyab; *Patriot Queen*, Singapore; *Weatherfield*, Madras; *Sarah Sands*, Bombay; *Mirella*, Rangoon; *Silvia*, Calcutta; *Sonkar*, Calcutta.—16. *Ambleside*, Kurrachee; *Douthwaite*, Bassein; *Ceylon*, Penang; *Contest*, Colombo; *Hollinside*, Colombo.—17. *Elizabeth Fry*, Bombay; *George A. Holt*, Bombay; *Nagpore*, Rangoon; *Wellington*, Rangoon; *Staffordshire*, Rangoon.—18. *Nyanza*, Bombay; *Richmond*, Bombay; *Combarore*, Akyab; *City of Vienna*, Calcutta; *Thunaida*, Singapore; *Aboyne*, Colombo.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 11. *Glencoe*, Madras; *Spy*, Mauritius.—13. *Robert Seddon*, Bombay.—14. *Queen of the West*, Bombay.—16. *Sarah Sands*, Bombay; *Confidence*, Bombay; *Hydrabad*, Bombay.—17. *Montana*, Bombay; *Turkish Empire*, Bombay; *Dilharae*, Bombay; *George*, Rangoon.—18. *Marquitta*, Singapore; *Tenasserim*, Calcutta; *Hypatia*, Chittagong; *Shannon*, Madras; *Brisbane*, Madras.—19. *Washington Irving*, Galle; *Charlotte Gladstone*, Madras; *Robert Morrison*, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Syria, Oct. 20.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Cutler, Miss Turner, Miss Pye Smith, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Cochrane, Mrs. Fraser, Surg. and Mrs. Amesbury and two children, Misses Amesbury (two), Col. and Miss Cafe, Mr. Palmer, Mrs. H. Palmer, Miss Tweedie, Mrs. Hay, Mr. Aldis, Rev. Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Bingham, Mr. Yeasey, Mr. Newville, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Skelton, Mr. White, Lieut. Madden, Capt. and Mrs. Cabell, Mr. Clifford, Miss Brunsell, Mr. Anderson, Mr. M'iver, Mrs. Gilling and two infants, Mrs. Duncan and infant, Mr. Fronde, Mr. Johnson, Major, Mrs. and Miss Byers, Mrs. F. Birch, Mr. Thomas, Mr. C. H. Vidall, Mr. Renet, Mr. W. H. Wright, Mrs. Ingall, Miss Adams, Capt. H. and Mrs. Jones, Mr. H. Chapman, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Reid, Mrs. Holme and two children, Mr. Dunlop, Mrs. Mengon, Miss Harding, Miss Hawley, Mr. Gibson, Miss Watson, Miss Menzies, Dr. H. M. Davies, Miss Dewal, Miss Berry, Assistant surgeon and Mrs. Palstano, Mr. Brodie, Mrs. Rust, Mr. Atkins, Miss Moxon, Capt. E. J. Fox, Mr. C. J. Flye, Mr. and Mrs. C. James, Mr. Spears, Miss Parker, Mr. Williams. For MADRAS.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Darling, Surgeon-major and Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Barclay, Mr. Cumming, Mr. Boyle, Capt. and Mrs. Scott and two children, Mr. Daniell, Mr. C. G. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cox, Mr. G. Hutchins, Mr. Horsley, Mr. Holmes, Col. G. G. M'Donnell, Major H. L. Christie, Col. Cholmley, Mr. Gambier, Asst. surg. Summerhayes, Mr. Gibson, Lieut. W. Stanforth. For CEYLON.—Mr. Miller, Rev. C. Merson, Miss Gladding, Mr. Pardoe, Mrs. Blomestrad, Miss Van Kherstein, and Mr. Young. For HONG KONG.—Mr. Caldwell, Mrs. Haisenden, Mr. Pyke, Miss Burton, Dr. G. M. Jones, Major gen. and Mrs. Brunker, Misses Brunker (two). For SINGAPORE.—Mrs. Little and infant, Mr. Turndale, Mrs. Waterhouse, Mr. Riach, Mr. Buyers.

From MARSEILLES.—For CALCUTTA.—Mrs. and two Misses Dear, Mrs. C. Connew, Mr. H. Connew, Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield, Mr. and Mrs. Paul, Miss Cunningham, Mr. Collingridge, Mrs. Murdoch, Mr. Spears, Mr. and Mrs. Henfrey, Mrs. Eyre, Mr. Jones, Misses Paul (two), Mr. H. Paul, Mr. C. T. Trevor, Lieut.-col. Raban, Mr. Raban, Mr. Steinthal, Mrs. Greenslade, Mr. Snell, Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey, Miss Parker, Mrs. Honeywell, Mr. Lyall, Mr. Jeffery, Mr. and Mrs. Prestage, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Beighton, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Struthers, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Power, Mr. Nicholas, Mrs. Nicholas and infant, Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. and Mrs. Mountain, Mr. Evans, Dr. B. Macleod, Dr. J. Duff, Mr. H. H. Morris, Mr. Smith, Mr. Waller, Mr. R. Evans, Mr. Netherlands, Mr. P. Nicholl, Mrs. A. Broome, Mr. J. G. S. Mackenzie, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Greenhill, Capt. H. R. Bradford, Miss Audry, Mr. and Mrs. Chrestien, Mr. and Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Cooke, Mr. Von Eymen, Mr. Grant, and Mr. Spink, Mr. Grant, Mr. L. Touche, Mr. Carrick. For MADRAS.—Mrs. Arbutnot and two children, Captain and Mrs. Pearce, Lieut. Ewing, Mr. Bird, Major Gilman, Mr. W. Fane. For CEYLON.—Mr. Duckworth, Mr. G. Somes. For HONG KONG.—Mr. Rowett, Rev. Mr. Beach. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. Greenhills.

NAUTICAL INCIDENTS.

The Robert Seddon, which sailed from the Mersey for Bombay, has collided with the *Penasco*, also bound for Bombay, and been obliged to put into Holyhead to repair damages. The collision took place off Tunkar on the 16th inst. She put back to Liverpool on the 18th inst.

The *Yamada*, from Bombay, for Suez, was lost Sept. 1. St. HELENA, Sept. 9.—The *Majestic*, barque, of and from Glasgow, for Batavia, which put in here Aug. 4, very leaky, has been again surveyed, and other surveyors recommend the discharge of the remainder of the cargo, and having declared their opinion that the vessel is in such a state that the repairs required would far exceed her value, they recommend she should be sold.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

OCTOBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Col. and Mrs. Newmarch, Mrs. Major Keir, Miss Walker, Dr. Thom, Mrs. J. Hill, Mrs. Walton and two infants, Lieut. Hallett, Mr. Porteous, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. Shaw, Capt. and Mrs. Bayley, Capt. W. Preston, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Clouston, Mrs. Jacobs and child, Miss Slater, Mrs. Ireland, Misses Ireland (two), Mr. Bodger, Mrs. O'Keary, Mr. and Mrs. Howden, Mr. C. Palmer, and Asst. surg. D. B. Long.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Major Thomas, Major and Mrs. Munro, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Niven, Mr. and Mrs. Hare, Rev. Dr. Norman, Rev. Dr. Watson, Mr. J. Bray, Mr. and Mrs. Beat, Mrs. F. Souter, sister, and two children, Mr. Bright, Mr. Birdwood, Capt. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, Major J. F. and Mrs. Berthon and three children, Mr. Huddert, Mr. Brown, Mr. Allen, Mr. M'Minn, Mr. Johnstone, Mrs. Marriott, Mr. Richmond, Col. and Mrs. Fuller, Major and Mrs. Elphinstone and infant, Mrs. Tapp, Mr. Leathes, Mr. Oliphant, Rev. Mr. Sheldon, Mr. Keir, Mons. Vernay, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. Kennard, Mr. Adams, Miss Kennedy, Mr. Robertson, Lieut. Lookhart, and Mr. Sanderson. SUEZ to BOMBAY.—Mr. A. C. Moodie, Captain and Mrs. Chapman, and Mr. Paris.

SOUTHAMPTON to ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. Taylor, Mr. Falconer, and Mr. and Mrs. Barras.

MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Sharkey, Mr. and Mrs. Light, Mr. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Darling, the Duke and Duchess of St. Albans, Dr. Wootton, and Mr. Blackwell.

SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Mrs. Gubbins and infant.

MARSEILLES to MALTA.—General, Mrs., and Miss Christie.

SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Capt. and Mrs. Treacher, and Lieut. and Mrs. Strickland.

NOVEMBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Dr. and Mrs. Fleming, Lieut. and Mrs. R. P. Davies, Mr. Slater, Mrs. Jacob, Mrs. Garstin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. O. Stack, Miss Clark, Mr. Adams, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholls and infant, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Sievwright, Major Dandridge, Miss Trafford, Miss Hofmrey, Mrs. Reilly, Miss Robertson, Mr. C. Turner, Mrs. Clerk, Mr. Medley, Mrs. Carter and two children, Mr. Davies, Miss Rouse, Mr. Earnshaw, and Mr. Bicknell.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Court and infant, two Misses Court, Mrs. J. H. Court, Mrs. and two Misses Beaufort, Mrs. Hogg, Major and Mrs. Willes and two children, Mrs. G. Colvin, Mrs. Atkinson and two children, Mr. Woodman, Mrs. Strachey and infant, Miss Grey, Major Graham, Miss Hill, Dr. Beeson, Capt. Huxham, Capt. F. W. Ferguson, Mr. Newton, Mr. Meara, Mrs. Drysdale, Miss Radcliffe, Mr. D. Shaw, Mrs. Raban and two children, Colonel Hodgson, Mrs. and Miss Palmer, Miss Savers, Miss Marshall and Mr. D. L. Cowie.

SUEZ to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. de Groussillier, and Mr. Micrulachi.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Col. and Mrs. Thornhill and child, Col. and Mrs. Coode, Mrs. Campbell, and Mr. and Mrs. M'vor.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Lieut. and Mrs. Herschel, Major C. C. Mason, Capt. J. D. and Mrs. Sewell, Mr. and Mrs. Bird, Mr. Coleman, Mrs. Innes and infant, Miss Innes, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders, Miss Townsend, and Mr. Hallett. SUEZ to MADRAS.—Capt. Deane.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Vandespar and four children, and Mr. and Miss Malcolm.

MARSEILLES to CEYLON.—Mr. Dickson, Mr. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Donnan, and Mr. Miller.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. McLachlan, Mrs. Dunham and two daughters, Mrs. Willans and two children, Miss Willans, Mr. and Mrs. Slade, and Miss Laurie.

SOUTHAMPTON to ALEXANDRIA.—Rev. Mr. and Miss Arkwright.

SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Mr. R. W. Pidcock and eight children, Miss Fincham, and Lieut. Dornor.

MARSEILLES to MALTA.—Major Hamilton.

SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Miss Young.

NOVEMBER 12.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Lieut. F. Hammond, Major Anderson, Mrs. Burton and infant, Capt. Chapman, Miss Reid, Mrs. Booker, Dr. F. H. and Mrs. Smith and infant, Dr. Sexton, Mrs. Hojel, Mrs. Parry, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Cameron, Mr. A. Cameron, Mrs. and Miss Maitland, Mr. D. C. Stewart, Mr. Laton, Mrs. Ferrin, Mrs. Hingley, Mr. Barker, Mrs. Lowden, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Streton, Mr. G. Hunter, Dr. G. F. Forbes, Mr. G. B. Phillips, Mrs. Ford and infant, Lieut. Travellin, and Mr. Marcel.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. J. A. Brown, Major and Mrs. Cox, Mr. Rundel, Mr. Oughterson, Col. and Mrs. Boyd, Col. Manson, Col. Keyes, Capt. and Mrs. C. Grant, Mr. Bulkeley, Mr. Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. Ezekiel and two children, Mr. J. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Coates, Mr. Lockie, Mr. J. Hood, Mr. and Mrs. R. Green, Major and Mrs. Davies, two Misses Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Ludderdale, Mr. Wilson, Dr. H. S. Smith, Major P. and Mrs. Hodgson, Mrs. Jones, Col. and Mrs. Hilbert, Mr. R. Swanson, Messrs. Tyabjee (two), Dr. E. R. Butler, and Mr. and Mrs. Tyndall.

SUEZ to BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. McClelland, and Major and Mrs. Cheslyre.

MARSEILLES to ADEN.—Mr. Vidal, and Gen. Christie.

MARSEILLES to SHANGHAI.—Mr. R. C. Antrobus.

MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.—Two Misses Short.

SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Mr., Mrs., and Miss Plesse.

NOVEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Wyman and infant, Miss A. Weir, Mr. and Mrs. Graham and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Dalzel, Mrs. Aitken and infant, General Welchman, Mrs. Brander and child, Miss Brander, Mr. F. B. Morris, Mr. H. Douglas and infant, Miss Macintosh, Mr. R. McHaffie, Miss Savi, Mrs. and Miss Bicknell and two children, Mrs. Keat, two Misses Freer, Miss Montrieux, and Mr. Cohn.

MARSHALLS TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Gregory and infant, Mr. C. Arathoon, Mr. and Mrs. Colles, Mrs. G. Mell-ton and child, Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Bes-ton, Mr. and Mrs. Broadhurst and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Jack-son, Miss Boddam, Miss Money, Rev. Mr. Simpson, Mr. Woodie, Mr. Rose, Mr. Nosworthy, Mr. Stone, Mr. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. Beveridge, Captain Plant, Miss M'Killigan, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. R. Gray, Mr. Saunders, two Misses O'Donnell, Mrs. and Miss Beecher, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cant-ley, and Mr. G. Apcar.

SURE TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Archer, Asst. surg. H. W. Bel-ley, Mrs. Rice, and Mr. J. Googheran.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Hark-ness and infant, Mrs. Adair, Major McGrath, Mrs. Renton and infant, Mr. A. R. Hutchins, and Mr. and Mrs. McAllison.

MARSHALLS TO MADRAS.—Mr. Bayce, Dr. and Mrs. Campbell, Capt. and Mrs. Hindle, and Marquis of Huntley.

SEBASTIAN TO MADRAS.—Mr. and Miss Bicknell.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Tait.

MARSHALLS TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Pedder, and Miss Marsh.

SOUTHAMPTON TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. and Miss Malcolm.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CHEYLON.—Mr. Armitage.

MARSHALLS TO CHEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Banter.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Shepperd.

MARSHALLS TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Mrs., and Miss D'Al-meida, Miss Renaud, and Mrs. Velge.

SOUTHAMPTON TO YOKOHAMA.—Mr. and Mrs. M'Donald and two children.

MARSHALLS TO SYDNEY.—Mr. A. Wanchope.

NOVEMBER 97.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. Boileau, Lieut. and Mrs. Stevens, Mr. W. H. Lyons, Mrs. Grey and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Forlong, and Mrs. Stewart and child.

MARSHALLS TO BOMBAY.—Lieut. Greenfield, Mrs. Lock-hart, Major and Mrs. Goodby, Mr. P. Anderson, Mr. W. H. Payne, Mrs. Diver and infant, Mr. Leith, Major and Mrs. Wahab, Col. Bellard, Mr. and Mrs. B. Howard, and Mr. Stephens.

SURE TO BOMBAY.—Dr. and Mrs. Cheke, Mr. Achard, Lieut. H. A. C. and Mrs. Flowden, and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Pace.

MARSHALLS TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

BEADON.—The wife of Captain Richard Beadon, Bengal Cavalry, of a daughter, at Cirencester, Oct. 10.

MCGREGOR.—The wife of W. McGregor, Esq., First Asst. Supt. Indian Government Telegraph, Scinde Division, of a son, at 1, Denbigh Villas, Bays-water, W., Oct. 13.

MARRIAGES.

BARNES — BICKNELL.—Frederick Barnes, Esq., Captain 5th or Royal Elthorne Light Infantry Regiment of Middlesex Militia, son of Christopher H. Barnes, Esq., formerly of the H.E.I.C.S., to Harriet, relict of Samuel Bicknell, Esq., of 164, Westbourne-terrace, Hyde-park, Oct. 14.

BECK — WALTER.—The Rev. James Beck, rector of Parham, Sussex, and domestic chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl Cowper, K.C., to Caroline J., widow of Colonel Edward Walter, late 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry, and daughter of the late J. B. Bignall, Esq., M.D., of Barnstable, North Devon, by the Rev. Thomas Bacon, rector of Kingsworthy, at Kingsworthy, Winchester, Oct. 15.

BRIDGES — TAYLOR.—The Rev. Frederick B. H. Bridges, to Margaret L., daughter of W. Trevor Taylor, Esq., B.C.L., of Frenchay, Gloucester-shire, at St. Mary's, Bathwick, Oct. 10.

DALLAS — FRASER.—William Dallas, Esq., Solicitor, Calcutta, to Jessie Anne, daughter of Hugh Fraser, Esq., of Calcutta, and 29, Arundel-gardens, Kensington Park, W., at St. John's, Notting-hill, Oct. 15.

EBERLE — McDUGALL.—Philip Eberle, Esq., to Alice E. M., daughter of Colonel Archibald McDougall, her Majesty's Indian Army, at Birkenhead, Oct. 14.

HEATH — NICOLAY.—Charles, son of Christopher Heath, Esq., of Brunswick-square, to Emma Augusta, daughter of the late Colonel Frederick L. Nicolay, H.E.I.C.S., at the Catholic Apost-olice Church, Gordon-square, Oct. 15.

HILL — KELLOCK.—Henry Hill, Esq., of the India-office, to Mary H., daughter of the Rev. R. Henry Kellock, M.A., rector of St. Clement Danes, at the Church of St. Clement Danes, Oct. 17.

MARTIN — FITZHERBERT.—Captain Martin, 43rd Bengal Light Infantry, to Agnes R., daughter of Sir William Fitzherbert, of Tissington-hall, Derbyshire, at Tissington, Oct. 16.

MCCASKILL — SMITH.—Lieut.-col. J. C. McCaskill, late Madras Army, son of the late Lieut.-general Sir John McCaskill, K.C.B., and K.H., to Jane Agnes, daughter of the Rev. James Smith, formerly of Greenock, at St. Thomas's Church, Ryde, Oct. 17.

SCOTT — McANDREW.—Colonel Francis H. Scott, Madras Staff Corps, to Julia M., widow of the late William McAndrew, Esq., M.D., H.M.'s 57th Regiment, at the Parish Church, Hove, Sussex, Oct. 15.

SEIMBRES — FARQUHARSON.—Louis E. Curie Seim-bre, avocat of Rabaston-house, to Lily, daughter of the late Lieut. Col. Henry H. Farquharson, 1st or Royal Regiment, and granddaughter of the late Lieut. General Charles Reynolda, H.E.I.C.S., at Pau, Basses Pyrénées, at the Mairie and at the British Consulate and the Eng-lish Church, Oct. 1.

SHARP — GOOD.—Robert G. Sharp, Esq., R. M. L. I., to Margaret, daughter of the late W. Good, Esq., of Walton, Herts, at Brompton Church, Oct. 10.

DEATHS.

CLARKSON.—Ebenezer Clarkson, M.D., H.E.I.C.S., at 20, Broughton-place, Edinburgh, aged 72, Oct. 15.

DURHAM.—Margaret M., daughter of the late Samuel Durham, Esq., of the H.E.I.C. Medical Service, at Brighton, Oct. 13.

NEISH.—James Neish, Esq., late of India, at 1, Air-lie-place, Dundee, aged 80, Oct. 5.

SANDOZ.—Elizabeth Friend, only child of the late Frederick Sandoz, of the India-office, at 29, Ken-sington-park Gardens, Oct. 14.

WILSON.—John H. Wilson, Esq., late Commander of the ship Sir Jamsetjee Family, Bombay, at 6, Cadogan-place, Norwich, Sept. 29.

India Office,

Oct. 18, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

CIVIL.

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	" " " 1859	—	
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	" " " 1864 or 1866	—	
	India Debentures, 1873	105½	
	Do. 4 per cent. 1866	100	
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VOL. XXV.—No. 786.] LONDON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1867.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Sept. 23	Burmah (Rangoon)	Aug. 28
Madras	" 27	Bombay	Sept. 29
Agra	" 24	Ceylon	" 30
China (Hong Kong)	Sept. 11.		

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- " 4th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
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- " 12th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
- " 18th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
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SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta mail brings us no later news from that Presidency, and only four days later from Madras—the date of departure being the 27th September.

Madras was busy discussing the news from Afghanistan, including the alliance of Shere Ali with Russia and Persia, the fall of Herat, and some other events which have not yet come to pass. The local news may soon be summed up. Lord Napier was still away on his tour of inspection, and the papers were occupying the time he was keeping them waiting, in the proverbial manner—by discovering his faults. One writer good naturedly hopes that his lordship is really engaged on the work of inspection, and is not staying away merely for the benefit of his health. As nearly all the members of Council are absent, the Presidency is almost without a Government—a state of things which has led to some remonstrance, as may be seen from an extract elsewhere.

Some dissatisfaction has also been expressed at the order by the Government of India, for "smart commissariat officers" from Madras for the Abyssinian Expedition, being countermanded; and matters are not made pleasanter in the department by the fact that three clerks, when under the impression that they would be wanted, refusing to go. The latter have been requested to resign in consequence, but have respectfully but firmly declined, throwing upon their superiors the onus of dismissing them, and reserving to themselves the indefeasible right of appeal. There will, of course, be a terrible storm in the official teapot, and what may be the consequences no man can foretell!

A scheme for providing industrial training and education for the children of the poorer classes of Europeans and East Indians has been brought, in a very practical shape, to the notice of the Local Government, by Mr. Doyle, the Roman Catholic chaplain of Bellary. The *Madras Times*, in noticing this subject, says:—"The condition of the lower classes of Europeans and Eurasians throughout India, at all times none of the best, is year by year becoming worse; the general rise in the price of provisions of all kinds presses heavily upon them, and their number is increasing, while their opportunities of finding employment grow less. Owing to the poverty and carelessness of their parents, many of the young are allowed to grow up in ignorance and idle-

ness, and unless Government educate and employ them, they will, to a certainty sooner or later crowd the jails of the country. The evil is one which has been growing for many years, and if some speedy remedy be not applied will become incurable. Every effort to raise Eurasians as a class and to give them truer notions of life ought to be encouraged by Government. Mr. Doyle, whose scheme relates only to Bellary, but of course is everywhere applicable, proposes to establish educational and industrial institutions both for boys and girls, under the management of monks and nuns, and to make them self-supporting. To effect this he asks Government for a grant of 20,000 rupees, the loan of 40,000 more, and 600 rupees *per mensem* till the working committees are fairly established. Though they have not granted the sums proposed, Government look with much favour on Mr. Doyle's philanthropic scheme, and have promised to otherwise assist him in effecting it. The plan would no doubt prove as successful in operation as it is sensible in theory, and it is to be hoped it may meet with general support. Mr. Doyle advocates non-interference with the religion of the pupils attending the proposed establishments."

The Madras Government, in common with the other local Governments, has been asked by the Supreme Government for their opinion upon the following points:—I. To what extent would a Court of Divorce, consisting in effect of a branch of the High Court, but having jurisdiction over the whole Presidency, afford the desired relief? II. If the relief would be inadequate, would it be safe to confer jurisdiction on the District or other Local Courts, the issue triable by such Courts being, not simply the fact of adultery, but such defences on the part of the respondent as condonation or cruelty? III. If this last expedient seems inadmissible, would it be preferable to confine the jurisdiction to the High Court, but to allow it to delegate all or part of its jurisdiction to Local Commissioners specially selected? IV. And, generally, in what way can a system, affording ready and inexpensive relief as nearly as possible on the spot, be combined with the securities for justice demanded in a class of cases of peculiar difficulty and delicacy?

The Supreme Government, it appears, being tired of waiting for the report of the Royal Commission, have determined to deal with this subject themselves. The same judicial machinery is to be provided for all classes of Christians in India. The

Madras Government have submitted the above points to the Judges of the High Court and the clergy for their opinions.

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay Mail, which is due in London on the 6th November.

AFTER an unusual amount of delay the payment of the Great Banda and Kirwee Prize to the numerous officers and troops entitled to shares, commenced yesterday at Chelsea Hospital. The greater portion of the prize money due to the estate of the late Lord Clyde, £21,600, was, we understand, paid over to the army agents by the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital yesterday. There is yet to be received by the estate between four and five thousand pounds additional in full settlement of Lord Clyde's claim. General Whitlock's shares, regimental and staff, will be paid by the India Office. The amount of his claim we hear exceeds £10,000. The Earl of Longford, who was on the staff at the seat of war in India during the mutiny, claims shares amounting to about £2,400.

CHOLERA ON BOARD THE SCREW STEAMER "BURMAH."—Two cases of cholera occurred on board the screw steamer *Burmah* among the troops on 20th Sept.; one of these proved fatal, and the other is recovering. A third case occurred on the 21st, and a fourth on the 22nd Sept. Both these cases were in a precarious state when the troops on board were inspected on the afternoon of Monday, Sept. 23. Assistant-surgeon Wade, in medical charge of the troops, reported to the deputy inspector-general, British medical service, that four cases of cholera had occurred on board between the 20th and 22nd Sept., and, on the receipt of this information, it was decided by Dr. Haddaway, in concurrence with the Sanitary Commissioner, that the troops should not be allowed to land at Madras. The *Burmah* was, accordingly, directed to proceed to Ennore and land the troops, for whose accommodation a camp has been formed, and precautions will be adopted to prevent all communications with it. On the return of the *Burmah* to Madras she will be thoroughly cleaned and purified before proceeding to the southern ports and Bombay. It is not, of course, known how long the troops will be kept in quarantine at Ennore; this will depend on circumstances. They will be kept in camp until cholera disappears. — *Athenæum*.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE PONTOON BRIDGE AT CAWNPORE.—The damage done to the pontoon bridge at Cawnpore is much greater than at first reported, and it is a question whether communication will be restored in time for the Viceroy's visit to Oude. — *Cawnpore Advertiser*, Sept. 21.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BOMBAY.—Capt. A. Hawthorn, Station Staff Officer, at Malligum, Sept. 1.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For MANKILLIES.—From CALCUTTA.—Col. Guthrie, Mr. Buckland, Mr. Wise, Mr. Beer, Mr. Cargill, Mr. and Mrs. Brandeth, Mrs. Saunders, Mr. Sims. From MADRAS.—Mrs. Rummell, Miss Nicholls, Capt. and Mrs. Lawson and two children, Capt. and Mrs. McMurro and two children, Lieut. Trotter. From HONG KONG.—Messrs. Booth, Herwig, W. Gregory, Whittall, Ruttinger. From BOMBAY.—Mr. Watson.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. *Nyanza*, Oct. 30.—From CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Donovan and three children, Mrs. Maunsell, Miss Wheeler, Mr. V. H. S. Milne, Mr. T. D. Trisk, Mr. W. H. Fosbery, Mr. E. H. Sims, Mrs. Kelly and child, Mrs. Hall and two children, Mr. Girdlestone, Mrs. Smyth, Mr. J. Collins, Lieut. A. Clay, Lieut. and Mrs. Waterfield and four children, Mrs. Seal and infant, Miss J. Simpson, Mr. J. Carter.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

FRIDAY, October 25, 1867.

OUR OPPORTUNITY AT CABUL.

THE death of Afzul Khan, just when his brother is advancing at the head of a powerful force upon Cabul, will probably reduce the political chaos in Afghanistan into something like order. It may be supposed that there will now be no further opposition to Shere Ali mounting the Musnud. He is the legitimate heir to Dost Mahomed, who excluded Afzul from the succession, no doubt advisedly, and with a full knowledge of his character. And the short experience of his rule might well justify the most unfavourable anticipations. A letter said to have been addressed by Shere Ali to his brother only the other day contains a picture of the late usurper's government which is not likely to be overdrawn. "Oh! Walee of Cabul," says the writer, "you are my legitimate brother; divest yourself of all malice and answer me. Which of us is legally entitled to occupy the throne of Afghanistan? Let justice guide your answer. I do not say that I have the best right; let the Cazees and Mooftees of Cabul decide the question. They will find who among us is the legal heir, and who the usurper. Better do this than cause the ruin of Cabul. I have learnt from Meer Hajee Sahib of your oppressions of the subjects of the State, far surpassing everything that had been done before, and the whole country, great and small, rich and poor, is crying out against you. The Treasury, which was full of gold and silver, the accumulation of five or six generations, you have squandered. The allowances of the Begums and others are no longer paid. The Meer Hajee, who had always received the highest honours, was compelled to preserve his life by flight. The numbers whom you have doomed to death were guiltless. If they were not, point out their guilt. Members of our family, who are innocent of all crime, have been cast into prison; they who refused you assistance have been punished with fines and penalties. My reason for having imprisoned you was that you acted contrary to my wishes.

You embezzled the whole of the revenue from Turkistan, amounting to twenty lacs, with the exception of thirty thousand which was paid into the Cabul Treasury. When my son, Sirdar Mahomed Ali Khan, was killed in battle at Kandahar, you made his death the occasion for rejoicing, forgetting that his blood ran in your veins and mine. Notwithstanding these things, I am willing that the past shall be buried in oblivion, on condition that you turn from your evil ways. Do not fail to reply to this letter. Sickness in Cabul has alone dissuaded me from advancing to and taking possession of it."

There is a moderation and fraternal feeling in these sentiments altogether un-Affghan, leading to the supposition that although Shere Ali may not be a man of such strong character as his brother, he will make a far better ruler and a far more safe ally. And if we are to have an alliance with Cabul, which is absolutely necessary, unless we are to allow Russia to have everything her own way in Central Asia, there could not be a better opportunity than the present. Shere Ali is said to have Persian proclivities, but his present overtures to England are no indication of such a fact; and he positively denies, through his agent at Cabul, that there is any truth in the story of the compact with Persia and Russia, with the cession of Herat to one of those Powers as the price of her support. But if England does not come to a good understanding with Cabul, which can be done only by giving effectual support to Shere Ali, a complication of the kind will certainly arise before long—and after that there will be the deluge indeed. While the throne of Cabul was being contested there was of course the obvious difficulty of knowing with which party to treat; and, short of the rash course of dashing in and deciding the civil war, there was perhaps no stronger part for us to take than that which we took—namely, recognising Shere Ali as the *de jure* ruler, and Afzul as the *de facto* ruler when he got the upper hand. But now the time has come for more decided action, and we shall commit a fatal error if we do not seize it. An alliance with the Ameer must give us strength, and a really cordial understanding might result before long in our obtaining the protectorate of Herat, which will be absolutely necessary one of these days, unless we are prepared to see Persia or Russia holding the "key to Hindustan"—arrayed against us with their diplomacy in the first place, and their arms to follow.

THE NEW ROUTE TO CHINA.

SINCE referring to this subject in our last number we have received some particulars of the results of the survey—as far

as it has yet extended—of the country proposed to be traversed by Captain Sprye's route, which, our readers will remember, lies through part of British Burmah and the Shan States.

The officer selected for the work of exploration by the Secretary of State was Captain Williams, military engineer, and associated with him was an engineer appointed by the Indian Government. These officers started late in the season, owing to the opposition of the local authority, and were stopped by the setting in of the rains; but their operations extended to about 250 miles of the route, and the result is the discovery of two passes, each practicable for a rail or tram-way across that portion of the country which official opponents of the plan, not only at home but in Burmah, had persistently maintained to be wholly impassable for commerce. One of these routes, the identical line proposed by Captain Sprye, was found to measure 235 miles of line from Rangoon, of which only 58 miles are difficult, 144 miles being perfectly easy, and 31 moderately so. The other route, being the more southern line from the Sittang river, though measuring ten miles more, namely, 245 miles from Rangoon, was found to have 169 miles quite easy, 35 moderately so, and only 40 difficult. This includes all the worst part of the line—the part especially condemned by anticipation as impracticable. It was declared to be intersected by mountain ranges which could never be either levelled or tunnelled, and rivers which no man alive would be able to bridge. The facts are that the mountain ranges present no engineering difficulties which may not be easily surmounted. The longer route will furnish occasion for only one tunnel, and a bridge of 1,300 feet; while the shorter route will need only a bridge of 700 feet, with two tunnels. In no case, we are assured, need the tunnels on either line be more than a mile in length. As for rivers, none were encountered of a nature which could be considered obstructive to a railway. The broadest is the Sittang itself, which, when crossed by the north line, measured 1,000 feet, and at the more southern point of crossing, 1,500 feet. The other streams by both routes varied from 200 to 450 feet wide only. It is added that abundance of teak and iron-wood timber, with good building stone, was found along both routes.

With regard to political difficulties, we believe them to exist only in the imagination of the Viceroy and a few timid advisers of the Secretary of State—the Viceroy, because he is wedded to the pleasant policy of “masterly inactivity,” and intends to make it carry him safely through his term of office; the timid advisers because they are timid, and fail to appreciate

the requirements of the age. If, however, Sir Stafford Northcote is, as he is understood to be, favourable to the plan, he may, with the support of the Indian Committee of the Cabinet—which is the authority in the last resort—place upon it the stamp of Government approval. Such a concession would add not a little to the popularity of the Ministry among the commercial classes in this country, who have been agitating the project for years past, and are bent upon having it carried out sooner or later.

WANT OF WATERWAY FOR RAILWAYS.—So many accidents have of late happened from this grave fault in the construction of railways in India that we are induced to offer the following brief remarks, furnished by a friend, pointing out what he believes would in a great measure act as a remedy for all, excepting the most extraordinary, floods. He would then suggest that a line of levels be run parallel to the existing railways, and at a distance of about one to two thousand feet from them on their up stream side, and that cross sections be taken from it to the line of railway at each dip in the land, and particular inquiries made from the neighbouring villagers as to whether at any time within their memories water has lodged there or run off from there in the direction of the line of railway, and also let them point out the width, from which of course the depth could easily be ascertained. By this means an accurate knowledge of the fall of the land towards the line of railway would be obtained, as well as the probable quantity of water running in that direction, enabling the engineers to fix upon a proper width for their flood openings. It would be quite sufficient if a “check line” were run by the most convenient route, avoiding any interference with private property as much as possible. The present assistant engineers would be quite sufficient for the work, and but slight extra expense (in the shape of tentage) need be incurred. The cold season is soon coming on, and they could easily be spared for about ten days out of the month without detriment to their other pursuits, and, as two trips would suffice, they could not well complain of any hardship in the case. A great mistake is made in trying to narrow the waterways. This should never be attempted, and the Government engineer ought not to allow such a proceeding, or results similar to the late accident at the Sae, on the Lucknow and Cawnpore line, will always happen. Had thirty-feet openings instead of twenty been adopted it would never have occurred. Far better and safer, and cheaper in the end, to have too much waterway than too little. For such errors the contractors are blamed by the public, whereas they are entirely caused by the carelessness of the engineers of the railway companies in getting out their plans and sections, and not sufficiently well examining the country, and in putting in the minimum number of openings, in order to make each one his own piece of work appear the cheapest, and consequently to the best advantage, and apparently ignoring all consequences that an embankment may have on the usual drainage channels of the country.—*Delhi Gazette.*

JOURNALISTIC AMENITIES.—The following choice extract is from the *Mofussilite*:—“A correspondent at Murree informs us that both Dr. Leitner and Mr. Lepel Griffin have been warned by the Lieutenant-governor of the Punjab, under pain of penalty, against writing for *Indian Public Opinion*. His Honour is reported to have observed that what a chignon is to a woman's head, *Indian Public Opinion* is to the press of India, a false and disgusting addition.”

BENGAL.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

Before the Imperial order directing the formation of an expedition to Abyssinia had reached this country the public feeling had spoken impatiently. Indignation was expressed at the cold-blooded, cotton and calico policy of the Home Government, and offers of money and volunteers for the purpose of rescuing our countrymen were freely made. A single correspondent of this journal tendered 20,000 rupees, and was followed by others. Filibustering as the proposal may have sounded in the ears of officialism, it appeared not quite impossible that the strange scene might have been presented to Europe of a distant British dependency vindicating the honour of the mother country.

Fortunately this national disgrace—for such it would have been to her Majesty's Government—was spared to Great Britain, and the adventurous spirit of our countrymen was turned, by a formal declaration of war with King Theodoros, into more legitimate channels. Instantly the civil and military authorities were overwhelmed with the applications of officers anxious to win their spurs among the Abyssinian steppes. Men who had looked wistfully to six months' leave to Bombay on “urgent private affairs” as the only means of getting across the straits of Babelmandeb with a small force of picked volunteers, now sat down to their desks and requested the honour, *et cetera*, upon foolscap paper. Warriors, ensigns of marching regiments and engineers serving among the Himalayas—sprang from the ground, ready armed, and demanded to be led against the enemy. The difficulty now became, not so much who should go, as who should stay behind; it appeared as though, in the desire to reach Abyssinia, India would be depopulated. A regiment of native horse made it a matter of special request to be stationed at Gondar or Debra Tabor. Charles Johnston, Dr. Beke, Major Harris, Baker, Maunders's Treasury of Geography, and old atlases, were now surreptitiously consulted, and soon Magdala, perched upon lofty heights, Lake Tsana, and Massowah, the port of debarkation, became familiar as household words in half the Messes of India. If Mr. Rassam's captivity has done nothing else, it has at least improved our geographical knowledge by several degrees of longitude. Rarely, if ever, has a military expedition proved so attractive. The causes of this popularity are simple enough—an ardent desire to free our countrymen, apparently abandoned to their fate by England; the comparative proximity of India to Magdala, the highland eyrie, whence came the cries of the captives praying to be rescued at any risk; the charm of embarking in a used-up age, upon an enterprise the difficulties of which were little understood against a people and country almost unknown. And last, but far from least, there was the wish to escape from India, even temporarily, under any conditions, with the chance of a friendly shot through a safe part of the body, sick leave, a Peninsular and Oriental steamer touching at Massowah, and so home. With China and India as well known as Hyde Park, Australia and the Cape mere drugs in the market, the North-West Passage and source of the Nile riddles of the past, Paris full of fruits of Mexico, and Egypt traversed by a French ditch, it would seem that a war in Abyssinia was the only sensational novelty left to the nineteenth century.

The Bombay army, which has been excluded by its local position from any share in recent “little wars,” is naturally looking forward to furnishing the bulk of the troops. The system of that army has without doubt developed to the utmost such soldierly qualities as are possessed by the Hindoos and Mahomedans of India proper. For smartness in duty, steadiness in the manoeuvres of the

parade ground, and general good behaviour and attachment to their salt, they will probably compare most favourably with any description of native troops which India at the present day can furnish. They have the further recommendation of being accustomed to go to sea, and therefore their employment in an Abyssinian expedition will disturb no prejudices, and require no beating-up for volunteers. That system was most unnecessarily, as many of our best officers think, inaugurated in the new Bengal army when native troops were wanted for China in 1859. In addition to the Hindoo-Mahomedan regiments recruited in India proper, the Bombay army possesses at least two exceptional corps, known as Belooch regiments. One did admirable service at Delhi in 1857; the other returned not long since from prolonged service in the north of China. These two regiments are, we believe, recruited largely from the Belooch population of Scinde, and from warlike tribes west of the Indus, and are probably little inferior in hardiness and military qualities to what are known as the Punjab regiments of the present Bengal army.

Though the material available from the Bombay army is good, we hope to see it supplemented by at least one brigade of troops the best that the Punjab, and in particular the Punjab Frontier Force, can furnish. Abyssinia is a country of mountains and table-land. That most original traveller, Mansfield Parkyns, notices that it abounds in the most inaccessible mountain fastnesses, which from time immemorial have played an important part in the warfare of which the country has ever been the scene. "Mountains almost impregnable by nature are common in this country. Many are in the hands of priests who have on their summits a monastery and sanctuary, such as Devra Damo and many others; and to these the people of the neighbouring provinces send their property for safety in times of war or other disturbances. Almost every great chieftain has likewise his mountain to which he retires in a moment of need. Cisterns, either naturally or artificially hollowed, are on the summit of each, and large supplies of provisions are generally kept ready for any emergency. Many of these rocks cannot be ascended except by the aid of cords or ropeladders, which are let down and drawn up at pleasure." It seems, therefore, most desirable that in selecting the troops for a campaign in such a country we should have an eye to their capacity for hill warfare. No Indian troops have the advantages in this respect possessed by the Frontier Force, which in the last eighteen years has fought through almost all those endless mountain ranges which divide the Punjab and Afghanistan. There is a further reason why a portion of the Frontier Force should take part in an Abyssinian campaign. Its infantry regiments already possess an organised cattle establishment of camels and mules, sufficient to make them thoroughly mobile on a campaign. The camels indeed might not be worth the trouble and risk of transporting to Kurrachee, and thence by sea to Abyssinia; but the regiments destined for the expedition might transfer their camels to the regiments remaining behind, and take their mules in exchange. The efficiency of regiments so provided, and accustomed for years to the care of their own transport animals, would be infinitely superior to that of regiments supplied for the first time and for the occasion only with even a larger number of animals, hastily collected by agents of the commissariat.

We would deprecate the employment of too large a British contingent. There is no doubt that the presence of English soldiers in the Umbeyla campaign—admirable service as they on several occasions rendered—was a principal cause why the force was originally halted on the crest of the pass, and why the original programme of the expedition could not be carried out. In none of Neville Chamberlain's pre-

vious expeditions had it been thought necessary to employ them, and yet the most brilliant successes had been achieved. The Abyssinians, from all accounts, are a very despicable enemy, not to be spoken of in the same breath with Wuzerees or Afreedees. Our object is more likely to be speedily obtained by the employment of native troops, infantry and artillery, trained in the irregular warfare and rough school of the Punjab frontier, supported by a few of the choicest battalions of the Bombay army, than by the march of an imposing force of British regiments with all the paraphernalia of commissariat and hospital comforts deemed essential at the present day whenever British soldiers take the field.—*Friend of India*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE ENGLISH ARMY IN NORTHERN AND CENTRAL INDIA during 1866 may well form a subject of congratulation. The death rate per thousand was only 20.11, and the sick rate per hundred was 5.81. In a force of 35,013 the deaths numbered 704 and there were 2,033 daily sick. The mortality has thus gradually and considerably fallen, from the notorious 69 per thousand of the Royal Commission during the half century which ended with the mutiny campaigns, to 32½ in the three years ending 1862, to 23½ in 1863, to hardly 24 in 1864, to 24½ in 1865, and now to little more than 20 in 1866. The death rates of women and children continue high—or 25.46 per thousand and among 2,789 women and 76.11 among 4,367 children. This, however, is a considerable improvement on the figures of 1865, which were 42 and 83.15 per thousand respectively. Dr. Bryden's tables, when published, will doubtless give us the usual elaborate and accurate details of which these are the results. The Sanitary Commissioners in the three Presidencies should publish the statistics of invaliding side by side with those of mortality for a series of years, that the number of lives due to improved sanitation may be seen. It is a noteworthy fact that the strength of the English army in Bengal has fallen from 40,305 at the beginning of 1865 to 34,853 at the close of 1866—a loss of 6,452 in two years. The same is true, proportionally, of the two smaller Presidencies. Yet Sir W. Mansfield declared that the reduction in the whole army in India should not exceed 5,000. A European or frontier war will come, and then there will be the usual reproaches and nobody to blame. The extra twopence a-day has removed the recruiting difficulty to a great extent, and the Commander-in-Chief must insist that the army in India shall be kept up to its full strength, already too much reduced even at its present maximum.—*Friend of India*, Sept. 12.

THE OPIUM REVENUE.—Now that six months have passed since Mr. Massey fixed the estimate price of opium at Rs. 1,150 per chest, we may see what results the past six sales have yielded:—

Month	Estimated Average.	Actual Average.	Estimated Yield.	Actual Yield.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
April	1,150	1,228-15-104	46,00,000	49,16,680
May	1,150	1,248-11-91	46,00,000	49,95,450
June	1,150	1,271-9-53	46,00,000	50,66,375
July	1,150	1,336-5-1	46,00,000	53,41,275
August	1,150	1,314-4-104	46,00,000	52,97,225
Sept.	1,150	1,317-5-101	46,00,000	52,69,475
Total			2,76,00,000	3,08,85,880

This gives an increase on the six months over the estimated yield of Rs. 32,85,880, or £328,588, towards the £500,000 which Mr. Massey desired to add to the revenue by the Licence-tax. But we suppose it is useless to hope that the Financial member of Council will profit by the lesson this result should give him.—*Englishman*, Sept. 11.

MR. A. SIEKLETON has been appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce during the temporary absence on leave of Mr. H. Wood.

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION.—That religious persecution is in vogue amongst the followers of the Grand Lama appears from a letter recently forwarded through the British resident at Nepal to the Governor General from several Catholic missionaries in Thibet, who have been expelled and persecuted by certain chiefs of that country. The narrative mentions how they have been driven from place to place, and had one of their mission (M. Durand) killed, together with several Christians, and that they are now in the Batang district, waiting for better days. The Governor General has addressed the resident, and desired him to state that he views the position of these unfortunate missionaries with lively commiseration, and much regrets his inability to afford them any direct assistance; the only means open to him to effect anything in their behalf would be by the intervention of the Maharajah of Nepal and the British Envoy at Peking. The envoy will be communicated with direct from the Foreign-office, and the resident has been requested to call on Maharajah Jung Bahadur to do what he can for these gentlemen. As they appear to be Catholics of France, the Secretary of State has also been written to with a view that the matter might be communicated through Lord Stanley to his Majesty the Emperor of the French.

ATTORNEY'S CLERKS IN TROUBLE.—Mr. Camell, articulated clerk to Messrs. Watkins and Stokoe, and two native clerks, one articulated to Mr. Fenn, and the other to Messrs. Goodall and Leslie, have been called upon to show cause before Mr. Justice Norman to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock why they should not be punished for contempt of Court in having, without the authority of Mr. C. J. Wilkinson, sealer, sealed three documents. It appears that the three clerks went in company to Mr. Wilkinson's residence, the Bengal Club, and demanded the seal of the Court from Mr. Wilkinson's bearer, and, after sealing the documents they had brought with them, left a memorandum, stating that they had done so.—*Indian Daily News*, Sept. 12.

INCREASE OF SALARIES.—In March, 1867, the Governor-general submitted for the sanction of the Secretary of State a scheme for increasing the salaries of officers employed in the civil administration of British Burmah and the extra Regulation Provinces of Bengal—Chota Nagpore and Assam. Sir Stafford Northcote, in reply, observes that as the scale proposed does not exceed those which have already been proposed for Oude and the Punjab, he has sanctioned it. At the same time, he has given a provisional authorisation to the additional expenditure which it may be found necessary to incur on account of the travelling allowances of the Judicial Commissioners of Assam.—*Englishman*.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.—The Government of Bengal, at the suggestion of the Director of Public Instruction, has requested the Government of India to move the Secretary of State to select two University men in England to fill vacancies in the Educational Department in Bengal. Both these men must possess the high mathematical attainments of a Cambridge wrangler; they will enter the service on £600 a year, rising in five years to £900, and will further be eligible for promotion to superior grades. Their services are required in January next.

REGIMENTS TO BE EMBARKED FOR ENGLAND IN THE WINTER OF 1868-69.—Intimation has been received in India that the regiments to be embarked for England in the winter of 1868-69 are the 2nd Dragoon Guards, the 33rd, 46th, 82nd, 90th, and 91st Foot, and the remainder of the 21st Brigade Royal Artillery.—*Pioneer*, Sept. 20.

FLOODS IN CHUPRAH AND TIRHOOT.—The River Gunduck has burst its embankments, and a large portion of Chuprah and Tirhoot is under water. The Ganges, too, is unusually high for this season of the year.

COUNSELS' FEES IN CALCUTTA.—A very unseemly quarrel has taken place between Mr. Jackson, a junior member of the Calcutta Bar, and Mr. Stack, the Government Solicitor. It appears that during the trial of the case of the Queen *versus* Captain Taylor, in January last, the Advocate General did not find it convenient to attend the High Court all the time the trial lasted, and therefore he was present on the first day only, when he opened the case on behalf of the prosecution. During that day Mr. Cowie wrote on his brief the following words, and handed it over to Mr. Jackson, who was present in Court: "Stack is going to give you a brief, but it will not be ready before to-morrow." This brief was given to Mr. Jackson on the following day, and he assisted Mr. Graham, Standing Counsel, in conducting the case for the prosecution for three consecutive days. He accordingly charged twenty gold mohurs as his fee during that time. Mr. Stack sent Mr. Jackson ten gold mohurs only, upon which the latter gentleman requested his Baboo to write to Mr. Stack and ask him "to put the matter right, as the fee was not in accordance with the usages of the Bar." On this letter being received by Mr. Stack he wrote across it with a blue pencil, "Inform Mr. Jackson that I am not in the habit of receiving communications like this, and that if he has anything to say, he must communicate personally." Mr. Jackson then wrote to Mr. Stack and stated that he had received ten gold mohurs, but he requested the further payment of the remaining ten. Mr. Jackson also said in his letter that were it not for Mr. Stack's age he should say that his reply to the Baboo's letter was an impertinent one. We wonder whether Mr. Stack's age prevented his acquiring any knowledge of Mr. Jackson's ideas. The Government Solicitor was also told that unless he paid over the fees by a certain day the matter would be represented to the Bengal Government. He replied and said that he considered five gold mohurs a day sufficient, and that if Mr. Jackson was of opinion that it was not, he was at liberty to apply to the Government, but Mr. Stack advised him to apply to the Home Secretary, stating that his correspondence was with that department. Mr. Jackson, however, kept his promise, represented the matter to the Bengal Government, and forwarded all the correspondence connected with it. He states in his letter to the secretary that he is willing to abide by any statement of the Advocate General or Standing Counsel as to what his remuneration should be, but he objects to being treated in this manner by a solicitor. He adds that Mr. Stack once before behaved in a similar way with him while he was engaged in conducting a case in one of the suburban courts. In conclusion Mr. Jackson states, and we agree with him, that although the amount in question is comparatively trifling the principle involved is of importance. The matter is yet under investigation of the Government.—*Morning Star*. A later number of the same journal adds:—"We understand that the result of Mr. Jackson's application to the Bengal Government with reference to the dispute between him and the Government Solicitor regarding the payment of fees has been the payment to the former of the ten gold mohurs he demanded. The Lieutenant Governor did not see why Mr. Jackson should not obtain a fee of twenty gold mohurs, and accordingly requested Mr. Stack to send that gentleman a cheque for the ten due to him.

THE KUBEER PUNTEES.—The Supplement to the *Central Provinces Gazette* contains an account of a curious religious sect called Kubeer Puntees, who are found to the number of about 70,000 in the Belaspore district of Chutteesghurh. The sect is principally composed of the weaver caste, and has converts to its tenets all over India, comprising also a few converts from Hindooism, but these

latter seem only to have added Kubeer to the already numerous list of Hindoo deities. Kubeer himself is reported to have appeared on earth about A.D. 1060, and to have continued on earth above 400 years. During his sojourn he performed many miracles, led a life of devotion, and finally disappeared. He left a list appointing forty-four apostles to succeed one another as chief priests of the sect for twenty-five years each after his death, of whom the present high priest is the eleventh only. After the death of the last of these, Kubeer himself is again to appear upon earth. The history of Kubeer has evidently been founded by some clever fanatic upon the New Testament, which has become gradually degraded with Hindoo superstition.

PROFITS OF THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.—In 1854, when the East Indian Railway was first opened to the public, the profits amounted to Rs. 35,275, or about 5 per cent. on the capital expended. In 1866 the profits rose to the enormous sum of Rs. 1,22,60,564, or 5·7 per cent. on the capital expended, and 5 per cent. on the capital on which the Government guarantee is paid, showing how prosperous this great undertaking is becoming. The number of miles first opened to traffic was only thirty-eight, the profits were therefore Rs. 928 per open mile. The number of miles now open is 1,129, and the profits have reached Rs. 10,857 per mile. Throughout this period, the working expenses have almost always been 50 per cent. of the gross earnings; but for the last few years there has been a slight improvement in this respect; and in 1866 the working expenses were reduced to 44·2 per cent. of the gross earnings, showing that the management is now conducted on more economical principles.—*Hurkaru*, Sept. 14.

THE WEATHER IN LUCKNOW.—Should the *Oude Gazette* reach the hands of its constituents somewhat later in the day than usual, the blame must be laid upon the tremendous fall of rain we have had since Wednesday evening. All Thursday it poured in torrents, and we got no dawn; in fact we received no papers or letters until yesterday late in the day, on account, as we imagine, of the swollen state of the Ganges and the difficulties of crossing. The rain has caused very great damage everywhere, several houses having been fairly washed down. It lasted steadily for nearly thirty-six hours without a lull, and we fancy has again flooded the country, as before, between this and Cawnpore. It has certainly cooled the atmosphere a great deal, and we may shortly look forward to the welcome advent of our winter.—*Oude Gazette*, Sept. 21.

SALARIES OF THE INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF PRISONS.—At the instance of the Bombay Government, the Government of India has recommended to the Secretary of State to equalise the salaries of the Inspectors-general of Prisons serving under the several presidency Governments and local administrations. The pay of those officers is, in future, to be fixed at Rs. 2,000. The salary of the posts to which a higher pay is now attached will be reduced on the retirement of the present incumbents, and that of officers drawing a less amount will be augmented.

MADRAS.

THE MADRAS COUNCIL.

We desire to know what Council there is at Madras during the present Abyssinian era. Lord Napier is absent on a tour of inspection, but not we trust for mere change of air. Sir Thomas Pycroft is, we hear, also absent. He has had his work, and, like a good State horse who has done good service, we should be glad to see him, if the interests of the Madras Presidency permitted it, have rest and peace. We observe that his Excellency Lieut.-general Sir Gaspard Le Marchant took his seat as

second in Council on the 25th May, 1865. Among these distinguished members of her Majesty's Indian covenanted servants of the Madras establishment we believe not one is present at this moment at the seat of Government. We then have to consider what the Government really is represented by. We discover by a reference to the Civil Service list that the only member of the Council who can possibly be present (when three are absent) is the Hon. Henry Dominic Phillips. Now we do not think this is fair to Madras. We protest against such a system both in the interests of her Majesty and the public. The telegraph is of course called in as the sinful agent who arranges the apparent absurdity of a divided council; but this argument will not go down any longer with an intelligent people, European and Native. It must be remembered that India is in a continual state of transition. Its councillors cannot, as in England, meet for the session, eat white-bait, and go off in crowds to shoot grouse in the Highlands. Questions regarding Abyssinia may come before them every council day, and unless the members are present have to be referred to the absent ones. Delays injurious to the public service are not to be tolerated because a Commander-in-Chief finds it convenient to be absent from the Presidency. We never would grudge a subaltern as much leave as he could get, but we must protest against the ruling element being scattered over the country. Union being strength, it is painfully clear that disunion in the Madras Council, or any Council, must be weakness. What union can there be, what consultation, what healthy and well-digested decisions with (so to speak) one councillor here, one councillor there, one councillor everywhere, and one councillor nowhere? These things must not be. The press must take notice of them, drag them to the light, and apply the remedy, which after all is invariably brought about by public opinion and endorsed by the common sense and intelligence of a nation. When the governor is absent, either on business or pleasure, the remaining members should be present. If the Commander-in-Chief takes no interest in the Government, he should be recalled. The absurdity of a State paying high salaries for such a result as is apparent in the Madras Council is simply humiliating; it is, we venture to say, a disgrace to the intelligence of a community, and ought not to be tolerated. We have noticed of late that on the arrival or departure of the governor and members of council the usual salute is not fired. Is it considered best that these absences should be private? If so, it is a mistake. The powder is worth the money. By all means let everyone know when he is plus or minus a Councillor; it will discourage absenteeism. The Madras members of Council must not be allowed to drift into the idea that they are private individuals, who can do as they like. They are component parts of a mighty fabric of Government, in whose hands the happiness of millions depends; and if they do not appreciate the responsibility of their positions, it is the duty of the press to come forward and tell them so. With regard to Sir Gaspard Le Marchant, who is so soon to leave the Presidency—or, rather, the best part of the Presidency, the Neilgherry Hills—the question will probably be brought before Parliament. It will be asked, is a Commander-in-Chief, even if he should possess interest of the highest order, with the halo of royal favour, and the sacred protection of the Horse Guards, hereafter to make a convenience of high command in India and sacrifice the public service? It is advanced by some persons that after all there is no necessity for a Commander-in-Chief to be anywhere except where he pleases, until the cold weather comes round, but if so why should the State be burthened with a high salary for a functionary who is not wanted? If the command of the Madras army is henceforth to be carried on from the shores of the

Ootacamund Lake, in Heaven's name let the senior officer of the army, whoever he may be, carry on such a remarkably pleasant duty on the salary of a divisional general. We have no hesitation in saying that we are taxed too heavily to submit any longer without protest to any high officials in India receiving enormous salaries for going through imaginary tours and consulting their own convenience at the expense of the State.—*Times*.

THE EXPEDITION AGAINST THE PIRATES OF THE NICOBAR ISLANDS.

This expedition, as we mentioned in our last, has led to but few results, except as far as reprisals are concerned. The following is a description of books found at Inaka by the *Satellite*:—

A portion of an English Bible and Testament, part of an English dictionary, book entitled the "Vehicle."

AT TA-KA-SHIM.

"Christopher Tadpole," on the fly leaf of which is written in a lady's hand, whose name is apparently "Mary Findon," "When shall we meet again? Perhaps never!" An address, H. B. Roper, Esq., 3rd Lieut. of the *Eliza*, East Indianman; another address, Captain Dye, ship *Arrogant* or *Margaret*, March 31, 1853, and several caricatures of faces drawn in pencil.

"Moral and Political Philosophy," on the fly leaves of which is written,—

Francis Brassey, Wednesday the 12th Sept., and
The grass is green
The rose is red,
This is my book
Until I am dead.
Steal not
This book for fear
Of shame look up
And see the owner's name.

F. BRASSET.

When I am dead and out of mind,
In these Books my name will find,
When greedy worms my body eat,
Here you shall find my name complete.

FRANCIS BRASSET,

Singapore, Balam Salat Balam.

"A Golden Treasure for the Children of God," by C. H. V. Bogatzky, in the fly leaf of which is written,—

My dear Charles,—Accept this with the best wishes of your sister Emma, and I trust you will sometimes give it your attention, and may it be blessed. May 6th, 1848.

C. R. Kemp, December 7th, 1848. Accepted from my dear sister Emma, and intended to have my utmost and constant attention, as it appears from its contents to be both food and raiment for the children of God. CHARLES REYNOLDS KEMP.

A book, entitled "Devereux," by the author of "Pelham" and the "Disowned."

On the fly leaf is written "W. H. Kemp and Caroline Morand."

To

Mrs. Fanny Kemp,

MOBILE.

April 16, 1841.

Other Books:—

An English Bible, one book, entitled "Transformation," name, G. W. Allen.

"Narrative of the United States," name, J. D. Nichols, April 5, 1853.

A portion of Norie's Nautical Tables, a portion of a log written in English, name of vessel and date gone, a portion of a manifest of a *Prahu*, dated Port Blair, March 29, 1865.

(Signed) J. W. HOMFRAT, Harbour Master.

Portion of a French Passport.—*Penang Gazette*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LORD NAPIER is still absent from Madras. He left Dindigul—a name familiar to the smokers of elephantine cheroots—on the evening of the 10th inst., en route to the Pulney-hills, which his lordship is supposed to be exploring. During his stay at Dindigul Lord Napier was the guest of the Sub-Collector of Madura, Mr. J. R. Arbuthnot. The inhabi-

tants appear to have given the Governor a flattering welcome, calling him among other things, according to the street banners and inscriptions, "England's Peer—the World's Pride," "the People's Friend," "the Gaujam Saviour," &c. Colonel Orr, the Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department, has joined Lord Napier, and it is hoped that the visit will result in an extension of irrigation works in the district of Madura, which suffered rather severely last year from the drought. With the Governor, the Commander-in-Chief, and Sir T. Pycroft all absent, Madras may be almost said to be without a Government. At the present moment, when important questions are continually arising in connection with the Abyssinian Expedition, this is a source of much inconvenience, and might obviously lead to serious consequences. The Madras Council is represented by the Hon. H. D. Phillips alone, and the business of Government appears just now to be carried on by him and the Chief Secretary. This circumstance cannot fail to suggest various reflections, and among others whether it would not be possible to govern this Presidency at all times at considerably less expense than it costs at present.—*Madras Times*.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—The Madras Commissariat officers who were ordered to proceed to Alexandria and Suez have now had their orders countermanded, of course much to their disappointment. It appears that commissariat officers are to be sent to the above-named stations from England. The G, H, and K companies of the Madras Sappers and Miners have been selected for Abyssinia. The officers attached to these companies are Captain Foord, Staff Corps; Captain Christie, R.E.; and Captain Elliott, Staff Corps; Lieutenants Morris, R.E., Coaker, R.E., Cunningham, R.E., Mainwaring, R.E., Pennycook, R.E., and Bird, Staff Corps. It is expected that Colonel Hill, the commandant of the corps, will be selected by Sir Robert Napier as field engineer to the Abyssinian Force.—*Times*.—We hear from Secunderabad that one of the companies of Sappers and Miners stationed there is in readiness to proceed on service to Abyssinia; two companies from Bangalore are also mentioned as likely to be sent on the same duty. The 4th Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, commanded by Col. Abbott, C.B., has volunteered for service in Abyssinia; the offer has been submitted for the orders of the Governor-General.—*Athenaeum*.

EDUCATION OF POOR EUROPEANS AND EAST INDIANS.—The Rev. Mr. Doyle, Roman Catholic Priest of Bellary, has brought to the notice of Government the necessity of providing industrial training and education for the children of the poorer classes of Europeans and East Indians of this presidency, and solicits the aid of Government to the establishment of industrial schools for boys, and of schools for girls, who would also be trained as domestic servants. The agency proposed by Mr. Doyle for these purposes would consist of members of religious communities, who would be brought from Europe to this country, the industrial schools for boys being superintended by Brothers of a religious order, while the education and training of girls would be confided to the Sisters of Mercy. Mr. Doyle estimates at Rs. 20,000 the cost of bringing out and establishing this agency. He would also require a loan of Rs. 40,000, for the purchase of a coffee estate, for the support of the community, and a monthly allowance of Rs. 600, until the establishments become self-supporting.—*Times*.

THE "DOUGLAS."—The Governor in Council has resolved, under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, Act I. of 1859, the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act 1862, and Act XV. of 1863, so far as those enactments respectively apply, to appoint the Magistrate of the Godavery District, and the Master Attendant at Coconada, to hold an investigation into the circumstances connected

with the stranding of the barque *Douglas*, of Penang, Captain Morris, and thereupon to take such course and proceedings as may appear to them requisite and proper under the authority of the above enactment, forwarding a report to Government, containing a full statement of the case, and of their opinions thereon, accompanied by the evidence, and such observations as they may think fit, and submitting also to the Government, for transmission to the Board of Trade, a full report on the case, with the evidence. The *Douglas* left Coconada for Madras on the 31st ultimo, and was a total wreck a few days afterwards, twenty miles south of the former port, and six miles distant from the wreck of the *Sacramento*.—*Times*.

MEDICAL ALLOWANCE.—The Government of Madras has recommended to that of India that the surgeon of the 1st district in that presidency may, in addition to the pay of his rank and his salary of Rs. 200 as medical inspector of emigrants, be allowed the house rent of his rank, viz., Rs. 125, under the new warrant, it having been ruled that the salary of an extra appointment is not to debar the recipient from the presidency-house rent, if the salary of his substantive office be not more than Rs. 1,400 a month. The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to accede to the above recommendation and to the payment of the staff salary of medical inspector of emigrants, in addition to the realised pay as Presidency Surgeon.—*Indian Daily News*.

BLACK TOWN CHAPLAINCY.—On the recommendation of the Right Rev. the Bishop, the Governor in Council has sanctioned the division of the Black Town chaplaincy into two chaplaincies, viz., North Black Town, or Royapoorum, having the old Black Town Church, and South Black Town, or Emmanuel Church District. The boundary between the two districts is the line commencing at the Beach-road, and running westward between the Master Attendant's Office and the Courts of Justice, and then along Mahnuddy-street and Mahmood Khan-street. The Rev. J. W. Wynch is to be chaplain of the Southern District, and the Rev. F. G. Lys of the Northern. As the cemetery lies in the Northern District the servants and charges incidental to it are to be transferred from Emmanuel Church to the old Black Town Church.—*Times*.

GENERAL BRICE, C.B.—Brigadier-general Brice, C.B., has arrived at Kamptee, and assumed command of the Nagpore force. General Brice has won for himself an enduring name in the military history of India. He greatly distinguished himself in the critical operations carried on to so successful an issue by the Saugor field division under Major-general Whitlock; was present at the smart affair at Kubrai in 1851; and in the April of the same year he played a conspicuous part in the memorable battle of Banda—the cardinal event of the campaign.—*Central India Times*.

THE MUNICIPAL ESTIMATES.—In accordance with the provisions of Act IX. of 1865 the Municipal Commissioners submitted to Government, on Sept. 12, estimates of the income and expenditure of the Municipality for the year 1868. The Government replied, however, that as it is probable that the Municipal Act lately passed by the Local Legislature will be brought into operation at an early date, the Governor in Council deems it inexpedient, at present, to pass orders on the estimates submitted with the foregoing letter.—*Times*.

REMISSION OF LAND REVENUE IN BELLARY.—Mr. Wedderburn has submitted for the consideration and orders of the Board of Revenue a list of villages in Bellary talook, where, from previous bad seasons, and especially owing to the last being a severe one, the crops have been scanty, and the people are reduced to poverty. He says that a great portion of Bellary talook was, perhaps, the worst off of any in the district, during last year,

the rains coming latest, and being most deficient in quantity. A greater number of people than elsewhere came for relief in famine works. The number of villages wherein remission of demand is recommended is fifty-nine; assessment due on cultivation (the waste has already been remitted) Rs. 69,217; of this amount Rs. 40,574 has been paid, and of the balance due, he recommends that Rs. 13,797-14-8 should be remitted, leaving Rs. 14,844-1-4 to be collected. The remissions proposed are at an average rate of twenty-five per cent. on the revenue of the villages in list A, in which only half a crop has been raised, and 16 per cent. on those in list B, where two-thirds was the amount of the harvest. These villages have been all visited and inspected by Mr. Firth, the tahsildar. Sir T. Munro, when principal collector of the Ceded districts, recommended, as the most effectual mode of relief, during the scarcity that prevailed in 1807, that remission of revenue should be given to the poorer ryots, and that the loss thereby accruing would be replaced by extended cultivation on the seasons proving more favourable. Of all the talooks in the district, not excluding Kudlighi and Madasira, Bellary is said to have shown worst in its southern moiety and eastern section. The Government have sanctioned the remission and requested that the collector will take all necessary precautions to ensure that the proper parties derive full benefit from this remission. —*Madras Times*.

EXHIBITION AT PALGHAT.—The Government have sanctioned the expenditure of a sum not exceeding Rupees 2,000 for the purposes of an Exhibition of agricultural and other produce, to be held at Palghat in November next, and have approved the proposed Prize List submitted by Mr. Ballard. The position of Palghat as regards Coimbatore and Cochin, its immediate proximity to the railway, and the convergence of several important lines of road upon it, besides its own mercantile importance, give every hope of a successful undertaking. —*Times*, Sept. 12.

THE COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.—We understand that three clerks employed respectively in the Commissariat Departments here, in Bellary, and in Secunderabad, were asked to resign their appointments in consequence of their refusal to go as clerks in the Commissariat accompanying the Abyssinian expedition. The clerks, we believe, refused to resign on the ground assigned, but left it to their superiors to dismiss them, when they would appeal to Government on the matter. —*Times*.

INSTALLATION OF R. W. BRO. RITCHIE AS DISTRICT GRAND MASTER OF MADRAS.—At a special Communication of District Grand Lodge, held on the 19th August last, the interesting ceremony of installing the newly appointed District Grand Master was performed by W. Bro. Scharlieb.

REGIMENTS FOR BOMBAY.—A telegraphic message has been received from Bombay stating that only one regiment instead of four, as previously announced, is required to relieve the regiments destined for Abyssinia.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 22. Wasp, Bodingfield, Penang.—23. Burmah, Gray, Calcutta.—25. Evangeline, Wood, Calcutta.—26. Maria Stella, Manria, Pondicherry; str. Candia, Woolcot, Calcutta; str. Nubia, Gaby, Suez.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Burmah.—Capt. Clarke, Mr. R. Campbell, Mrs. Corbett, Mr. L. Whyland, Capt. Marbeine, Lieut. Fryer, Lieut. Lindsay, Asst. surg. Wade.

Per Maria Stella.—Mr., Mrs., and Miss A. Decolom, Mr. Claverie.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Nubia.—From MARSHFIELD.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. A. E. Kull, Mr. J. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Shewinton, Mr. Aitchison, Sr. George Couper, Mr. F. M. Paterson, Mr. J. Cull, Lieut. G. G. Gault, Dr. J. H. Hughes, Major J. H. Gibb. From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Browning, Capt. S. A. Ward, Miss Shallon, Mr. E. W. Staples, Mr. Robison, Capt. J. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Kinzie, Dr. J. Carroll, Mrs. MacGregor and infant, Mrs.

Rothschild, Messrs. D. Murdoch, Barnes, Gordon. From ADEN.—For CALCUTTA.—Miss Paislogus. From SYDNEY.—For CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Buttanshaw and two children, Mr. Ormsby. From MELBOURNE.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. McClunor. From GALLE.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. H. J. Gulmeend and child, Mr. and Mrs. Scholich and child.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 25. Norwood, Bristol, Colombo; Beaumaris Castle, Garioir, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Candia.—From CALCUTTA.—For GALLE.—Messrs. C. Lane, G. Whyte, S. Hogg and infant, S. H. Carpenter, J. Smith. For SUEZ.—Mr. J. G. Wells. For MALTA.—Mr. W. H. Cowley, Staff surg. Webb. For MARSHFIELD.—Mr. A. Ve-rough, Col. Guthrie, Messrs. Buckland, J. P. Wise, F. Beer, Cargill, Mr. and Mrs. Brandreth, Mr. J. Ferguson, Mrs. Rowell, Dr. R. Saunders, Dr. and Mrs. Grear, Mr. and Mrs. J. Allan, Mrs. McGinness. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Donoran and three children, Mrs. Maunsell, Miss Wheeler, Mr. V. H. S. M. He, Mr. T. D. Trisk, Mr. W. H. Fosbery, Mr. E. H. Sims, Mrs. Kelly and child, Mrs. Hall and two children, Mr. Gledstone, Mrs. Smyth, Mr. J. Collins, Lieut. A. Clay, Lieut. and Mrs. Waterfield and four children, Mrs. Seal and infant, Miss J. Simpson, Mr. J. Carter.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, Sept. 27, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight	...	1 11½ 2
Credit to 6 months	...	1 11½
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months	...	1 11½
" " at 3 months	...	2 0½
" " at sight	...	1 11½

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5½ per cent. Promissory Notes	...	111½ per cent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto	...	106½ per cent.
Ditto 4½ ditto ditto	...	90 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto	...	90 89½ per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Sica	...	83 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company's	...	83 per cent.
Ditto 3½ ditto ditto ditto	...	83 per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto ditto	...	98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt	...	...
Tanjore Bonds	...	per cent. dis
Bank of Madras Shares	...	55 p. ct. pm.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5½ per cent. Loan	...	1859.. 11½ to — pm.
5 per cent. ditto	...	1856-57... 3 pm.
4 per cent.	...	1852-53.. }
Ditto	...	1855-56.. 13½
Ditto	...	1842-43.. }
Ditto	...	1854-55.. }

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns each Rs. 10-8-0

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, £2. 15s. 0d. to £3. 0s. 1
Hides and skins, £3. 17s. 6d.; Indigo, £3 to £3. 5s.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.—On the recommendation of the Government of India, her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a good service pension on Col. Robert William Desney Leith, half-pay, 106th Foot. Col. Leith entered the army as an ensign on the 4th September, 1837; was promoted to lieutenant on the 10th January, 1839; captain (brevet), 19th June, 1846; captain, 12th March, 1849; major (brevet), 7th June, 1849; lieutenant-colonel (brevet), 28th November, 1854; colonel (brevet), 28th June, 1860; Major, 1st July, 1860; lieutenant-colonel, 28th February, 1862. He served with the 1st European Bombay Fusiliers in the Bombay column of the army of the Punjab in 1848-49; present at the siege and surrender of Mooltan; led the storming party at the capture of the city, on which occasion he was dangerously wounded, losing his left arm by a sabre cut (necessitating the subsequent amputation of a portion of the arm), and ball in right shoulder (medal and clasp). His services on that occasion received the special approbation of his Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir Willoughby Cotton, then in command of the Bombay Army; and he was, in consideration of his distinguished gallantry, subsequently appointed to the general staff of the army as deputy assistant adjutant-general on the establishment. He held this appointment from 9th March, 1855, to 23rd February, 1860. —*Delhi Gazette*, Sept. 24.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE QUARANTINE BILL for the harbour of Bombay have

presented their second report on the Bill. It will be remembered that some public discussion took place when the Bill was introduced into the Legislative Council, in reference to the power given to the Health Officer to march into any bungalow in Bombay and capture any inmate, and carry him or her off if it appeared to that gentleman that such inmate was suffering from infectious disease. The Bill, as amended by the select committee, restricts this power, and it is only persons who are without proper lodging or accommodation, "or who, being on board any vessel, are without any lodging or accommodation on shore," who can be removed under the Act to a Sanitarium. Several minor alterations have been made in the Bill.

CHINA & JAPAN.

The Chinese Imperial Government have refused to hold themselves responsible for any future loans made upon securities of customs revenue.

Great distress continues in the neighbourhood of Peking from failure of the rice crops.

Rebel troops (chiefly cavalry) are reported within thirty miles of the capital. It is rumoured that the Tartar troops sent against them have been defeated. Li-Hung-Chang's troops are deserting in great numbers. [Above not yet satisfactorily confirmed.] The rebels have made their way through Imperial lines in Shangtung. All accounts, however, are very conflicting, and must be received with caution.

A new secret society has sprung up in Hunan, called the Ko 'lau hui. The Viceroy has issued a proclamation against it.

The laboratory of the Nanking arsenal blew up, and five men were killed. A mandarin, undergoing instruction, broke a lump of detonating powder with a hammer, and the result was a fearful explosion.

The Hong Kong estimates for 1863 had been brought forward. His Excellency in his speech put down the probable income derivable from gambling licences at 100,000 dols. No mention made of when the obnoxious Stamp Act is to be enforced. It is possible that there will be an excess of 24,000 dols. of assets over liabilities in the revenue of the coming year. Should the gambling licence not yield the expected revenue there will probably be a deficit of about 41,000 dols. by the end of the current year. The total estimates for 1868 are 894,192.60 dols.

Hong Kong was visited by a heavy typhoon on the evening of the 8th September, which lasted from nine P.M. to three A.M. of the 9th. The following accidents occurred in the harbour: Sunk (exclusive of yachts), one barque, one schooner, two water boats, one chop; wrecked, one ship, three barques, two schooners, and the Government junk. Eight other vessels are seriously injured, while an immense number have been more or less damaged. Great loss of native life has taken place.

Her Majesty's ship *Pearl* weathered the typhoon with loss of boats. She saved thirty Chinese lives. United States vessel *Monocacy* also safe, having lost funnel, various masts and yards, &c. No very serious damage done on shore, but a good deal of property injured.

A heavy typhoon is reported from Japan. The *Shueylen* steamer is said to have foundered, and the P. and O. crew steamer *Singapore* had been missing for some days, but the loss of neither is confirmed.

It is reported that Admiral Keppel has taken the Governor and Vice-Governor of Nagasaki under arrest, and sent them to Yedo in the *Basilisk*, to be dealt with by the Shogun.

Sir H. Parkes and Admiral Keppel have gone to Osaka, for the purpose, it is said, of demanding satisfaction.

Trade is reported as improving.

No additional news respecting reported abduction of Stotsbashi. —*China Mail*, Sept. 11.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Sept. 4.—No. 8,499.—Capt. G. Rowlandson, of the 10th Madras N.I., is vested with powers to try breaches of the rules and regs. made under sect. 17 of the said Act, in the cantonment of Dorundah.

Sept. 5.—Mr. F. J. G. Campbell, asst. mag. and dep. coll. of Jamalpore, is vested with the powers of a mag. in the dist. of Mymensing.

Sept. 6.—Mr. G. M. Riddale to offic. as district supt. of police, Balasore, during the abs., on leave, of Lieut. W. E. Chambers.

Mr. F. W. R. Cowley to offic., until further orders, as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Tirhoot.

Mr. J. G. Charles, asst. mag. and dep. coll. of Tirhoot, to have charge of the sub div. of Hajee-pore, during the abs., on deputation, of Mr. F. W. R. Cowley.

The following officers are vested with the powers of a coll., for the purposes of Act XXI. of 1867, in the sub divs. within the presy. div. mentioned below, viz. :—

Mr. H. Clark, as-t. mag. and dep. coll., Baraset.

Mr. R. T. Sevestre, dep. mag. and dep. coll., Diamond Harbour.

Mr. J. Westland, offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Nuddea, Kishnagpur.

Mr. H. S. Beadon, asst. mag. and dep. coll., Kooshtea.

Mr. T. E. Coxhead, asst. mag. and dep. coll., Meherpore.

Mr. G. K. Webster, asst. mag. and dep. coll., Chooadangah.

Mr. C. C. Quinn, asst. mag. and dep. coll., Bong-gong.

Mr. J. O'Kinealy, offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Jessore, Jessore.

Mr. W. G. Deare, dep. mag. and dep. coll., Nurrail.

Mr. A. C. Wright, dep. mag. and dep. coll., Jendah.

Mr. W. M. Souttar, asst. mag. and dep. coll., Magoorah.

Sept. 10.—Dr. W. Durrant to be med. officer of Noakholly.

Mr. W. O. A. Beckett, asst. comr., Kamroop, to have charge of the sub-div. of Burpettah, in that district.

Aug. 28.—Leave of absence :—

Mr. H. M. Reilly, dist. superint. of police, Mymensing, is allowed the usual prep. leave of abs., on m.c.

Sept. 6.—Lieut. W. E. Chambers, dist. superint. of police, Balasore, for 3 mo.

Mr. A. C. Woodward, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Hazareebaugh, is allowed an ext. of prep. leave of absence to the 10th inst.

Mr. E. D. Lockwood, on special duty, for 2 mo., from the 11th inst.

Mr. A. C. Mangles, offic. joint mag. and dep. coll. of Tirhoot, for 1 mo., from the 9th inst.

Sept. 9.—Mr. W. O'Reilly, dep. mag. and dep. coll., Bhuddruck, for 1 mo. and 17 days, from Oct. 15.

Sept. 6.—The services of Mr. A. V. Palmer, late offic. coll. of customs, Calcutta, are placed at the disposal of the public works dept., railway branch, with a view to his being appd. to take up lands for the East India Railway in and near Serampore.

Sept. 9.—Mr. J. A. Hopkins, asst. mag. and dep. coll. of Raneegunge, having resumed charge of his duties on the 10th ult., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him May 14 last is cane.

Sept. 7.—No. 285.—Mr. A. J. Hughes, asst. engr., 1st grade, att. to Bengal, was declared by a committee of examiners to have passed the 2nd standard in Hindustanee Aug. 5 last.

Sept. 9.—No. 286.—Mr. J. Smart, engr. apprentice, joined the Mahanuddy div. Aug. 19 last.

Sept. 4.—Capt. F. S. Stanton, R.E., is appd. to offic. as consulting engr. and joint secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, in the railway dept., during the absence of Major F. S. Taylor, R.E., on privilege leave.

Capt. F. S. Stanton took over charge from Major Taylor Aug. 15.

Lieut. W. A. J. Wallace, R.E., offic. asst. con-

sulting engr., to offic. as dep. consulting engr., during the absence of Major Taylor.

Aug. 26.—No. 3,557.—The following appts. to the Orissa volunteer rifles are sanctioned, viz. :—

Lieut. C. P. Crouch, No. 1 company, to be capt. in the said company, v. Capt. R. Alexander, res.

Ensign J. A. Beale, No. 2 company, to be lieut. in No. 1 company, v. Lieut. C. P. Crouch, prom.

Sept. 13.—Dr. J. Davies to offic. as med. officer of Balasore, during the absence, on leave, of Dr. B. B. Ford.

Mr. J. B. S. Millie, asst. superint. of police, Raneegunge, has leave of absence for 10 days, on m.c.

Sept. 16.—No. 293.—Mr. A. J. Hughes, asst. engr., 1st grade, transf. from Oude to Bengal, is temp. posted to the Presy. div.

Sept. 17.—No. 295.—Lieut. A. O'Berne, sub-engr., 2nd grade, att. to the garrison engr.'s dept., Fort William, is prom. to the rank of asst. engr., 2nd grade, with effect from Aug. 1 last.

Mr. F. J. Alexander, on special duty, Chord Line, is perm. to avail himself immediately of the 3 mo. priv. leave which was granted to him under orders of the 13th ult., and to make over charge of his office to the dep. coll.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

Sept. 2.—No. 502.—Leave.—In supersession of Punjab Gazette order No. 147, dated 13th March, 1867, Mr. E. A. Prinsep, settlement commissioner, has priv. leave of abs. for 3 mo., with effect from Aug. 6.

No. 503.—Mr. J. B. Lyall, settlement officer, will officiate as settlement commissioner during the abs. of Mr. E. A. Prinsep.

Aug. 27.—No. 2,210.—Appointments.—The following gentlemen are appointed additional members of the dispensary committee at Hissar :—

Mr. G. H. Dupuis, executive engr., Western Jumna Canal.

Rev. D. George, chaplain of Hissar.

Aug. 28.—No. 2,250.—Transfer.—Lieut. R. S. Armstrong, asst. comr., from the Dera Ismael Khan to the Gujrat district.

Aug. 29.—No. 2,253.—The leave of abs. on m.c. granted to Lieut. H. J. Lawrence, asst. comr. Syalcot, in Punjab Gazette order No. 1,738, dated July 6, extended to Oct. 1.

Sept. 2.—No. 2,277.—Leave.—Lieut. G. E. Macpherson, asst. comr., Rohtuk, has obtained leave of abs. on m.c., under the military rules, for 2 mo., from the date of his availing himself thereof.

Aug. 30.—No. 148.—Leave.—Lieut. A. Fitz-Hugh, wing officer, 4th Seik inf., for 1 mo., to proceed to Bombay, prep. to 6 mo. leave to Europe, without pay.

No. 149.—Lieut. A. Vallings, adjt. 1st Punjab inf., for 2 mo., from Sept. 15 last, to proceed to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to applying for furl. to Europe.

No. 150.—Capt. E. P. W. Ripley, 3rd squadron officer, 1st Punjab cav., from Aug. 5 to Sept. 5 last, on m.c., to visit Shaikh Budeen.

No. 151.—The 1st Punjab cav. regl. order, dated Aug. 6 last, making the following arrangements consequent on the departure on m.c. of Capt. Ripley, offic. comdt., is confirmed, as a temp. arrangement :—

Directing Lieut. G. Stewart, adjt., to assume command of the regt., and Lieut. R. C. Hutchinson, 3rd squad. officer, to act as 2nd in command, in addition to his other duties.

No. 152.—The 1st Punjab cav. regl. order, dated July 31 last, making the following arrangements, with effect from the 27th idem, consequent on the return from leave of Lieut. and adjt. G. Stewart, is confirmed :—

Lieut. G. Stewart to act as 2nd in command and squadron officer.

Lieut. R. C. Hutchinson, 3rd squad. officer, to act as 2nd squad. officer, in addition to his other duties.

Lieut. J. B. Atkinson, 2nd squadron subaltern, to offic. as 1st squadron subaltern, in addition to his other duties.

Sept. 4.—No. 156.—Ens. L. R. Battye, wing subaltern, 5th or Huzara Goorkha batt., from Aug. 29 to Oct. 28, to remain at Simla in extension of priv. leave.

Aug. 29.—No. 1,873.—Mr. C. V. S. Cotton, engr. apprentice, 4th div., Baree Doab Canal, is prom. to asst. engr., 3rd grade, from March 1.

Aug. 30.—No. 1,875.—Col. S. H. J. Davies, exec. engr., Lower Sirhind div., to offic. temp. as asst. to the chief engr. and asst. secy. to Govt. Punjab, public works dept.

Sept. 2.—No. 1,908.—With reference to Govt. of

India notific. No. 223, of Aug. 17, Major F. Brine, R.E., executive engr., 4th grade, is posted to the Delhi div.

No. 1,904.—Mr. S. G. Hanna, executive engr., 3rd grade, transferred to the Punjab, in public works notific. No. 103, dated April 3, is posted to the Rohtuk div. Western Jumna Canal.

Mr. Hanna joined the above div. on Aug. 15.

Sept. 9.—No. 1,815.—Appointments.—Major T. Staples, dist. supt. of police, Montgomery, to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Multan, during the absence on leave of Capt. Bond.

No. 1,816.—Mr. E. A. Marshall, asst. dist. supt., to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Montgomery, during the absence of Major Staples.

Sept. 5.—No. 502.—Mr. E. Parsons, patrol, 1st grade, is app. coll. of customs, 4th grade, and posted to the Sirsa dist., with effect from April 7, the date on which he joined at Sirsa.

Sept. 9.—No. 514.—Capt. W. G. Waterfield, settl. officer, Gujrat, has obtained priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from Sept. 1.

Sept. 8.—No. 176.—Mr. W. H. Harrison is app. a 3rd class engr., to fill an existing vacancy in the Punjab Government steam flotilla, with effect from Aug. 24.

Sept. 6.—No. 177.—Mr. J. Clay, 3rd class engr., Punjab Government steam flotilla, has obtained priv. leave for 1 mo.

Sept. 4.—No. 2,288.—The priv. leave for three mos. granted to Mr. P. H. Egerton, comr. Amritsar div., is altered into similar leave for two mos., with effect from Oct. 15.

Sept. 6.—No. 2,808.—Mr. C. P. Elliott, dep. comr., Amballa, having availed himself of only one month of the priv. leave granted to him for 2 mos. in Punjab G.O. No. 915, dated April 9 last, and returned to duty on Aug. 26, the unexpired portion of the leave is cane.

No. 2,312.—Transfer.—Mr. H. Priestley, asst. comr., from the Lahore to the Gurdaspore dist., as a temporary arrangement.

Sept. 7.—No. 2,319.—Appointments :—

General H. C. VanCortlandt, c.s., dep. comr. of Mooltan, to offic. as comr. of the Mooltan div. during the abs. of Mr. Ford on priv. leave.

No. 2,320.—Capt. C. Beadon, cantonment mag., Mooltan, to offic. as dep. comr. of Mooltan, v. Gen. VanCortlandt.

Sept. 9.—No. 2,321.—Kohat station order, dated Aug. 30, app. Asst. surg. W. B. Switzer, 6th Punjab inf., to the med. ch. of the Jail Dispensary and civil duties, with effect from the 12th idem, v. Asst. surg. E. O. Tandy, is confirmed.

No. 2,322.—Dera Ismael Khan station order, dated Aug. 5 last, appg. Asst. surg. J. McIver, m.d., 4th Punjab inf., to act as civil surg., from May 4 last, with retrospective effect, consequent on Asst. surg. Courtney having obtained an ext. of leave, on m.c., is confirmed.

Sept. 7.—No. 158.—The brigade order, dated Aug. 19 last, by the brig. gen. comdng. the Frontier field force, directing Lieut. J. Charles, recently appd. in G.G.O. to No. 1 light field battery, to continue to do duty with the Peshawur mountain battery, until the return from priv. leave of Lieut. K. Harman is confirmed.

Sept. 9.—No. 160.—Leave of absence :—

Lieut. W. H. Unwin, qrmr. 5th Goorkha regt., from Aug. 2 to 8 last, in ext. of priv. leave, to enable him to rejoin.

Sept. 11.—No. 161.—Lieut. H. Wylie, squadron subaltern of the cav. of the guide corps, from Aug. 19 to Oct. 19, to proceed to Calcutta to study the native languages.

Sept. 4.—No. 1,981.—Mr. P. L. Lennox is transferred from the forest to the public works dept., as asst. engr., 2nd grade, and posted to the Dalhousie div.

No. 1,938.—Mr. J. W. Knowles, exec. engr., 4th grade, from the Delhi to the Upper Sirhind div.

Sept. 5.—No. 1,939.—Mr. T. H. Wilson, exec. engr., 1st div. Lahore and Peshawur Road, is allowed 21 days' priv. leave, from Sept. 1.

No. 1,940.—Mr. J. H. Lyons, asst. engr., 3rd div., Lahore and Peshawur Road, who appeared for exam. before the half-yearly committee which assembled at Mooltan, on the 10th ult., has been declared by the board of examiners, at Fort William, to have passed in the higher standard.

Sept. 6.—No. 1,942.—The following appts., transfers, and postings of accountants, are ordered :—

Mr. T. Lett, accountant, 4th grade, attached to the Huzara div., is transferred to the Jullundur div., v. Probationary accountant F. G. Hickie, resigned.

Mr. T. Hickie, prob. accountant, 4th grade, att. to the controller's office of accounts, is transferred to the Huzara div., v. Lett.

Sept. 9.—No. 1,971.—Lieut. A. M. Brandreth, R.E., exec. engr., bridges and branch roads div., is allowed 1 mo. leave to proceed to Calcutta, prep. to proceeding to England on furl.

Sept. 11.—No. 1,324.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to make the following proms., v. Lieut. R. J. Wimberley, dist. superint. of police, apptd. to Bengal, with effect from Aug. 15:—

Lieut. M. Millett, asst. dist. superint., 1st class, 1st grade, to be a dist. superint. of the 4th grade.

Mr. T. Smith, from the 2nd to the 1st grade, 1st class of asst. dist. superint., v. Millett.

Mr. M. Morris, from the 1st grade, 2nd class, to the 2nd grade, 1st class of asst. dist. superint., v. Smith.

Mr. J. S. Christie, from the 2nd to the 1st grade, 2nd class of asst. dist. superint., v. Morris.

Mr. T. A. O'Connor, from the 3rd to the 2nd grade, 2nd class of asst. dist. superint., v. Christie.

Mr. S. Stone, from the 4th to the 3rd grade, 2nd class of asst. dist. superint., v. O'Connor.

Mr. J. P. Warburton, from the 5th to the 4th grade, 2nd class of asst. dist. superint., v. Stone.

No. 1,325.—Mr. H. Beattie is apptd. offic. asst. dist. superint. of police to the 5th grade, 2nd class, with effect from Aug. 15.

No. 1,326.—Lieut. M. Millett, dist. superint. of police, is posted to the Mozuffergurh dist., but to continue to offic. at Rhotuk until further orders.

No. 1,327.—Lieut. S. Tucker, dist. superint. of police, is transf. from the Mozuffergurh to the Shah-pore dist.

Sept. 13.—No. 1,338.—Mr. S. J. Stone, asst. district supt. of police, Attock, has priv. leave for 2 mo., from Sept. 1.

Sept. 14.—No. 1,343.—The Hon. the Lieut. Gov. is pleased to confirm the appt., by the Judge of Small Cause Court, Lahore, of Mr. W. B. De Conroy, as clerk of the Court.

No. 1,340.—Lieut. col. J. W. Younghusband, C.S.I., dep. insp. gen. of the Amballa circle, will remain at Murree until further orders, on special duty.

Major A. H. Bamfield, dist. supt. of police Rhotuk, will carry on the duties of Lieut. col. Younghusband, during his absence, on the understanding that the State is put to no extra expense by the arrangement.

No. 1,344.—Mr. B. H. Powell, Judge Small Cause Court, Lahore, is placed on special duty from Sept. 12 to Oct. 1.

Sept. 16.—No. 1,348.—Capt. R. J. L. Crutchley, cantonment mag., Ferozepore, has obtained leave on m.c. from Sept. 4 to Oct. 15.

No. 1,349.—Capt. J. T. Harris, of the 15th regt. N.I., to offic. as asst. cantonment mag. of Ferozepore, from the date of Capt. Crutchley's proc. on leave.

Sept. 11.—No. 2,338.—Asst. surg. W. P. Warburton, M.D., to be civil surg. of Jullundhur.

Sept. 13.—No. 2,350.—The priv. leave granted to Mr. J. Goldney, extra asst. comnr., Peshawur, for 15 days, by Punjab Gazette order, No. 2,124, dated Aug. 19, is cancl. at his own request.

Sept. 14.—No. 2,359.—Mr. A. R. Bulman, asst. comnr., offic. as dep. comnr. of Amballa, from July 25 to Aug. 25, during the abs. of Mr. C. P. Elliott, dep. comnr., on leave.

No. 2,365.—Capt. J. W. H. Johnstone, asst. comnr., having reported his return from Europe, is transferred from the Bunnoo to the Amritsar dist.

No. 2,366.—Hon. E. L. Brandreth, comnr. and supt. of the Rawalpindi div., to be additional financial comnr. of the Punjab from Oct. 1 next.

No. 2,367.—From the same date Major A. L. Busk, additional civil and sess. judge of the Peshawar div., will offic. as comnr. and supt. of the Rawalpindi div.

No. 2,369.—Mr. W. Cary, M.D., from Mozuffurgurh to the med. charge of Jhelum, from date on which he is relieved.

EXAMINATIONS—CIVIL DEPARTMENT OF STAFF CORPS.

Sept. 16.—No. 2,380.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to appt. the undermentioned officers a committee for conducting the half-yearly examination of officers seeking admission to the civil dept. of the staff corps:—

Mr. L. C. Probyn, C.S., acct. gen., president.

Mr. B. H. Powell, C.S., judge Small Cause Court, Lahore.

Mr. H. S. Cunningham, Govt. advocate.

Mr. C. W. W. Alexander, insp. of schools, Lahore circle.

The examination will take place on Monday, Oct. 21 and following days

Sept. 12.—No. 179.—Mr. W. S. Randle is apptd. mate in the Punjab Govt. steam flotilla, with effect from such date as he may take charge of his duties.

Sept. 12.—No. 162.—The 4th Punjab cavalry regtl. order, dated Aug. 9, directing Lieut. R. B. Blake, 2nd squadron sublt. and offic. 3rd squadron officer, to act as 2nd squadron officer, in addition to his other duties, with effect from April 16 last, in room of Lieut. T. O. Underwood, offic. 2nd squadron officer, proceeded on m.c., is confirmed. This cancels the regtl. arrangements notified in Punjab order, No. 92, dated May 27.

No. 163.—The 3rd Punjab cavalry regtl. order, making the following appts, consequent on Capt. A. Vivian, 2nd in command and squadron officer, having proceeded to join the 1st Punjab cavalry, is confirmed, as a temp. arrangement:—

Lieut. J. D. Macpherson, adjt., to act as 2nd in com. and squadron officer.

Lieut. J. Davidson, 2nd squadron sublt., to act as adjt.

No. 164.—Lieut. W. M. Story, 1st wing subaltern, 2nd Sikh inf., to proceed to the Roorkee College, to study in the surveying class, under the rules notified in G.O.C.C. July 18, 1865.

No. 165.—The appointment of Lieut. R. C. Hutchinson to act as 2nd in com. and squadron officer 1st Punjab cav., notified in Punjab order No. 127, dated Aug. 3 last, is to be considered as in addition to his other duties.

Sept. 13.—No. 166.—The 3rd Sikh inf. regtl. order, dated Aug. 25, directing Lieut. C. J. Griffiths, 1st wing subaltern, to act as qmr. in addition to his other duties, with effect from Aug. 8, in room of Lieut. W. B. Aislabie, proc. on leave, is confirmed.

No. 167.—Major W. D. Hoste, comdt., 6th Punjab inf., has leave from July 13 to July 15, in ext. of priv. leave, to enable him to rejoin.

Sept. 14.—No. 168.—Dera Ismail Khan station order, dated Aug. 9, app. Asst. surg. J. McIver, M.D., 4th Punjab inf., to the med. charge of the 1st Punjab cav., during the absence on sick leave of Asst. surg. Courtney, with effect from the 1st idem, is confirmed.

No. 169.—Capt. J. Gillespie, 3rd squad. officer, 4th Punjab cav., is apptd. acting 2nd in comd. and squad. officer of the 3rd Punjab cav., in room of Capt. A. Vivian, nominated acting comdt. 1st Punjab cav.

Sept. 16.—No. 171.—The 1st Punjab cav. regtl. order, dated Aug. 26, making the following arrangements, consequent on Capt. A. Vivian having joined and assumed command, is confirmed:—

Lieut. G. Stewart, adjt., to act as 2nd in comd. and squad. officer, in addition to his other duties.

Lieut. R. C. Hutchinson, 3rd squad. officer, to act as 2nd squad. officer, in addition to his other duties.

Sept. 14.—No. 2,024.—Transfer.—Mr. A. L. Home, asst. conservator, from the Ravee to the Chenab Forest div.

No. 2,030.—Mr. E. A. Sibold, asst. engr., 2nd grade, 4th div. Baree Doab Canal, is allowed 1 mo. leave from Aug. 24, or such date as he may have availed himself of it.

Sept. 16.—No. 2,059.—Notification No. 1,326, of June 27, granting 2 mo. priv. leave to Mr. A. Higgins, acct. 1st grade, is cancl., at his request.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, Sept. 9.—No. 3,658.—Lieut. J. C. Doveton, asst. conservator of forests, received charge of the current duties of the conservator's office on Sept. 2.

No. 3,659.—Lieut. H. A. Hammond received charge of the police of the Seonee district from Lieut. R. W. E. Burrows on Sept. 2.

No. 3,665.—With reference to the provisions of sec. 5 of Act XIV. of 1865, "The Central Provs. Courts' Act," the official chief comr. is pleased to declare that the foll. officer shall belong to the grade of courts as noted below:—

To the 3rd Grade, or Courts of Asst. Comr., 3rd Class.—Lieut. T. W. Hogg, asst. comr. of Saugor.

Sept. 12.—No. 3,713.—Mr. J. C. Duff, district supt. of police, on leave in England, is posted to the Nimar dist.

Aug. 12.—No. 3,712.—Capt. H. Mathias, dist. supt. of police, Nimar, in the Central Provs., is granted 10 days' prep. leave, to Bombay, with a view to obtaining leave on m.c. to England.

No. 3,714.—Mr. A. Marriott, asst. dist. supt., to offic. tempy. as dist. supt. of police, Nimar, until relieved by Mr. J. C. Duff.

No. 3,715.—Lieut. R. W. E. Burrows, district supt. of police, Seonee, in the Central Provs., is granted 3 mo. priv. leave, from Nov. 15.

Aug. 30.—No. 3,528.—Mr. T. L. Crawley, extra asst. comnr. at Wurdah, is transferred to Belaspore. These arrangements will take effect from Nov. 15.

Sept. 5.—No. 3,578.—Lieut. J. W. McDougall, asst. comnr., appt. to offic. as cantonment mag. of Kamptee, assumed charge of the duties of judge of the Small Cause Court at Kamptee on Aug. 27.

No. 3,579.—Lieut. T. W. Hogg, appt. to be an asst. comnr., 3rd class, in the Central Prov., assumed charge of his duties at Saugor on Aug. 26.

No. 3,580.—Capt. E. M. Playfair received charge of the office of dep. comnr., Nagpore, from Mr. M. Low on Aug. 27, having made over charge of his duties as cantonment mag. of Kamptee to Lieut. J. W. McDougall on the same day.

No. 3,581.—Mr. W. Biss, dep. acct. gen., Central Prov., returned from leave, and resumed charge of his duties on Aug. 30.

Sept. 5.—No. 3,577.—Dr. H. A. Kidd, civil surg. of Mundla, is granted 2 mo. priv. leave from Nov. 1.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. gen.'s Office, Head Quarters, Simla, Aug. 22.—Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Lieut. and adjt. H. A. Bushman, 7th hussars, is directed to proceed to England, for the purpose of going through the course of instruction in musketry and gymnastics.

Lieut. Bushman's services are available for duty with troops going home during the ensuing cold season.

Under the conditions of G.G.O. No. 1,118 of 1857, the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India has permitted Major C. Bailey, staff corps, to reckon as service towards retiring pension, the period of sick leave to Europe, granted him by G.G.O. No. 947 of 1866, not, however, exceeding 18 mo.

Capt. H. Collett, staff corps, wing officer 21st N.I., is permitted to join the officers' surveying class at the Thomason College, Roorkee, under the provisions of para. 6 of G.O.C.C. of July 13, 1865.

The undermentioned officers are reported to have undergone a course of instruction in musketry, and have each been granted a first-class Hythe certificate:—

Lieuts. T. D. Madden and A. C. Toker, staff corps.

Lieut. W. L. Pitt, 55th foot, is directed to proceed to England, doing duty with troops on the voyage, in view to his undergoing a course of instruction in musketry, at Hythe, on arrival there.

Lieut. W. E. Rendle, 2nd batt. 10th foot, is directed to proceed to England, for the purpose of undergoing a course of musketry instruction at Hythe.

Lieut. Rendle's services are available for duty with troops proceeding home during the ensuing cold season.

Asst. surg. A. F. Bradshaw, A. baty., A. brig. R.H.A., is nominated to the med. charge of the Kus-sowlie depot, with effect from Sept. 1, in the room of Asst. surg. E. McGill, M.D., 7th drag. gds., who will rejoin his corps previous to embarkation.

Staff asst. surg. James Good, attached to the Chinsurah depot, will proceed to Meerut and report himself to the milly. and med. authorities, for the med. charge of the A. baty., A. brig., R.H.A., in the room of Asst. surg. Bradshaw.

Staff surg. W. Macnamara, M.D., on arrival in Calcutta from England, will proceed to Peshawur, and report himself to the milly. and med. authorities for the med. charge of the 19th brig. R.A.

The foll. orders are confirmed:—

Presidency div. order, dated 29th ult., permitting Major G. B. Mainwaring, staff corps, to remain at Darjeeling on duty, as a temp. measure.

Peshawur div. order, dated 30th ult., appg. Capt. J. Angelo, brig. major, to offic. as asst. adjt. gen. of the div., as a temp. arrangement, in the room of Lieut. col. H. M. Garstin, dec.

Lahore div. order, dated 3rd inst., appg. Lieut. G. W. Smith, of the 98th foot, to continue to act as A.D.C. to the gen. officer comdg., with effect from April 11 last.

Meerut station order, dated 5th inst., appg. Asst. surg. F. Metcalfe to do duty with the 6th N.I.

Darjeeling station order, dated June 11 last, appg. Capt. G. T. Osborn, 1st batt. 11th foot, to be station staff, in the room of Lieut. and local capt. O. W. Hill, adjt., 58th foot, with effect from the 12th idem.

11th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated 3rd inst., making the foll. official appts. in the room of Lieut. and adjt. C. E. Macauley, proceeded on leave, with effect from the 11th ult.:—

Lieut. G. R. J. Shakespear, 1st squad. subaltern and offic. 3rd squad. officer, to offic. as adjt.

Lieut. W. I. Bax, 2nd squad. subaltern and

offic. 1st squad. subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squad. officer.

Lieut. F. W. Macmullin, gen. list, cav., doing duty, to offic. as 1st squad. subaltern.

15th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated 27th ult., appg. Lieut. R. Atkins, 1st squad. subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squad. officer, in the room of Lieut. H. Howell, who reverts to his own appt. of 2nd squad. subaltern.

12th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated June 8, 1866, making certain appts. in that corps, and confirmed by G.O. dated 25th idem, is to be held to have effect from April 24, 1866.

18th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 1st inst., appg. Capt. R. S. Mosely, 2nd in cmd., to offic. as qmr., in addition to his other duties, during the time Lieut. C. St. J. B. Barnett may offic. as adjt., and in the room of Capt. A. R. Loughnan, proceeded on detached duty.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Art.—Brevet col. G. Moir, c.b., (F brig.), to England for 15 mo., from date of embark., to do duty with troops on the voyage.

Royal Art.—Lieut. B. C. Graves, D. baty. 19th brig., to Murree, from June 15 to Nov. 5, on m.c., in ext. of priv. leave.

46th Foot.—Brevet col. A. G. Vesey from Aug. 5 to Oct. 15, to Simla, on m.c.

58th Foot.—Capt. G. Murriner from Aug. 15 to Oct. 15, to Calcutta, to study the native languages.

Capt. C. E. Foster, to England for 15 mo., from date of embark.

88th Foot.—Lieut. F. A. S. D'Acosta to remain at Cashmere from the 1st to the 15th Oct., in ext.

Staff Corps.—Major J. A. Brereton (offic. wing officer 4th N.I.), from July 20 to Sept. 20, to Simla and Nynee Tal, in ext. of priv. leave.

Capt. T. N. Walker (wing officer 82nd N.I.), from the 8th to the 13th July, on private affairs, in ext. of priv. leave, to enable him to rejoin.

Late Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. W. Forbes (doing duty at Shahjehanpore), from Aug. 15 to Oct. 15, to remain at Nynee Tal, on private affairs, in ext.

Late 15th N.I.—Capt. L. E. Evans, (attached to the 41st N.I.), to Calcutta, from Sept. 1, 1867, to Feb. 29, 1868, to study the native languages.

INVALIDING BOARDS.—"RESTING CAMPS."

Aug. 28.—Officers comdg. divisions and districts will be pleased to assemble invaliding boards, at stations within their respective commands occupied by European troops, to examine all men whom it is proposed to send to England either for change of climate or discharge. The deputy insp. gen. of hospitals, British forces, or superintending staff surg. major of the circle, will invariably sit as president.

The dates for assembling the several boards will be fixed by officers comdg. divisions and districts in communication with the administrative med. officer, British forces, of the circle, and so as to correspond with the instructions for movement and embarkation received from the qmr. gen.

[The gen. order after giving further directions for the guidance of the several boards, directs the establishment of "resting camps" as follows:—]

Resting camps will be established by Nov. 1, at the stations on the East Indian Railway, viz., Sahi-gunge, Dinapore, Allahabad, Cawnpore, Toondla, Delhi (the latter tempy.).

In the event of such being necessary, the gen. officer comdg. the Presy. div. will form, from time to time, as required, tempy. camps, on the glacis of Fort William, for the reception of such men as cannot be accommodated in barracks or at the invalid depot, Chinsurah.

In like manner, to prevent overcrowding at Fort William or Chinsurah, detachments under progress to the Presidency will be detained in camp or barracks at Allahabad till required to be sent down for embarkation by the officer in command of the Presidency div.

To ensure regularity in the arrival and departure of detachments, and to prevent clashing at the camps, all movements of troops by railway, whether of regiments or detachments, to be carried out after due communication between officers commanding divs. and dists., and the responsibility of collision at resting camps will rest with despatching officers.

Timely notice of all movements of troops by rail, either up or down the line, giving the date and hour of arrival at each camp, to be given by the officer commanding the div. from which the detachment starts to the divs. through which passing and that to which proceeding, in view to the necessary arrangements being made for their reception and onward progress.

At least thirty-six hours notice of transport being required is to be given to the railway authorities.

The invalids and time-expired men will move under special orders, which will be communicated by the qmr. gen. to officers commanding divs. and dists.

Aug. 28.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointment, subject to approval by H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C.:—

109th Foot.—Lieut. R. P. Simpson to be instructor of musketry, v. Hemsted, nominated to a civil appointment; dated Aug. 20.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotion, until her Majesty's pleasure shall be known:—

2nd Batt. 12th Foot.—Ensign E. Turner to be lieut., without purchase, v. Burton, admitted a probationer for the Bengal staff corps; dated Aug. 21.

Appointments:—

Capt. R. Beadon, from 2nd squadron officer 5th Bengal cav., to be station staff officer at Seetapore, v. R. G. Birch, appointed fort adjutant of Fort William; dated Aug. 20.

5th Bengal Cav.—Capt. H. A. Shakespear, 3rd squadron officer, to be 2nd squadron officer, v. Beadon, appointed to another situation; dated Aug. 20.

Capt. O. I. Chalmers, from 3rd squadron officer 6th Bengal cav., to be 3rd squadron officer, v. Shakespear; dated Aug. 20.

6th Bengal Cav.—Lieut. R. M. Jennings, 1st squadron subaltern, to be 3rd squadron officer, v. Chalmers, transferred to the 5th Bengal cav.; dated Aug. 20.

Lieut. E. H. E. Kauntze, 2nd squadron subaltern, to be 1st squadron subaltern, v. Jennings; dated Aug. 20.

Lieut. R. W. Sartorius, late 72nd N.I., attached to 14th Bengal cav., to be 2nd squadron subaltern, v. Kauntze; dated Aug. 20.

10th N.I.—Capt. G. E. J. Maidman, 2nd wing subaltern, to be 1st wing subaltern, v. Combe, who vacates on promotion to regimental majority; dated Aug. 20.

Major Combe will continue to offic. as wing officer of this regt.

Lieut. J. Cook, 1st wing sub. 14th N.I., to be qmr., v. Burlton, who vacates on prom. to capt., dated Aug. 23 last.

14th N.I.—Capt. W. H. Garton, staff corps, att. to the regt., to be 2nd wing sub., v. Simonds, who vacates on prom. to regtl. majority, dated Aug. 20 last.

25th N.I.—Lieut. C. W. Burton, 2nd batt. 12th foot, a candidate for the staff corps, to be 2nd wing sub., v. Peile, apptd. to another situation, dated Aug. 21 last.

Major R. S. Simonds, Bengal staff corps, is directed to do gen. duty at Benares.

Brevet major J. Hudson, whose tour on the staff has expired, will continue to offic. as asst. adjt. gen. of the Lahore div.

Lieut. H. C. Fagan, Bengal staff corps, is posted to the 14th N.I., for duty.

Official notification has been received of the undermen. officers having, on their recent prom., been posted to the batts. of their regts. specified:—

Capt. J. H. Tulloch, 23rd foot, to 1st batt.

Lieut. C. N. Teed, do., do.

Lieut. J. B. Watts, 1st foot, do.

Lieut. W. R. A. Haly, 3rd foot, do.

Staff asst. surg. R. Lindsay, M.B., will proceed to Morar, for duty with the head-quarters of the 103rd foot.

The foll. orders are confirmed:—

Pres. div. order, dated 27th ult., directing Staff Asst. surg. G. C. Dunn to proceed to Chinsurah, and report himself for duty to the officer comdg. the depot.

Ditto, dated 29th ult., directing Asst. surg. J. J. Wood, M.B., attached to the 9th N.I., to proceed to Saugor for duty.

Peshawur div. order, dated 8th inst., directing Asst. surg. J. Bennett to afford med. aid to the head qrs. and wing of the 23rd N.I., proc. to Cherat, with effect from May 26 last, Dr. Bennett being relieved by Asst. surg. J. Knox, on July 1.

Oude div. order, dated 5th inst., directing asst. surg. B. Reed, 2nd batt. 12th foot, to proceed from Roy Bareilly to Seetapore, and assume med. charge of the head qrs. of his regt., during the absence on leave of Surg. T. K. Birnie.

Ditto, dated 6th inst., directing Asst. surg. C. J. McKenna, att. to 39th N.I., to proceed to Allahabad, and report himself for duty to the chief med. authority at that station.

Allahabad div. order, dated 12th inst., directing Asst. surg. J. J. Wood, M.B., to proceed to Saugor for duty.

Sirhind div. order, dated 10th inst., directing

Asst. surg. D. P. Palmer, M.D., to do duty with the 11th Bengal cav.

Shahjehanpore station order, dated April 30 last, directing Civil asst. surg. W. P. Harris, M.D., to take over the duties of station staff surg. from Asst. surg. D. A. S. Thorburn, M.D., of the 86th foot, proceeded on leave.

Berhampore station order, dated 3rd inst., directing Asst. surg. T. Y. Baker to take over med. charge of the staff of the station, from Asst. surg. G. Atkinson, M.B., in add. to his other duties, with effect from April 10 last.

9th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 18th ult., appg. Lieut. F. F. J. Toke, adjt., to offic. as wing officer, in add. to his other duties, with effect from 17th idem, during the abs., on leave, of Major T. E. Webster.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Art.—2nd Capt. G. M. Dobbin (A batty., F brig.), to remain in Cashmere from Sept. 16 to Oct. 15, in ext.

Royal Art.—Lieut. col. C. V. Bowie (25th brig.), in ext., from Aug. 10 to Oct. 15, to remain at Simla. Lieut. col. E. Atlay (19th brig.), to Murree, on m.c., from July 7 to Nov. 1.

Lieut. W. H. B. Sale, 23rd brig., to England, via Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Lieut. E. D. Tarleton, D. batty. 14th brig., to England, overland, from date of embark., on m.c.

12th Foot, 2nd Batt.—Lieut. J. Kyle, to England, for 15 mo., from date of embark., doing duty with troops on the voyage.

Lieut. J. F. Harris, to England, for 15 mo., from date of embark., doing duty with troops on the voyage.

23rd Foot, 1st Batt.—Capt. R. Eckford, to England, overland, from date of embark., on m.c.

24th Foot, 2nd Batt.—Capt. B. R. James, to England, overland, from date of embark., on m.c.

33th Foot.—Major the Hon. C. J. Addington, from Sept. 7 to 21, to Simla, in ext. of priv. leave.

82nd Foot.—Capt. H. D. Marsh, brig. major at Allahabad, from Aug. 7 to 9, in ext., to enable him to rejoin.

Staff Corps.—Major J. F. Stafford, comdt. 19th N.I., to Simla, from Aug. 18 to Oct. 15, in ext.

Capt. W. H. Garton, att. to 14th N.I., to remain at Simla and the hills north of Dehra, from Sept. 12 to Oct. 15, in ext.

Lieut. J. R. Pearson, 3rd squad. officer 12th Bengal cav., from Aug. 8 to Sept. 8, to Calcutta, on m.c.

Late 38th N.I.—Capt. R. B. Dundas, barrackmr., Hazareebagh, to Kuasowille and Simla, on m.c., from June 6 to Nov. 6, in ext.

This cancels the leave granted to Capt. Dundas in G.O. of June 29 last.

Med. Dept.—Staff Surg. major W. H. Mackintosh, M.D. (in med. charge of the 35th foot), from July 22 to Oct. 15, to Mussoorie, on m.c.

CHOLERA.—SANITARY.

Aug. 28.—No. 193.—The following letter from the Govt. of India, in the military dept., to the Qmr. gen., No. 200, dated Aug. 13, is published for general information:—

"With reference to your letter No. 2,500, of 3rd inst., I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of H.E. the C. in C., that the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. in Council approves of the proposal, that all encamping grounds used as cholera camps be ploughed immediately after the troops have quitted them.

"The necessary communication on the subject will be made to all local Governments and administrations."

Officers commanding divisions and districts are directed to carry out the above orders in communication with the civil authorities.

PASSAGES.—SCHOOLS.

No. 194.—The controller of milly. accounts having brought to the notice of the C. in C. that orders are frequently issued granting passages, contrary to rule, to parents and guardians visiting the several Lawrence Military Asylums, or the Roman Catholic Orphanages, it is to be understood henceforward that the orders G.O.C.C. Oct. 3, 1861, G.O.C.C. April 4, 1862, G.O.C.C. Aug. 24, 1863, G.O.C.C. Sept. 22, 1863, sanction free passages being granted on occasions of placing children at those institutions, in the first instance only, and that the expense of subsequent visits, or of that incurred by children proceeding on leave from those institutions, will not be defrayed by the State.

PASSAGES.—DISCHARGES.

No. 195.—With reference to G.O.C.C. dated Feb

25, and G.G.O. No. 519, May, 1865, respectively [mily. dept., No. 227, dated Aug. 14, to the qrmr.], it is notified for information and guidance, that the certificate of good character, required to accompany applications for free passage to Europe for men who have remained in India after discharge, and fallen into distress, &c., should attest to the applicant's conduct since he took his discharge, and should be signed by the chaplain, comdg. officer, or mag. of the station or dist. where the man has resided, or by any one having fair means of forming an opinion.

Aug. 30.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotion, until her Majesty's pleasure shall be known:—

16th Lancers.—Cornet J. C. Kennedy to be lieutenant, without purchase, v. Dobree, dec.; dated Aug. 3.

Appointments:—

Fort of Attock.—Capt. C. W. Hawes, staff corps, attached to 2nd Goorkha regt., to be fort adjutant; dated Aug. 24.

16th N.I.—Lieut. C. W. Burton, from probationer 2nd wing subaltern in 25th N.I., to be 2nd wing subaltern, on probation, v. Clarke.

The C. in C. in India has accepted the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Ensign John Macfarlane, 26th foot, subject to approval by her Majesty; dated Aug. 24.

The undermentioned officers are reported by the board of examiners at Fort William to have passed in the native languages on the 5th inst., according to the tests prescribed:—

High Proficiency in Hindi.

Brevet major A. Gammell, 46th foot.

Higher Standard.

Lieuts. J. R. Wilmer, royal art.; J. Finnis, staff corps; G. H. Jackson, W. M. Molyneux, C. Ransford, and B. H. Russell, gen. list, inf.

Capt. G. T. Jones, late 35th N.I., is transferred for duty from 31st to 42nd N.I.

Cornet L. T. Bishop, 7th drag. gds., passed an examination in the Punjabi language on July 11, agreeably to para. 8 of G.G.O. No. 734 of Sept. 9, 1864.

Schoolmaster W. Goodwin, 90th foot, is reported to have passed according to the lower standard in Hindustani on 10th ult.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presidency division order, dated 9th ult., directing Vet. surg. M. J. Marshall to proceed to Dinapore and join the F batty. 16th brig. royal art., and Vet. surg. E. Ewing, 16th brig. royal art., to proceed to Hazareebagh and join the A batty. of that brigade.

Oude division order, dated 14th inst., directing Asst. surgeon T. Orton to do duty with the 7th Bengal cav.

Lahore division order, dated 8th inst., directing Asst. surgeon W. F. Rutledge, 1st batt. 5th foot, to proceed from Ferozepore to Umritsar and relieve Asst. surgeon E. Wilkes, royal art., who will then rejoin his battery at Meen Meer.

Sirhind division order, dated 12th inst., directing Asst. surgeon A. Turner, m.d., 94th foot, to proceed to Subathoo for duty.

Rohilkund district order, dated 17th inst., appointing Lieut. H. G. Waterfield, staff corps, adjt. 8th N.I., to officiate as brigade major until the arrival of Capt. B. S. B. Parly.

Eastern Frontier district order, dated Dec. 17 last, directing Lieut. C. E. Bates, offic. major of brigade, to officiate as dep. asst. qrmr. gen. in addition to his other duties, v. Lieut. C. M. MacGregor, proceeding on leave.

Peshawur brigade order, dated 28th ult., appointing Lieut. W. Wilmer, 90th foot, offic. fort adjutant at Attock, to act as brigade major, v. Capt. J. Angelo, directed to act as asst. adjt. gen. of the division.

Cawnpore brigade order, dated 16th ult., directing Surgeon T. Dillon, m.d., 12th Bengal cav., to take over medical charge of the 80th N.I., in addition to his other duties, during the illness of Surgeon major J. Hilliard.

Allahabad brigade order, dated 7th ult., appointing Lieut. E. S. Rivett-Carnac, 19th hussars, A.D.C., to officiate as brigade major, in addition to his other duties, during the absence on leave of Capt. H. D. Marsh.

Ditto, dated 12th inst., directing Asst. surgeon C. J. McKenna to do duty with 7th N.I.

Agra brigade order, dated 6th inst., directing Asst. surgeon W. G. May, doing duty with 41st N.I., to proceed to Allahabad, where his services are urgently required, and, on completion of the duty, to return to Agra.

Ditto, dated the 8th inst., directing Asst. surg. W. G. May to proceed and relieve Surg. J. C. Bow, m.d., garrison surg., Chunar, proc. on leave.

Attock garrison order, dated the 28th ult., app.

Lieut. G. M. D. Hill, of 20th N.I., to offic. as fort adjt., in addition to his other duties, during the abs. of Lieut. W. Wilmer, on duty.

1st Battalion, 19th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated June 30 last, appointing the following committee of paymastership:—

Capt. W. H. Moffatt, president; Captains G. Baldwin and J. Knox, members. The latter officer to offic. as paymaster on the responsibility of the committee.

91st Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 5th inst., app. Lieut. W. C. Hinton to act as qrmr., with effect from the 1st idem, during the abs., on leave, of Lieut. J. M. Tingcombe.

12th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 29th ult., directing Lieut. H. S. Anderson to offic. as adjt., in addition to his duties as officg. qrmr., v. Lieut. W. J. Parker, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the foreign dept.

39th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 5th inst., making the following acting appointments during leave of Captain H. M. Wemyss:—

Lieut. F. Gellie, m.a., wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in com. and wing officer.

Capt. H. Thompson, adjt., to offic. as wing officer, in addition to his other duties.

44th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated March 4 last, directing Dr. J. Dinwiddie, unconv. med. service, civil surg. at Shillong, to afford medical aid to the headquarters and wing of the regt. till the arrival of Asst. surg. J. H. Thornton, with effect from Feb. 11 last.

Addendum.—To 17th N.I. regtl. order, dated July 22, 1866, confirmed in G.O. Sept. 28, 1866, page 808, app. Lieut. and Adjt. H. A. Pakenham to offic. as wing officer, and Lieut. W. E. Rutherford as adjt. to the regt., add the words, "with effect from July 14, 1866."

Leave of absence:—

20th Hussars.—Lieut. M. S. Saunders, from Sept. 7 to Oct. 15, to remain at Lahore, in ext.

5th Foot, 1st Batt.—Ensign G. W. Hargreave, from Sept. 7 to Oct. 7, to remain at Simla, in ext.

55th Foot.—Lieut. S. Cargill, to England, on private affairs, for 17 mcs., from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

Staff Corps.—Capt. M. A. D. Orchard (barrack-master, Roy Barelly), from July 26 to Aug. 9, on private affairs, in ext. of priv. leave, to enable him to rejoin.

Sept. 4.—The following appointment is made, subject to approval by H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C.:—

1st Batt. 2nd Foot.—Lieut. J. S. Tupper to be instructor of musketry, v. Boughiey, dec.; dated Aug. 28.

21st N.I.—Lieut. R. Warburton, royal art., a candidate for the staff corps, to be 2nd wing subaltern, v. Tritton, dec.; dated Aug. 30.

25th N.I.—Ensign J. G. Kelly, 94th foot, a candidate for the staff corps, to be 2nd wing subaltern, on probation, v. Burton; dated Aug. 30.

H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has approved of the undermentioned officers of the rifle brigade being allowed to exchange into the battalions specified against their names:—

Brevet lieut. col. S. J. Blane, 3rd batt.

Capt. W. R. Lascelles, 2nd batt.

The undermentioned officers of the royal artillery, having been promoted to batteries out of India, are directed to proceed to the stations specified against their names, viz.:—

Capt. and brevet major W. S. Mann, 20th brigade, to England.

2nd Capt. E. Maitland, 14th brigade, to Malta.

2nd Capt. H. Thornhill, A brigade royal horse art., to England.

2nd Capt. A. T. G. Pearse, A brigade royal horse art., to Malta.

2nd Capt. T. P. Carey, 5th brigade, to England.

2nd Capt. and adjt. F. G. Ravenhill, A brigade royal horse art., to Malta.

Lieut. J. C. Smyth-Windham, A brig. R.H.A., to Canada.

Lieut. W. T. Budgen, 5th brig., to England.

Lieut. W. W. Murdoch, A brigade R.H.A., to England.

Lieut. C. E. Bates, brig. major, is transf. from the Eastern Frontier dist. to the Lucknow brig., in the room of Capt. W. R. Lascelles, returning to England with his regt., the 2nd battalion rifle brigade.

Lieut. F. E. Johnstone, gen. list, inf., is transf. from the 8th to the 2nd N.I.

This transfer will have effect from Nov. 1 next.

Lieut. R. O. Vyvyan, gen. list, inf., is transf. for duty from the 8rd to the 21st N.I., and directed to join.

Lieut. B. P. Hodgson, staff corps, is transf. for duty from the 85th to the 26th N.I.

Cornet R. G. E. Dalrymple, 19th hussars, A.D.C. to H.E. the Gov. of Madras, is reported to have passed in Hindustani, according to the lower standard.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Lahore div. order, dated 3rd ult., appg. Staff Asst. surg. J. W. Jones, now in med. charge of the Fort at Mooltan, to do duty with the 35th foot.

Seetapore station order, dated 15th ult., appg. Lieut. R. B. Graham, 1st squad. subaltern 5th Bengal cav., to carry on the duties of station staff, in addition to his own, in the room of Capt. R. G. Birch.

Moradabad station order, dated May 23 last, directing Surg. C. Johnson, 29th N.I., to assume med. charge of the station staff, with effect from Nov. 1 last.

19th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated July 21 last, making the following appointments in room of Lieut. W. W. Biscoe:—

Lieut. W. Loch, officg. 3rd squad. officer, to offic. as 2nd squad. officer.

Cornet J. R. B. Bennett, officg. 1st squad. subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squad. officer, in addition to his other duties.

Regtl. order, dated 1st ult., apptg. Lieut. A. J. T. Welchman, 3rd squad. officer, 14th Bengal cav., to offic. as 2nd squad. officer, in room of Lieut. W. Loch, who will revert to his officg. appt. of 3rd squad. officer.

4th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 12th ult., making the following officg. appts., during the absence on leave of Col. J. Liptrott, with effect from June 18 last, and in supersession of that confirmed in G.O.C.C. of 25th idem:—

Major W. H. Stubbs, 2nd in command, to offic. as comdt.

Capt. L. Smith, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as 2nd in command and wing officer.

Lieut. A. B. Douglas, adjt., to offic. as qrmr., in addition to his other duties.

18th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 12th ult., making the following temporary appts., in room of Major H. King, on leave, with effect from 10th idem:—

Major A. G. Forsyth, 2nd in command and wing officer, to offic. as comdt.

Capt. C. C. Ekins, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in command and wing officer.

Capt. J. Thomson, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as wing officer, in addition to his other duties.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Art.—2nd Capt. T. P. Smith, C baty. F brig., to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Lieut. H. J. Palliser, E baty. A brig., to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Royal Art.—Capt. R. E. Cane, D baty. 8th brig., in ext., from Oct. 16, 1867, to April 15, 1868, to remain at Calcutta to study the native languages.

2nd Capt. A. Dixon, No. 5 baty. 24th brig., in ext., from June 8 to July 26, to remain in England.

Lieut. C. R. E. Wheatley, C baty. 16th brig., from Sept. 7 to Nov. 1, in ext., to remain at Nynee Tal, on m.c.

Vet. surg. H. Bath, in ext., from Aug. 20 to Nov. 1, to remain at Murree, on m.c.

58th Foot.—Lieut. B. Maclaren, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

101st Foot.—Local Major H. LeChampion, to remain at Landour, on m.c., from Aug. 2 to Oct. 15, in ext.

Lieut. G. H. Holley, to remain at Landour, on m.c., from Aug. 2 to Oct. 15, in ext.

Lieut. W. H. Abbott, from Aug. 19 to Nov. 19, to Kussowlie and Simla, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. D. R. Clarke (adjt. 16th N.I.), in ext., from Aug. 15 to Sept. 15, to remain at Nynee Tal, on m.c.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. R. Larkins, in ext., to Calcutta, m.c., from Oct. 2 to Nov. 24.

General List Inf.—Lieut. G. H. Jackson (attached to the 88th N.I.), in ext., from Aug. 9 to 11, to enable him to rejoin.

Late 38th N.I.—Capt. W. B. Peile (station staff, Moradabad), from Aug. 14 to Oct. 31, to Nynee Tal and the hills adjacent, on m.c.

ERRATUM.—In G.O. of July 27 last, page 286, for "Lieut. col. W. D. Morgan (comdnt. 22nd N.I.)," read Comdnt. 32nd N.I.

Sept. 9.—Appointment:—

7th Bengal Cav.—Major and brev. lieut. col. L. J. Farquharson, late 3rd European L.C., to be commandant, v. Wilson, appd. 1st asst. adjt. gen. at army head qrs., dated Sept. 5 last.

Local rank has been assigned to the undermen. officer:—

26th Foot.—Lieut. T. T. Hodges to be capt., dated Sept. 6 last.

The undermen. officer has passed a successful examination for the appt. of aide-de-camp, in accordance with G.O.C.C. of Dec. 22, 1865:—

Lieut. E. S. Rivett-Carnac, 19th Hussars.

The leave for 4 mo. granted to Surg. A. L. Bogle, M.D., in med. charge 20th N.I., is to be held to have effect from such date as he may avail himself of it, instead of from the date specified in G.O.C.C. of July 15 last.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Peshawar div. order, dated the 20th ult., appg. Asst. surg. R. Power to the tempy. med. charge of No. 4 baty. 22nd brig., R.A., with effect from July 14 last.

Cawnpore brig. order, dated July 27 last, appg. Staff asst. surg. J. McCully, M.D., att. to the 7th drag. guards, to the med. charge of the brig. staff and garrison cells, in the room of Asst. surg. T. J. Orton, resigned.

Seepree station order, dated the 3rd ult., directing Lieut. D. Hay, of the 93rd foot, to act as station staff, as a tempy. arrangement, during the absence of Lieut. J. Campbell, of the same regt., on court-martial duty at Morar, there being no qualified officer available.

Shahjehanpore station order, dated July 1 last, directing Asst. surg. D. A. S. Thorburn, M.D., 86th foot, to take over the duties of station staff surg., from Civil asst. surg. W. P. Harris, M.D.

2nd N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 14th ult., directing Lieut. F. W. Williams, qrmr., to offic. as adjt., in add. to his other duties, during the abs., on leave, of Lieut. T. R. Cowie.

11th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 17th ult., directing Lieut. J. McNair, 2nd wing subaltern, to offic. as 1st wing subaltern, in the room of Lieut. D. C. Hennessy, appd. qrmr.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Art. —2nd Capt. T. P. Smith (C baty. F brig.), from Aug. 5 to Sept. 4, to Calcutta, m.c.

Lieut. C. H. Reilly (B baty. F brig.), from Aug. 1 to 2, to enable him to rejoin from leave.

Royal Art. —Major F. J. Soady (F baty. 11th brig.), from Aug. 16 to Oct. 1, to remain at Nynee Tal, on m.c.

2nd Foot (1st Batt.).—Lieut. and adjt. R. T. Gwyn, to England, for 6 mo., from date of embarkation.

5th Foot (1st Batt.).—Lieut. and adjt. H. R. W. Miles, to Nynee Tal, in ext., from Sept. 15 to Nov. 1.

11th Foot (1st Batt.).—Ena. H. F. Burmester, from Sept. 5 to 30, to remain at Hissar, in ext.

42nd Foot.—Capt. F. E. H. Farquharson, v.c., to Murree, from Sept. 1, and to rejoin his regiment at port of embarkation.

46th Foot.—Major A. Gammell, from Aug. 16 to Oct. 15, in ext., m.c.

Lieut. R. L. W. M. Maydwell, from Aug. 24 to Sept. 23, to Calcutta, m.c.

79th Foot.—Capt. N. Campbell, from Aug. 16 to Oct. 15, to remain at Landour, m.c., in ext.

106th Foot.—Surgeon J. Cramer, for 1 mo. from date of leaving regiment, to Calcutta, m.c.

Rifle Brigade (2nd Batt.).—Major and brevet col. W. A. Fyers, C.B., from 15th to 31st Aug., m.c., in ext.

(3rd Batt.).—Lieut. A. B. G. S. Hill, from July 15 to Oct. 15, to Murree, m.c.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. G. Holroyd, comg. 6th N.I., from Aug. 5 to Nov. 15, to remain at Darjeeling, m.c., in ext. of priv. leave.

Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. T. St. Q. Clutterbuck, 1st wing subaltern 24th N.I., from date of availing himself of the leave to Oct. 15, to Dalhousie.

Medical Dept.—Staff asst. surg. J. V. T. Malcolm, M.D., attached to 35th foot, from Aug. 6 to Dec. 5, to the Hills north of Dehra, m.c.

ADVANCES—PAY.

No. 207.—The orders G.G.O. No. 1,150, Dec. 17, 1861, and G.G.O. No. 416, May 3, 1866, specially warning commanding officers of divisions and stations of the responsibility they will incur by authorising advances directly from civil treasuries or from divisional paymasters for military purposes, except in cases of very urgent necessity, having been repeatedly disregarded to the great inconvenience of the public service; it is hereby directed that, in future, the pay department is authorised at once to recover all advances made irregularly, in contravention of those and other orders on this subject from the officers who sanction them.

COMMANDS—CHOLERA.

With reference to Adjt. gen.'s circular, dated

June 15, 1865, republished at page 127 of the standing orders for that year, para. 3 of which says that the absence of general officers from their divisional head-quarters on duty is to be strictly limited to such periods as are necessary for purposes of inspection, "or any other purely public object," it is now explained, for future guidance, that it was not intended by the above quotation to authorise a general officer to leave his head-quarters for the purpose of visiting stations in his command where cholera had appeared, or inspecting family or convalescent depots.

2. In the case of cholera especially, it is the duty of generals of divisions and districts to remain at their proper head-quarters for the purpose of meeting emergencies that may arise at other stations to which the disease may shift; but in very special cases where general officers consider their presence urgently called for, a reference may be made by telegraph to army head-quarters.

Sept. 11.—Lieut. col. H. E. Young, Bengal inf., is permitted, on the expiration of his present leave, to do general duty at Shahjehanpore, instead of at Agra.

Official notification has been received of Lieut. H. H. Mitchell, rifle brigade, having, on his recent promotion, been posted to the 1st battalion of his regt. Lieut. Mitchell will proceed to England, doing duty with troops on the voyage if required, and report his arrival in writing to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Artillery.—Lieut. W. H. Montgomerie, B battery D brigade, to England, via Cape of Good Hope, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. A. G. Walker, 25th brigade, on private affairs, for 4 mo., from date of embarkation.

Surg. W. M. Gibant, 24th brigade, from Aug. 26 to Oct. 31, to Dalhousie, on m.c.

5th Lancers.—Lieut. col. W. H. Slade, to Simla, on private affairs, from Sept. 10 to Oct. 10.

19th Hussars.—Lieut. J. Biddulph, from Sept. 4 to 24, to Nynee Tal.

Cornet S. D. Barrow, in extension, to Calcutta, from Sept. 27 to Oct. 15, for the purpose of passing in the native languages.

42nd Foot.—Capt. J. W. Haynes, on private affairs, to precede his regt. to England, from Aug. 22.

88th Foot.—Lieut. T. Hale, to England, on private affairs, for 17 mo., from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

103rd Foot.—Lieut. R. Armitstead, from Aug. 31 to Sept. 29, to Calcutta, m.c.

107th Foot.—Lieut. G. W. Beresford (2nd wing subaltern 40th N.I.), from Oct. 2 to 15, in ext., to enable him to rejoin.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. J. Wedderburn (doing duty at Umballa), to remain at Simla, from June 14 to Oct. 15, in ext.

[This cancels the leave granted by G.O. of June 7 last.]

Major H. Grant (doing duty at Fattygurb), from Sept. 16 to Oct. 15, to Almorah and hills north of Dehra, in ext.

Major F. D. Ogilvie (wing officer 27th N.I.), from Aug. 23 to Sept. 21, to remain at Murree, on m.c., in ext. of priv. leave, and from Sept. 21 to Oct. 20, to Bombay, m.c., prep. to applying for furl. to Eur. on the same account.

Lieut. H. H. Birch (adjt. 27th N.I.), from Aug. 14 to Oct. 31, to remain at Murree, m.c., in ext.

General List, Inf.—Lieut. C. J. Marshaul (att. to the 39th N.I.), to Calcutta, from Oct. 20, 1867, to April 20, 1868, to study the native languages.

RETURN OF TROOPS.

Sept. 12.—1. In continuation of G.O.C.C. of Aug. 23 last, general officers in command of divisions of 35th, 42nd, and 94th foot, will, in communication with the administrative medical officers, British forces, of circles, at once assemble med. boards to ascertain what men in each of the corps, under orders to embark from Bombay this cold season for England, would be unable to bear the fatigues of the overland journey, and the rapid change to the winter climate of England.

2. Such men will be dealt with under the instructions issued from the Qrmr. gen.'s dept.

3. All other men present with their regiments and able to embark, suffering from disease or disability which would necessitate their being invalided if their regiments were not going to England, will accompany their corps and be brought before invaliding boards at home.

4. The boards assembled under para. 1 will also

prepare approximate returns of the men in each corps proceeding home with the regt., who on arrival there will probably require to be discharged from the service. These returns will be furnished to the Inspector general British med. service in India and the Adjt. gen.

5. The discharge and all other necessary documents of invalids left behind, that is, who will not accompany the regiments to England, will be prepared and transmitted to the officer commanding the depots or stations where the men may be quartered.

6. A nominal roll of all men not embarked with the regiment will be transmitted to the adjutant general shortly before sailing—the cause of detention being specified in each case. It will further be stated whether all necessary documents in the case of each man shown in the roll have been transmitted to the proper authorities.

7. H.E. the C. in C. of the Bombay Presidency is requested to cause all invalids from Bengal, whose fitness for the fatigues of the overland route may have become doubtful after departure from Mooltan, to appear before medical boards at Bombay, in view to their being detained unless sent by the Cape route till late in the season, when the period for arrival at home will be more suitable for men in a weakly state of health.

Sept. 16.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to accept the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Cornet W. Watt, 3rd drag. gds., subject to approval by her Majesty, dated Sept. 14. Local rank is assigned to the undermentioned officer:—

45th Foot.—Capt. C. L. Griffin to be major, dated March 19.

Major F. E. Laing, staff corps, is, at his own request, transferred from Meean Meer to Jullundur for general duty.

Capt. H. Thompson, adjt. 39th N.I., is app. to offic. as brigade major of the Eastern Frontier dist., v. Lieut. C. E. Bates, and directed to join without delay.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Artillery.—Qrmr. J. O'Brien, 19th brigade, from Sept. 15, for one mo., to Calcutta, m.c.

7th Dragoon Guards.—Cornet L. T. Bishop, from Aug. 14 to Aug. 21, to Dalhousie, on m.c., in ext.

7th Hussars.—Cornet G. M. Porter, to Nynee Tal, from Aug. 15 to Oct. 15, on m.c., in ext.

5th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieut. W. B. Knox, from Aug. 20 to Sept. 20, to Calcutta, m.c.

Lieut. W. B. Knox, to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, m.c.

10th Foot, 2nd Batt.—Lieut. W. N. Whitty, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, m.c.

26th Foot.—Ena. J. Macfarlane, to England, from July 26 to Aug. 24, the date from which his retirement was provisionally accepted.

41st Foot.—Capt. N. Montgomery, in extension, from Aug. 14 to Nov. 15, to remain at Simla, on m.c.

45th Foot.—Capt. W. H. Mathew, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

46th Foot.—Lieut. R. L. W. M. Maydwell, to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. C. J. Roberts, comdt. 17th Bengal cav., from Aug. 8 to 10, in extension of priv. leave, to enable him to rejoin.

Major H. L. Campbell, comdt. 9th Bengal cav., from Sept. 25 to Oct. 15, to remain at Murree, in extension.

Major J. A. Grant, C.B., 2nd in command and wing officer 4th Goorkha regt., to Bombay, from Nov. 20 to date of sailing, preparatory to retirement.

Lieut. H. G. Waterfield, adjt. 18th N.I., from Sept. 10 to 30, to Calcutta, on m.c., preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe.

Late 15th N.I.—Capt. J. G. Campbell, 1st wing subaltern 30th N.I., from June 14 to Sept. 30, to remain at Nynee Tal, on m.c. This cancels the leave granted to Capt. Campbell, July 8 last.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Sept. 19.—The Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India has confirmed Mr. H. J. Brockman in the appt. of Govt. solicitor, Madras.

Sept. 24.—Asst. surg. D. F. Bateman, acting civil surg. of Tellicherry, assumed charge of the jail at that station on Sept. 18 last.

No. 400.—The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following prom., subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Cav. Gen. List.—Sen. Lieu'. W. D. B. Katchen,

to be capt., in succession to Ferrers, 3rd L.C., dec. ate of commission Sept. 14 last.

Lieut. col. E. L. Grant, late 1st Madras fus., being permanently disqualified for the performance of further active service, but still equal to the discharge of garrison duties, is transf. to the invalid batln., under the provisions of para. 6 of G.O.G.G. No. 819 (Madras G.O.G. July 10, 1857, No. 210), from Oct. 1 last.

The undermentioned officer is perm. to proceed to Europe:—

Lieut. H. Trotter, of the royal (Bengal) engr., attached to the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

No. 401.—The following movements are ordered:—

Sappers and Miners.

G company, from Bangalore and Kotagberry road to field force in Abyssinia.

H company, from Bangalore to field force in Abyssinia.

(This cancels the removal of this company to Port Blair, notified in G.O.G. No. 333, dated Aug. 9 last.)

K company, from Secunderabad to field force in Abyssinia.

F company, from Seroncha to Secunderabad.

A company, from Bellary to Bangalore.

C company, from Bangalore to Bellary.

No. 402.—Madras Staff Corps.—The following proms. are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. W. H. White, having completed 20 years' service, to be major, from Sept. 22 last.

Lieut. C. D. Baynes, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt., from Sept. 21 last.

Appointments:—

Lieut. col. W. S. Simpson, staff corps, to be duly under orders of the officer comdg. Mysore div.

Lieut. S. E. R. Butler, staff corps, to offic. as qrmr. to the 23rd regt. L.C.

Leave of absence:—

2nd Capt. J. Ford, 28th brig., from Aug. 8 to Nov. 8, in ext., on m.c.

Lieut. A. K. Seacombe, 20th brig., from July 15, 1867, to Jan. 15, 1868, in ext., on m.c.

79th Foot.—Capt. C. E. McMurdo, in continuation—Madras, sick certificate, to appear before a medical board.

Royal Art.—Vet. surg. J. Baldock, A. baty. 14th brig., to England, overland, on m.c., from date of embarkation, to appear before a med. board—unfit to do duty with troops.

BOMBAY.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Head Quarters, Poona, Sept. 16.

—No. 670.—The following temporary arrangement is confirmed, with effect from Aug. 20:—

26th Regiment N.I.

Capt. C. D. Macleod to offic. as 2nd in command, in addition to his own duties.

Sept. 17.—No. 672.—With reference to G.O.C. of the 14th inst., appg. Asst. surg. Halaham to the med. charge of the R.A. at Ahmedabad, Staff asst. surg. Jagoe will, on being relieved, proceed to Bombay at the public expense, and report himself to the dep. insp. gen. of hospitals (British med. service), Presy. div., for duty.

Sept. 18.—No. 678.—Leave of absence:—

Ensign F. S. Alexander, 26th foot, to England by the overland route, on m.c.

Lieut. C. H. Stoddart, 103rd foot, to England by the overland route, on m.c.

These officers are not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report themselves to the Adj. gen., Horse Guards.

Capt. S. Chetham, ordnance dept., from date of departure to Oct. 12, to Poona, on m.c.

Asst. surg. E. Morton, med. dept., from date of departure for 80 days, to Bombay, on m.c.

Capt. D. Wright, 109th foot, from Sep. 10 to Oct. 10 last, to Bombay, on m.c.

Sept. 19.—No. 679.—The following transfers in the qrmr. gen.'s dept. are ordered:—

Capt. T. J. Holland, asst. qrmr. gen., from the Poona div. of the army to Bombay.

Capt. A. G. F. Hogg, dep. asst. qrmr. gen., from Bombay to the Poona div.

Sept. 20.—No. 682.—Lieut. E. R. Good, attached to the 15th regt. N.I., and Lieut. S. H. Burnes, attached to the 26th regt. N.I., are transf. to the 10th regt., N.I., and will join at the public expense forthwith.

Sept. 21.—No. 685.—The following officers are appd. to offic. in the qrmr. gen.'s dept:—

Capt. Sexton, 95th foot, paymaster gen. depot, as dep. asst. qrmr. gen., Bombay.

The officer comdg. general depot will arrange for taking over charge of Capt. Sexton's office as a temporary measure.

Capt. Huyshe, 49th foot, as dep. asst. qrmr. gen., Northern div. of the army.

No. 686.—The following orders are confirmed:—

Dated Sept. 11 last.—By the major gen. comdg. Mhow div. of the army, directing Capt. Barras, 15th regt. N.I., to perform the duties of staff officer, Indore.

Dated Sept. 2 last.—By the major gen. comdg. Scinde div., appg. Capt. Badgley, 33rd regt., to the temporary comd. of the Ghizree sanitarium, pending the arrival of Capt. Fawcett, 2nd batln. 1st royal regt.

BIRTHS.

ADSHHEAD.—At Madras, Sept. 23, the wife of Mr. G. S. Adshhead, of a son.

CARR.—At Vepery, Madras, Sept. 24, the wife of Mr. R. P. Carr, of a son.

D'CASTELLAS.—At Royapettah, Sept. 21, the wife of Mr. John D'Castellas, Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazine's Office, of a son.

DYER.—At Coonoor, Sept. 23, the wife of Captain Dyer, Staff Corps, of a son.

HOGG.—At Vepery, Madras, Sept. 25, the wife of Mr. C. A. M. Hogg, of a son.

LANGLEY.—At Bangalore, Sept. 14, the wife of Staff Sergt. R. Langley, Comt. Dep., and daughter of Pensioned Conductor William Prout, Comt. Dept., of a son.

MOSS.—At Waltair, Sept. 17, the wife of James Moss, Esq., of a son.

MORGAN.—At Ootacamund, Sept. 20, the wife of Major Rhodes Morgan, Staff Corps, of a daughter.

PENNER.—At Calcutta, Sept. 14, the wife of Mr. D. Penner, of a son.

PEREIRA.—At Azimghur, Aug. 30, the wife of S. S. Pereira, Inspector of Police, N.W.P., of a son.

PIRRIE.—At Claremont, Penang, Aug. 23, the wife of G. Pirrie, Esq., 17th Madras N.I., of a son.

SEARLES.—At 5-1, Crooked-lane, Calcutta, Sept. 13, the wife of Mr. E. Searles, of a son.

SHEA.—In the Fort, Sept. 13, the wife of Mr. John Shea, of the Bank of Bombay, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BEATH.—WHITE.—At Cannanore, Aug. 29, Capt. Wm. Alexander Beath, 28th M.N.I., to Matilda Caroline White, second daughter of the late Dr. T. White, Deputy-Inspector-General of Hospitals, Madras Presidency.

BRUCE.—LOYD.—At Meerut, William Duff Bruce, Esq., C.E., D.W.P., Ex. Engineer Lucknow, to Susan Herbert, daughter of the late James Lloyd, Esq., of Compton Dundon Rectory, Somerton, Somerset.

EYRE.—BYRNE.—At Dinapore, Sept. 5, J. E. A. Eyre, Esq., to Ellen Mary Thomas, widow of the late Oscar Byrne.

HOWATSON.—WESKIN.—At Calcutta, Sept. 16, Joseph Litster Howatson, to Lissa Harriett, daughter of W. T. Weskin, Esq., Sr., Attorney-at-Law, High Court.

MORTIMER.—MORSE.—At Dhoolia, Sept. 6, Francis James Mortimer, B.H.A., to Clara Mary Anne, daughter of the late Major Henry Charles Morse, H.E.I.C.S.

OAKES.—NEILE.—At the Cathedral, Calcutta, Sept. 14, John Oakes to Mary Anne Neile, of Calcutta.

DEATHS.

BOISRAGON.—At Dera Ghazi Khan, Sept. 15, Cyril Fanshawe, the infant son of Lieut. col. and Mrs. BoISRagon, aged 1 month.

BOURKE.—At Vepery, Madras, Sept. 13, Conductor Walter Bourke, of the Ordnance Department.

CLARKE.—At Sunawur, Aug. 30, Mr. P. Clarke, Steward of the Lawrence Military Asylum.

COLEMAN.—At Kurrachee, Sept. 9, Hector Owen, the infant son of Mr. Charles Coleman, Accountant, the Agra Bank (Limited).

COOK.—At Kaira, Sept. 8, Annie Elizabeth, the infant daughter of Dr. Cook, Civil surg., aged 8 months and 21 days.

DELAUTOUR.—At Dera Ismail Khan, Lieut. G. De Lautour, 4th Punjab Inf., aged 26 years.

DINWIDDIE.—At Kamptee, Sept. 1, Marion, the daughter of Lieut. Dinwiddie, aged 1 year.

DORAN.—At Madras, Sept. 21, Elizabeth, widow of the late Pensioner Jeremiah Doran, late Madras Horse Artillery.

FISCHER.—At Madras, Aug. 28, G. F. Fischer, Esq., aged 63 years.

FOX.—Of Hyderabad, Sind, and Kantley Whitehouse, Herriest, near Norwich, Norfolk, Sept. 8 Ellen Maria, the child of Thomas and Mary Anne Fox.

FROST.—At Calcutta, Sept. 18, Julia Hannah, the wife of Mr. W. H. Frost, aged 40 years.

GIBSON.—At Bangalore, Aug. 27, Mary Ann, relict of the late J. M. Gibson.

HAWTHORN.—At Malligaum, Sept. 1, Capt. A. Hawthorn, Station Staff Officer, aged 41 years.

HERBERT.—At Lahore, Aug. 31, the infant son of Horace A. Herbert, Esq., aged 1 month and 17 days.

HOFF.—At Calcutta, No. 9, Trottie's-lane, Sept. 13, J. W. H. Hoff, of the Public Works Dept., the third son of the late Mr. J. J. L. Hoff, of Calcutta.

LAWRENCE.—At Belgaum, Sept. 12, Mary Jane Atkins Lawrence, aged 9 years.

MACTIER.—At Sattara, Sept. 23, Charles George, youngest child of R. F. Mactier, Bombay C.S., aged 14 months.

MAILE.—At Rajahmundry, Sept. 10, the wife of Sergeant G. Maile, Sappers and Miners.

MOFFET.—At Chandernagore, Aug. 27, Mary Ann, wife of J. G. Moffet, aged 87 years.

NEWTON.—At Kurnaul, Aug. 28, Annie, the wife of Dr. I. Newton, Civil Surg., Kurnaul, aged 26 years.

PITTAR.—At Agra, Sept. 3, Edward William Pittar, Esq., M.A., Barrister-at-Law, aged 37 years.

PRINSEP.—At Dalhousie, Punjab, India, Violet Sidney, the child of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Prinsep.

PROUT.—At Bangalore, Sept. 19, Pensioned Conductor W. G. Prout, Commissariat Department.

SHARPE.—At Luckeempore, Oude, Aug. 28, of cholera, E. Sharpe, Esq., Customs Department, late an agent in the Kumaon and Oude Tea Plantation.

VERNON.—At Sebsaugor, Upper Assam, Sept. 8, E. V. Vernon, Esq., Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department.

VIEGAS.—At Mazagon, Sept. 12, the eldest son of G. E. Viegas, aged 16 years.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

October 11.

4th Hussars.—H. P. Douglas-Willan, gent., to be cornet, by purch., v. Griffiths, prom.; Asst. surg. S. Fuller, from the 19th hussars, to be asst. surg.; Oct. 12.

11th Hussars.—Lieut. R. H. Verschöyle to be capt., by purch., v. R. Calvert, who rets.; G. H. L. Pellew, to be lieut., by purch., v. Verschöyle; J. C. Kinchant, gent., to be cornet, by purch., v. Pellew; Oct. 12.

19th Hussars.—Staff asst. surg. T. Babington to be asst. surg., v. Fuller, appd. to the 4th hussars; Oct. 12.

Corps of Royal Engrs.—Lieut. R. C. Price, to be 2nd capt., v. A. May, placed on tempy. h.p.; Oct. 12. The surname of the 2nd capt. prom. in the Gazette of May 7 last is Maquay, and not Macquay, as therein stated. The dates of prom. of the undermentioned officers, which appeared in the Gazette of May 7 and June 25 last, to be altered as follows:—Capt. J. P. Maquay to May 8; Capt. R. N. Dawson to May 8.

6th Foot.—Staff asst. surg. J. W. Morgan to be asst. surg.; Oct. 12.

11th Foot.—Lieut. F. Watson, to be capt., by purch., v. T. G. Miles, who rets.; Ensign O. Bond to be lieut. by purch., v. Watson; R. E. A. Jenkins, gent., to be ensign by purch., v. Bond; Ensign C. S. G. Baxter has been superseded for being absent without leave; Oct. 12.

27th Foot.—Ensign L. C. Wheeler, from the 59th foot, to be ensign, v. Peck, who exch.; Oct. 12.

45th Foot.—Ensign J. E. Curtis to be lieut., without purch., v. A. A. Pollard, a probationer for the staff corps in India; July 5. Ensign W. Bridge to be lieut., without purch., v. Curtis, whose prom. on July 31 has been cancelled; July 31.

60th Foot.—Lieut. W. N. Manners to be capt.; without purch., v. Brevet major C. Jones, dec.; Ensign T. B. Powys-Keck to be lieut., without purch., v. Manners; Sept. 17. Ensign C. Mitchell, from the 67th foot, to be ensign, v. Powys-Keck; Staff asst. surg. W. M. Harman, M.B., to be asst. surg.; Oct. 12.

77th Foot.—Capt. C. H. Laprimandaye, from the 64th foot, to be capt., v. Bachelor, who exch.; Oct. 12.

92nd Foot.—Ensign W. C. Forbes to be lieutenant, by purchase, v. R. O. Wallace, who retires; H. G. Gordon, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. Forbes; Staff assistant surgeon T. C. Tolmie to be assistant surgeon; Oct. 12.

93rd Foot.—Surg. T. Wright, from the 80th foot, to be surgeon, v. Scott, who exch.; Oct. 12.

102nd Foot.—Ensign G. F. Preston to be lieutenant, v. R. F. Burton, who resigns; Oct. 12.

2nd West India Regt.—Staff sergeant A. B. Allen to be ensign, without purchase, v. Warner, prom.; Oct. 12.

October 15.

5th Lancers.—Capt. F. B. Massingberd, from the 1st drag. guards, to be captain, v. P. C. Browne, who exchanges.

18th Hussars.—Ensign H. W. Parker, from the 12th foot, to be cornet, v. Fraser, a probationer for the staff corps in India.

19th Hussars.—Capt. S. C. Walker, from the 98th foot, to be captain, v. Bishop, who exch.

Royal Regt. of Art.—Capt. C. M. Young to be lieutenant colonel, v. W. A. Mackinnon, c.b., dec.; 2nd Capt. T. P. Smith to be captain, v. Young; Lieut. H. S. Clarke to be 2nd captain, v. Smith.

6th Foot.—Lieut. A. Morton to be adjutant, v. Lieut. J. T. Bowers, who res. that appt.

7th Foot.—Ensign F. W. Douglas to be lieutenant, by purchase, v. C. L. Lane, who retires; R. Knox, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. Douglass.

11th Foot.—Ensign T. H. Goldney, from the 96th foot, to be ensign, v. Egan, prom.

12th Foot.—H. W. Parker, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. F. G. Girardot, whose appt. to the army has been can.

25th Foot.—Lieut. G. Dixon to be captain, by purchase, v. E. H. P. Vivian, who retires; Ensign C. W. M. Coote to be lieutenant, by purchase, v. Dixon; W. J. Banbury, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. Coote.

36th Foot.—Lieut. C. Spurgeon to be captain, by purchase, v. A. F. Kelsey, who retires; Ensign W. F. Ashton to be lieutenant, by purchase, v. Spurgeon; Ensign A. P. Thornton, from 14th foot, to be ensign, v. Ashton.

38th Foot.—Lieut. W. H. R. Skey to be captain, without purchase, v. A. Walker, dec.; Ensign R. C. Nicholletts to be lieutenant, without purchase, v. W. H. R. Skey; Ensign F. C. Burton to be lieutenant, without purchase, v. R. C. Nicholletts, a probationer for the staff corps in India.

46th Foot.—Ensign H. H. Newman to be lieutenant, by purchase, v. G. B. Bryan, who retires.

49th Foot.—Ensign B. P. Cary to be lieutenant, without purchase, v. E. L. Stehelin, a probationer for the staff corps in India.

60th Foot.—Lieut. R. H. Beadon to be captain, by purchase, v. Brevet Lieut. col. Maguire, prom. half-pay major, without purchase; Ensign Sir T. N. Dick-Lauder, Bart., to be lieutenant, by purchase, v. Beadon; S. R. Elwes, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. Sir T. N. Dick-Lauder, Bart. The names of the ensign app. Aug. 7, are H. J. Hope-Edwards, and not as previously stated.

90th Foot.—Ensign A. N. Sandilands to be lieutenant, without purchase, v. L. W. Wilmer, a probationer for the staff corps in India.

95th Foot.—Ensign J. De B. Lynch, from 1st foot, to be ensign, v. Wheeler, prom.

98th Foot.—Capt. G. A. Bishop, from 19th hussars, to be captain, v. Walker, who exch.

101st Foot.—The promotion of Ensign Maclean, on June 15, has been cancelled; Ensign H. C. Reynolds to be lieutenant, v. Riggs, prom.; Ensign T. Maclean to be lieutenant, v. Reynolds, whose prom., on Aug. 7, has been cancelled.

107th Foot.—Lieut. M. McN. Rind to be captain, v. G. S. Dysart, dec.; Lieut. C. Middlemass to be captain, v. Rind, whose prom., on Aug. 11, has been cancelled; Ensign E. Wardroper to be lieutenant, v. Rind; Ensign F. W. Robertson to be lieutenant, v. Wardroper, whose prom., on Aug. 11, has been cancelled.

BREVET.

Paymr. D. Hepworth, 106th foot, to have the hon. rank of capt.

Paymr. J. FitzGerald, 109th foot, to have the hon. rank of capt.

In consequence of the promotion of Col. Sir D. E. Wood, K.C.B., from R.A., to major gen., in succession to Major gen. A. Tulloh, c.b., retired on full pay on July 6, the commissions of the undermentioned officers to be altered as follows, and the subsequent promotions to take place:—

Commissions as Lieut. colonels.

R. Mackenzie, R.A., to July 6.

R. Dillon, half-pay, late 30th foot, to Sept. 3.

Commissions as Majors.

J. L. Bolton, R.A., to July 6.

G. H. J. A. Fraser, R.A., to Sept. 3.

Capt. and Brevet major J. P. Pigott, half-pay,

unattached, and staff officer of pensioners, to be lieutenant colonel; dated Sept. 7.

Capt. G. H. Colomb, R.A., to be major; dated Sept. 7.

October 22.

7th Drag. Guards.—Lieut. J. F. Chapman, from 18th hussars, to be lieutenant, v. Morris, who exch.

18th Hussars.—Lieut. G. T. Morris, from 7th drag. guards, to be lieutenant, v. Chapman, who exch.

Royal Artillery.—Staff Asst. surg. D. M. Davidson, M.D., to be assistant surgeon, v. J. W. Hulseberg, prom. on staff; Staff Asst. surg. W. R. Kynsey to be assistant surgeon, v. S. Roch, prom. on staff; Asst. surg. J. Land, M.D., from 21st foot, to be assistant surgeon, v. J. Jardine, M.D., prom. on staff; Staff Asst. surg. G. E. Will to be assistant surgeon, v. R. Webb, prom. on staff.

7th Foot.—Staff Asst. surg. E. Connellan to be assistant surgeon, v. T. E. Hale, M.D., prom. on staff.

12th Foot.—Ensign A. G. Stoton to be lieutenant, without purchase, v. C. W. Burton, a probationer for the staff corps in India.

21st Foot.—Lieut. M. Thunder to be captain, by purchase, v. W. J. Close, who ret.; Ensign J. Croker to be lieutenant, by purchase, v. Thunder; R. C. Thornton, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. Croker; Staff Asst. surg. E. H. Condon, M.D., to be assistant surgeon, v. J. Land, M.D., app. to R.A.

26th Foot.—Staff Asst. surg. J. Gray, M.D., to be assistant surgeon, v. J. Johnston, M.D., prom. on staff.

33rd Foot.—Staff Asst. surg. R. D. Kemp, M.B., to be assistant surgeon, v. R. Hall, M.D., app. to staff.

77th Foot.—Ensign R. C. Thornton, from 21st foot, to be ensign, v. Spence, prom.

91st Foot.—Lieut. C. L. Harvey to be captain, by purchase, v. T. T. Lane, who ret.; Ensign G. Upperton to be lieutenant, by purchase, v. Harvey; H. G. Fallowfield, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. Upperton.

109th Foot.—Staff Asst. surg. J. Candy, M.D., to be assistant surgeon, v. J. D. Sainter, who exch.

Rifle Brigade.—Ensign the Hon. H. Marsham to be lieutenant, by purchase, v. G. Caulfield, who ret.; H. J. FitzRoy, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. the Hon. H. Marsham.

DEPOT BATTALION.

Capt. J. A. Morrah, from 60th foot, to be adjutant, v. C. F. Gregorie, prom. h.p. major, without purchase; Qrmer. W. Maloney, from 74th foot, to be qrmer., v. W. Drage, who ret. on h.p.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Staff Surg. major G. T. Ferris to be deputy inspector gen. of hospitals, v. W. Dick, M.D., placed on tempy. h.p.

Staff Surg. major R. G. D. Banon to be deputy inspector gen. of hospitals, v. T. G. Scot, M.D., whose prom. has been cancelled.

Staff Surg. major J. McG. Grant, M.D., to be deputy inspector gen. of hospitals, v. J. Paynter, prom. on the staff.

Staff Surg. major J. T. W. Bacot, from h.p., to be staff surgeon major, v. Staff Surg. D. C. Wodsworth, placed on h.p.

Asst. surg. J. Johnston, M.D., from 26th foot, to be staff surgeon.

Asst. surg. J. W. Hulseberg, from R.A., to be staff surgeon, v. Staff Surg. major Banon, prom. on the staff.

Asst. surg. T. E. Hale, M.D., from 7th foot, to be staff surgeon, v. Staff Surg. major J. McG. Grant, M.D., prom. on the staff.

Asst. surg. S. Roch, from R.A., to be staff surgeon, v. Staff Surg. major W. Sall, M.D., who ret. on h.p. Staff Asst. surg. W. H. Corbett, M.D., to be staff surgeon.

Asst. surg. R. Webb, from R.A., to be staff surgeon. Asst. surg. J. Jardine, M.D., from R.A., to be staff surgeon.

Asst. surg. H. Kelsall, from 20th foot, to be staff assistant surgeon, v. D. M. Davidson, M.D., app. to R.A.

Asst. surg. R. Hall, M.D., from 23rd foot, to be staff assistant surgeon, v. R. D. Kemp, M.B., app. to 33rd foot.

Asst. surg. J. D. Sainter, from 109th foot, to be staff assistant surgeon, v. J. Candy, M.D., who exch.

UNATTACHED.

Lieut. D. Dinwiddie, from Madras Eur. vet. estab., to be lieutenant.

BREVET.

Paymr. R. Richardson, 104th foot, to have the hon. rank of capt.

Paymr. A. Davidson, 105th foot, to have the hon. rank of capt.

Qrmer. W. Drage, ret. on h.p., late of a depot batt., to have the hon. rank of capt.

Staff Surg. major W. Sall, M.D., who ret. on h.p., to have the hon. rank of deputy inspector gen. of hospitals.

HOME.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H.M.'s TROOPS FOR INDIA.—3rd Dragoon Guards.—Cornet M'Farlane embarked this week for India in H.M.'s ship *Serapis* to join head-quarters. 4th Hussars.—The regiment, numbering twenty-seven officers and 440 non-commissioned officers and men, have embarked on board H.M.'s ship *Serapis*, at Portsmouth, for Alexandria, en route to Bombay, whence the regiment proceeds to Meerut to be stationed. The following are the officers on board:—Lieutenant-colonel Swinburne, Major Moore, Major the Hon. F. G. Ellis, Captains Chaine, Jones, Benyon, Hodgkinson, and Gist; Lieutenants Soames, Beatty, Gifford, Maitland, Swale, and Griffiths; Cornets Porker, Lay (adjutant), Gooch, Bibby, Williams, Edmonstone and Bland; Captain Macartney, Paymaster; Ridingmaster Moore, Quartermaster Carey, Surgeon Smith, Assistant-surgeon Lewis, and Veterinary-surgeon Sewell. Captain Jennings and Lieutenants Lawrence and Collings are with the depot, and Cornet Cherry joins in India, where he is serving with the 7th Dragoon Guards, from which regiment he has just been transferred. 5th Lancers.—Captain Massingberd, who has just exchanged from the King's Dragoon Guards, embarked this week for India in H.M.'s ship *Serapis* to join head-quarters. Colonel G. B. Shakespear, Captain C. G. W. Lascelles, Captain and Adjutant J. H. P. Anderson, Captain the Hon. R. Hare, Lieutenant P. J. Barclay, Lieutenant T. Roberts, Lieutenant H. R. J. Morgan, Lieutenant J. R. S. O. Hersell, Lieutenant G. R. Ellis, Lieutenant W. Arthur, Lieutenant M. A. Macintosh, Quartermaster J. Gibson, and 244 non-commissioned officers and men of the 5th Brigade Royal Artillery, have embarked for Bombay in H.M.'s ship *Serapis*.—Lieutenants M'Arthur and Murphy have embarked for India in H.M.'s ship *Serapis*.—26th Regiment. Lieutenant Douthwaite and Ensign Gilchrist have embarked for India in H.M.'s ship *Serapis* to join head-quarters.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS IN INDIA.—The European births, marriages, and deaths of our Indian dependencies, as duly recorded in the usual column of the Presidency journals, are capable of specific deductions, affording, in some degree, a test of the growing importance of the resident families of Anglo-Indians in India. The births, marriages, and deaths which are announced in the *Englishman* and other journals published at Calcutta are as numerous as those of any London newspaper, the *Times* only excepted. Collecting the lists, and computing the obituaries, &c., for one year, we find that there were announced 1,309 births, 407 marriages, and 745 deaths among resident families at the Presidencies, towns, and stations in India during the year. We subjoin an analysis of these announcements:—The births in January (1866), as advertised, were 155, or rather more than 38 weekly; February, 167, or 41 weekly; March, 101, or 27 weekly; April, 64, or 16 weekly; May, 75; June, 72; July, 88; August, 103; September, 112; October, 147; November, 110; December, 115. Thus the births reached their maximum in January, February, and March, and their minimum in April, May, June, and July. The marriages were in January, 20; February, 52; March, 50; April, 33; May, 29; June, 24; July, 24; August, 43; September, 28; October, 30; November, 36; December, 38; thus the marriages were most numerous in India in the months of February, March, August, October, and November. The deaths were in January, 75; February, 50; March, 52; April, 42; May, 65; June, 55; July, 82; August, 65; September, 65; October, 66; November, 63; December, 63; thus being most numerous in the months of January, May,

July, August, September, October, November, and December. The minimum was in February, March, April, and June. The above statistics show a much higher record of obituaries, &c., in British India than could be presented by any of the other colonies, whether the West Indies, Australia, or Canada, and is in some respects an index to the growth of the European population in India.

LAND MORTGAGE BANK OF INDIA.—The directors of the Land Mortgage Bank of India (Limited) have issued their report for the past six months. It states that the commercial depression at Bombay has prevented any material improvement in the value of some of the properties mortgaged, and has delayed their realisation. In view of a continuance of that disturbed State, the board propose to make provision for a further possible depreciation of £20,000; but they believe that, in anticipation of a possible improvement in prices, the safest policy is not to hasten the disposal of the bank's securities. They further state that the only liabilities of the association are its debentures, and, as these are amply provided for by undoubted accruing receipts from the mortgage investments, they have no intention of making any call on the shareholders. The secured income of the company for the present year enables the directors to recommend an interim payment on account of dividend at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, after providing for debenture interest and all charges, and adding something to the reserve fund.

DESPATCH OF THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 20.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Syria*, Captain Christian, sailed this afternoon with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, Calcutta, China, Australia, and New Zealand. She takes out 200 passengers from this port, and 166 passengers proceed by the corresponding packet via Marseilles. The *Syria* also takes out a full cargo, including sovereigns, £50,000; gold coin, £20,163. 10s.; dollars, £27,078. 6s. 8d.; and watches, gold thread, jewellery, &c., £6,163. 16s. Amongst the passengers from this port are Captains Cabell, Tines, Fox, and Scott, Colonels Cholmley, Cape, and McDowell, Ensign Richardson, Staff Assistant-surgeon Palatiano, Dr. Davis, Majors Byers and Christie, Commander Percival, Surgeon Annesbury, the Revs. Crowfoot, Skelton, and Darling, Surgeon-major Mackay, and Lieuts. Madden and Stamford. A number of shipwrights have also gone out to Suez to repair the Company's mail steamer *Surat*, which recently struck on a reef about ninety miles from Suez.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 24.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamship *Massilia*, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived here yesterday, with seventy-eight passengers, 400 packages of cargo, and £3,700 in specie. She experienced fine weather throughout her passage, and spoke the steamer *Sumatra* on the 18th, and the steamer *Venetia* on the 22nd inst. H.M.'s *Terrible* and *Crocodile*, the French ship *Andromaque*, and the Egyptian fleet were at Alexandria.

EXTRAORDINARY QUICK PASSAGE.—The *Bangalore*, one of the new steamers recently built for the Peninsular and Oriental Company, ran from Southampton to Gibraltar in 3 days 17 hours. This is one of the quickest passages ever made. The distance is 1,000 miles. She experienced bad weather, and nearly all on board were at one time sea sick. One day only four persons were able to sit down to dinner.

NEW FLOATING RAFT.—A floating raft, composed of four pontoons, the invention of Captain Mendy, Naval Aide-de-Camp to her Majesty, has been ordered to be tried at the Royal Arsenal, and, if approved, will be attached as

a tender to the *Scrapis* for the transport of troops across lakes and rivers in India. It carries 150, and, if found to answer, four more will be constructed for the new troopships *Crocodile*, *Euphrates*, *Jummer*, and *Malabar*.

INAUGURAL LECTURE ON SANSKRIT.—(CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 23.)—The lately appointed professor of Sanskrit, Professor Edward Byles Cowell, delivered his inaugural lecture in the Arts School to-day. He reviewed the position held by Sanskrit in comparative philology, and the way in which the language and its literature throw light on times when the various families of the Indo-Germanic races were closely united. He dwelt upon some peculiarities of the Hindu mind, and the way in which an acquaintance with Sanskrit literature would lead a European to comprehend them and treat them with consideration.

DOWNING-STREET, Oct. 19.—The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Hon. James Terence Fitzmaurice to be Inspector of Prisons in the Island of Ceylon. Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint Lieut.-colonel Roland Macpherson, R.A., to be Colonial Secretary for the Straits Settlements.

MILITARY STORES FOR INDIA.—Ten thousand 7-inch and 9-inch Palliser shell and common shot have been ordered to be forwarded from Woolwich Arsenal to India, to replace the shot and shell sent from that colony to Abyssinia.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 19. Clarendon, Bombay; Eagle, Cochin.—21. Hannibal, Calcutta; Venicia, Bombay; Arragon, Singapore; Duke of Wellington, Rangoon; Countess of Minto, Bassee; Crusader, Calcutta.—22. Mary E. Ray, Kurrachee; Bruce, Bombay; Princess of Wales, Moulinein; Clive, Madras.—23. Duke of Athole, Calcutta; Isabella, Bassee.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 19. Nor, Bombay; Venilia, Kurrachee; Jessie Coffin, Aden.—21. New Brunswick, Aden.—22. Theo, Bombay; Lulu, Bombay; Hampton Court, Galie.—23. Lancashire Witch, Cochin; Mandarin, Madras; Montrose, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Said, Oct. 19.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Syriarti, Mr. P. J. Neuville, Mrs. Abbot and child, Mr. H. Rhodus, Lord Hervey, Hon. H. Strutt, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Coore, Mr. C. Chapman, Dr. and Mrs. Watson, Miss Dalghish, Mr. R. S. Aikman, Mr. D. M. Smeaton, Capt. the Hon. A. Stewart. For MADRAS.—Capt. Laprunadage, Lady Napier, Hon. T. S. Napier, Capt. and Mrs. Victor Law. For HONG KONG.—Mr. R. Deacon.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Delta, Oct. 27.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For Bombay.—Col. and Mrs. Newmarch, Mrs. Major Keir, Miss Walker, Mrs. J. Hill, Mrs. Walton and two infants, Lieut. Hallett, Mr. Porteous, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. Shaw, Capt. and Mrs. Bayley, Capt. W. Preston, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Clouston, Mrs. Jacobs and child, Miss Slater, Mrs. Ireland, Misses Ireland (two), Mr. Bodger, Mrs. O'Keary, Mr. and Mrs. Howden, Mr. C. Palmer, Asst. surg. D. B. Long, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Fuller, Miss Kennedy.

From Marseilles.—For Bombay.—Major Thomas, Major and Mrs. Munro, Mr. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Hare, Rev. Dr. Norman, Rev. Dr. Watson, Mr. J. Bray, Mr. and Mrs. Best, Mrs. F. Souter, sister, and two children, Mr. Bright, Mr. Birdwood, Capt. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, Major J. F. and Mrs. Berthon and three children, Mr. Huddert, Mr. Brown, Mr. Allen, Mr. M'Mini, Mr. Johnstone, Mrs. Marriott, Mr. Richmond, Col. and Mrs. Fuller, Major and Mrs. Elphinstone and infant, Mrs. Tapp, Mr. Leather, Mr. Oliphant, Rev. Mr. Sheldon, Mr. Keir, Mons. Vernay, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. Kennard, Mr. Robertson, Lieut. Lockhart, Mr. Sanderson, Dr. W. Thom, Mr. G. B. Reid, Mr. C. G. Turner.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

NOVEMBER 4.
SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Dr. and Mrs. Fleming, Lieut. and Mrs. R. P. Davies, Mr. Slater, Mrs. Jacob, Mrs. Garstin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. O. Stack, Miss Clark, Mr. Adams, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholls and infant, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Sievewright, Major Daudridge, Miss Trafford, Miss Homfrey, Mrs. Reilly, Miss Robertson, Mr. C. Turner, Mrs. Clerk, Mr. Medley, Mrs. Carter and two children, Mr. Davies, Miss Rouse, Mr. Earnshaw, and Mr. Bicknell.

Marseilles to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Court and infant, two Misses Court, Mrs. J. H. Court, Mrs. and two Misses Beaufort, Mrs. Hogg, Major and Mrs. Willes and two children, Mrs. G. Colvin, Mrs. Atkinson and two children, Mr. Woodman, Mrs. Strachey and infant, Miss Grey, Major Graham, Miss Hill, Dr. Beaton, Capt. Huxham, Capt. F. W. Ferguson, Mr. Newton, Mr. Meara, Mrs. Drysdale, Miss Radcliffe, Mr. D. Shaw, Mrs. Raban and two children, Colonel Hodgson, Mrs. and Miss Palmer, Miss Savers, Miss Marshall and Mr. D. L. Cowie.

Suez to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. de Groussier, and Mr. Miculachi.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Col. and Mrs. Thornhill and child, Col. and Mrs. Coode, Mrs. Campbell, and Mr. and Mrs. M'ivor.

Marseilles to MADRAS.—Lieut. and Mrs. Herschel, Major C. C. Mason, Capt. J. D. and Mrs. Sewell, Mr. and Mrs. Bird, Mr. Coleman, Mrs. Innes and infant, Miss Innes, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders, Miss Towasend, and Mr. Hallett. Suez to MADRAS.—Capt. Deane.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Vandespar and four children, and Mr. and Miss Malcolm.

Marseilles to CEYLON.—Mr. Dickson, Mr. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Donnan, and Mr. Miller.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. McLachlan, Mrs. Danman and two daughters, Mrs. Williams and two children, Miss Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Slade, and Miss Laurie.

SOUTHAMPTON TO ALEXANDRIA.—Rev. Mr. and Miss Arkwright.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MALTA.—Mr. R. W. Piddock and eight children, Miss Fincham, and Lieut. Dorrer.

Marseilles to MALTA.—Major Hamilton.

SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Miss Young.

NOVEMBER 19.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Lieut. F. Hammond, Major Anderson, Mrs. Burton and infant, Capt. Chapman, Miss Reid, Mrs. Booker, Mr. F. H. and Mrs. Smith and infant, Dr. Sexton, Mrs. Hojel, Mrs. Parry, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Cameron, Mr. A. Cameron, Mrs. and Miss Maitland, Mr. D. C. Stewart, Mr. Laton, Mrs. Parry, Mrs. Hingley, Mr. Barker, Mrs. Lowden, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Streeter, Mr. G. Hunter, Dr. G. F. Forbes, Mrs. G. R. Phillips, Mrs. Ford and infant, Lieut. Travelynn, and Mr. Marcel.

Marseilles to BOMBAY.—Mr. J. A. Brown, Major and Mrs. Cox, Mr. Rundel, Mr. Oughterson, Col. and Mrs. Boyd, Col. Manson, Col. Keyes, Capt. and Mrs. C. Grant, Mr. Bulkeley, Mr. Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. Ezekiel and two children, Mr. J. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Conter, Mr. Lockie, Mr. J. Hood, Mr. and Mrs. R. Green, Major and Mrs. Davies, two Misses Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Ladderdale, Mr. Wilson, Dr. H. S. Smith, Major P. and Mrs. Hodgson, Mrs. Jones, Col. and Mrs. Hilbert, Mr. B. Swanson, Messrs. Tyabjee (two), Dr. E. R. Butler, and Mr. and Mrs. Tyndall.

Suez to BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. McClelland, and Major and Mrs. Chechlyre.

Marseilles to ADEN.—Mr. Vilal, and Gen. Christie.

Marseilles to SHANGHAI.—Mr. R. C. Antrobus.

Marseilles to ALEXANDRIA.—Two Misses Short.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MALTA.—Mr., Mrs., and Miss Piess.

NOVEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Wyman and infant, Miss A. Weir, Mr. and Mrs. Graham and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Dalzel, Mrs. Aitken and infant, General Welchman, Mrs. Brander and child, Miss Brander, Mr. F. B. Morris, Mr. H. Douglas and infant, Miss Macintosh, Mr. R. McIlaffie, Miss Savi, Mrs. and Miss Licknell and two children, Mrs. Kent, two Misses Freer, Miss Montfion, and Mr. Cohn.

Marseilles to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Gregory and infant, Mr. C. Arathoon, Mr. and Mrs. Colles, Mrs. G. Mellitus and child, Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Beadon, Mr. and Mrs. Broadhurst and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Miss Boddam, Miss Monecy, Rev. Mr. Simpson, Mr. Woodie, Mr. Rose, Mr. Nosworthy, Mr. Stone, Mr. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. Beveridge, Captain Plant, Miss M'Killigan, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. R. Gray, Mr. Saunders, two Misses O'Donnell, Mrs. and Miss Beecher, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cautley, and Mr. G. Apea.

Suez to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Archer, Asst. surg. H. W. Bellet, Mrs. Rice, and Mr. J. Georgehan.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Hackness and infant, Mrs. Adair, Major McGrath, Mrs. Renton and infant, Mr. A. R. Hutchins, and Mr. and Mrs. McAllison.

Marseilles to MADRAS.—Mr. Bayes, Dr. and Mrs. Campbell, Capt. and Mrs. Hindle, and Marquis of Huntley.

GIBRALTAR TO MADRAS.—Mr. and Miss Licknell.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Tait.

Marseilles to HONG KONG.—Mr. Pedder, and Miss Marsh.

SOUTHAMPTON TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. and Miss Malcolm.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. Armitage.

Marseilles to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Hunter.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Sheppard.

Marseilles to SINGAPORE.—Mr., Mrs., and Miss D'Almeida, Miss Renaud, and Mrs. Velge.

SOUTHAMPTON TO YOKOHAMA.—Mr. and Mrs. McDonald and two children.

Marseilles to SYDNEY.—Mr. A. Wauchops.

NOVEMBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. Boileau, Lieut. and Mrs. Stevens, Mr. W. H. Lyons, Mrs. Grey and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Forlong, and Mrs. Stewart and child.

Marseilles to BOMBAY.—Lieut. Greenfield, Mrs. Lockhart, Major and Mrs. Goodby, Mr. P. Anderson, Mr. W. H. Payne, Mrs. Diver and infant, Mr. Leith, Major and Mrs. Wabab, Col. Bellard, Mr. and Mrs. B. Howard, and Mr. Stephens.

Suez to BOMBAY.—Dr. and Mrs. Cheke, Mr. Achard, Lieut. H. A. C. and Mrs. Plowden, and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Pace.

Marseilles to ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

CAMPBELL.—The wife of Captain A. E. Campbell, Bengal Staff Corps, of a son, at 8, Higher-terrace, Mount Radford, Exeter, Oct. 16.

TAPP.—The wife of Colonel J. H. Tapp, H.M.'s Madras Army, late 23rd L.I., of a son, at 39, Clarence-square, Cheltenham, Oct. 19.

MARRIAGES.

CAREY—LEATHES.—Rev. Denis Carey, late of the 2nd Madras Light Cavalry, to Jane C., daughter of the late Henry M. Leathes, Esq., of Herringfleet Hall, County Suffolk, at Herringfleet, Oct. 17.

DE LA HARPE—DA COSTA.—Monsieur Edouard Frédéric François de la Harpe, eldest son of the late Rev. Amedé de la Harpe, to Florentia da Costa, daughter of the late John Simon da Costa, of Calcutta, at Lausanne, Switzerland, by the Rev. L. Gerlind, Oct. 17. No cards.

ELLIOT—JOHNSTONE.—Augustus W. Elliot, Esq., late of Bombay, to Ellen Mary, daughter of the late George Johnstone, Esq., of Hounslow, Middlesex, at Christ Church, Worthing, Oct. 17.

MCALLUM—ROGERS.—George D. McAllum, Esq., son of the late Donald McAllum, Esq., his Highness the Nizam's Service, Hyderabad, to Charlotte A., daughter of Major J. Glynn Rogers, late Staff Officer, Kilkenny District, at St. Mark's Church, St. John's Wood, Oct. 22.

MERCER—CORFIELD.—Lieut. Charles Mercer, 1st Goorkha Regiment L.I., son of the late Lieut. Colonel Alexander Mercer, c.s., Bengal Army, to Ellen M. L., daughter of the late Capt. Henry R. Corfield, late 9th Bengal N.I., at Trinity Church, Boulogne-sur-Mer, Oct. 22.

MILLS—GLESTANES.—Joseph Mills, Esq., of Claybrook, to Albertina, daughter of the late Capt. R. S. Gledstanos, of the Madras Army, Oct. 16.

ROWLEY—HOLLIS.—George Rowley, Esq., 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, son of the late Major George Rowley, Bombay Cavalry, to Alicia, daughter of the late Captain Hollis, King's Dragoon Guards, at Montreal, Canada, Sept. 27.

SMITH—BARTRUM.—Edmund, son of the late Robert L. Smith, Esq., of the Military Board, Calcutta, to Mary A., eldest daughter of the late Thomas R. Bartrum, Esq., of Upper Thames-street, and Leytonstone, Essex, at St. Stephen's Church, Albert-square, Clapham, Oct. 16.

THOMAS—GAMBIER.—George E. Thomas, Major Bombay Staff Corps, to Emma C. A., daughter of S. James Gambier, Esq., of Ashley-lodge, Cheltenham, at the British Consulate, St. Malo, Oct. 15.

DEATHS.

BROCK—Agnes C., the wife of James S. Brock, Esq., late of the 17th M.N.I., at the Hornemead, Heacham, Norfolk, Oct. 16.

DANVERS—Frederick Dawes Danvers, Esq., late of the Duchy of Lancaster, at 16, Princes-square, Hyde-park, aged 72, Oct. 21.

LESLIE—Charlotte, relict of Edward Leslie, Esq., of the E.I.C.S., at the Manor-house, Littlehampton, Sussex, aged 84, Oct. 18.

YOUNG—W. O. Young, Esq., late of Palace-gardens-terrace, and Cornhill, at 6, Marlborough-terrace, Kensington, aged 60, Oct. 21.

India Office,

Oct. 24, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. J. G. Campbell, 15th N.I.
Madras Estab.—Lieut. M. H. Wratisslaw, Inf.; Lieut. E. L. Armstrong, Staff Corps.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. col. J. P. Briggs, Inf., 6 mo.; Capt. E. W. Humphrey, Engrs., 6 mo.; Major R. C. Lindsey, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. col. H. Raban, Staff Corps, 2 mo.; Col. C. Cureton, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. H. A. Lewes, Staff Corps, 6 mo.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. E. H. Thomas, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Capt. A. E. Arbuthnot, Cav., 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Surg. W. F. B. Dalzell, Med. Estab.; Capt. W. F. Ferguson, 5th Cav.; Capt. J. L. Watts, Eng.; Capt. E. S. Fox, Staff Corps; Major A. A. Munro, Staff Corps; Major H. W. Best, Cav.; Lieut. J. Herschel, Engrs.

Madras Estab.—Col. J. P. Coode, Inf.; Capt. J. M. Alexander, Cav.; Lieut. H. W. Bird, Cav.
Bombay Estab.—Lieut. W. H. Wilson, Staff Corps; Lieut. H. Bulkeley, Staff Corps; Major P. Hodgson, Staff Corps.

THE REV. A. C. HARDY.—We hear that the Government of India has strongly recommended the Home Government to permit the Rev. A. C. Hardy to retain his chaplaincy for a period of three years, in addition to his appointment as head master of the Mussoorie School, under the Diocesan Board of Education, the Right Hon. the Secretary of State having, in his despatch dated 30th March last, decided that the abovementioned officer must make his election between the two appointments.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actual Sales.	
	At per Rupee.	In sterling taking Co.'s Rs. 1,000 as equivalent to £100.
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends payable in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct. ...	5s. R.	— 92
*1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sicca) ...	1s. 9d.	88½
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5 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55 ...	2s. 0d.	102
4½ per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	2s. 1d.	104½
5 per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	2s. 1d.	104½
5½ per Cent. of 1859-60 ...	2s. 2d.	109½

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	India 5 per cent.		114 to 118½
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	India 4 per cent. 1888 ..		100½
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	India 5 p. c. Enfd. Paper, 1872		104½
	India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5½ per cent. 1879		109½
	India Stock Debentures, 1858 ..		
	" " " 1859 ..		
	" " " 1865 ..		
	" " " 1864 ..		
	" " " 1864 or 1866 ..		
	India Debentures, 1873		105½
	Do, 4 per cent., 1866		100
	India 5 per cent. for account ..		103½
	India 5 per cent., 1870		98½
	India 4 per cent. 1888		104½
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.		
	India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864 ..		62s. pm.
	India Bonds (£1,000)		67s. pm.
	Do, (under £1,000)		
	RAILWAYS.		
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20	Ditto F Shares	14	par to ½ pm.
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.) ..	100	103 to 104
Stock	East Indian	100	110 to 110½
20	Gt. L. Extension	5	1½ to 2 pm.
Stock	G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.) ..	100	107 to 108
20	Ditto (new)	6	1 to 1½ pm.
20	Ditto	2	1 to 1½ pm.
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.)	100	101 to 103
Stock	Madras (gu. 4½ per cent.)	100	91 to 93
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent.	100	103 to 104
Stock	Ditto (gu. 4½ per cent.)	100	97
Stock	Oude & Rohilcund, gu. 5 p. c.	all	101 to 102
10	Ditto 5 per cent.	2½	½ pm.
Stock	Scinde (gu. 5 per cent.)	100	103 to 104
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla (gu. 5 per cent.)	100	87 to 89
Stock	Delhi (gu. 5 per cent.)	100	101½ to 102½
20	Ditto	15	par to ½ pm.
Stock	Punjab (5 per cent.)	100	102
	BANKS.		
10	Agra (Lim.) A	6	½ to 1 pm.
20	Chart. of Ind., Aus. & China ..	all	19 to 20
25	Chart. Merc. of Ind., Lond., and China	all	26 to 28
50	Delhi and London (Lim.)	25	
100	Land Mortg. Bank of India	all	82 to 85
25	Oriental Bank Corporation	all	45 to 46
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
5	Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	4 to 4½
5	New	2	1½ to 2 dia.
20	Ceylon Company (Limited)	10	1 to 1½ dia.
20	East India Irrig. and Canal ..	18	5½ to 4½ dia.
20	East India Land (Limited)	10	7 to 6 dia.
Stock	Madras Irrig. and Canal	100	101 to 103
20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron (L.) ..	5	½ dia. to par
20	Ditto New	5	1 dia. to par
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10	Ditto B	9	7 to 6 dia.
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50	Ditto New, 1867	5	½ dia. o ½ pm.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Oct. 9	Burmah (Rangoon) Sept. 18
Madras	" 8	Bombay,
Agra	" 10	Ceylon.....
China (Hong Kong)	Sept. 11	" 1

MAILS TO INDIA.

The Mails to India, China, &c., are made up in London in each month, as follows:—

Care should be taken on the respective dates to write along the top of the envelop (the route by which Letters, &c., should be sent, the particulars of which will be found below:—

- On the 3rd, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 4th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 10th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 13th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
- " 18th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 20th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 26th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 27th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

* * * When any of the above dates occur on Sunday, the Mails via Southampton are made up on the previous Evening, and those via Marseilles on the following Evening.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTERS.

Via Marseilles, ½ oz., 10d. ... 1 oz., 1s. 8d.
Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s. 8d.
Via Southampton, ½ oz., 6d. ... 1 oz., 1s.
Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s.

NEWSPAPERS.

Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 3d. ... 8 oz., 6d.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 3d.
Via Southampton, 4 oz., 2d. ... 8 oz., 3d.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 1d.

BOOKS, PATTERNS, &c.

Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 6d. ... 8 oz., 1s.
Each succeeding 8 oz., 1s.
Via Southampton, 4 oz., 4d. ... 8 oz., 8d.
Each succeeding 8 oz., 8d.

A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 19th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—"By French Mail Packet from Marseilles."

Books, Parcels, &c., may not exceed 5 lbs. in weight, or be of greater dimensions than twenty-four inches in length, or twelve inches in width or depth.

ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

OUR latest advices are, from Bombay Oct. 14th, from Calcutta Oct. 9th, from Madras Oct. 8th.

Preparations for the Abyssinian campaign were going on briskly in the Bombay Presidency. Colonel Field, of the 10th N.I., led off the Advance Brigade on the 7th October for Massowah, with the *Satellite* to help him in disembarking troops and stores. It was expected that Colonel Field's command would at once march some sixty miles inland, leaving a sufficient depot behind at Massowah. The Sindh Brigade was to leave Kurrachee for the same destination about the 26th October. In another column will be found full details of what has been and is doing with regard to the Abyssinian expedition on the side of India.

We may mention here, however, a few items not included elsewhere. It is satisfactory to learn that among the officers bound for the realm of King Theodore is Major Grant, whose experience as an African traveller in company with the late Captain Speke will doubtless prove of some use to the force under Sir R. Napier, especially if it be true that he is to be attached to the Intelligence Department.

English contractors are not to reap the entire harvest in this campaign. The Sholapore people, it seems, are to have nearly a lakh of rupees for supplying the force with saddles and other necessities. In the Punjab also eighteen hundred mules have already been bought and forwarded towards Kurrachee.

Some disappointment has been felt in India owing to the contradictory orders sent from different places. A number of Commissariat officers, who had been holding themselves ready to start for Suez and Alexandria, have now been ordered to stand fast, their intended posts being reserved under some new arrangement for officers from this country.

From Bangalore on the Madras side we are told that three companies of the Madras sappers were about to start for Abyssinia. There is some chance, it seems, of Colonel Hill, the commandant of the sapper corps, being sent as field engineer with the Abyssinian force, by special request of Sir R. Napier.

The Bombay Government was still at Poonah, its hands full of warlike business; but it was expected to return to Bombay about the 20th October. Sir R. Napier

was still dividing his time between the same pleasant station and the capital.

A handsome silver tankard has been awarded to the 26th Cameronians by the committee of the Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition, for the variety of useful articles contributed by that corps, and the excellence of their workmanship—merits to which Sir R. Napier bore witness in a flattering letter to the colonel.

A hard battle has been fought at last between the two ablest generals of the rival Afghan Ameer, in which Faiz Mohammad, Shere Ali Khan's commander, was slain, and his troops defeated. Faiz Mohammad's plan of a night attack had been betrayed to his antagonist, who received him with a withering cannonade. How the issue will affect the fortunes of Afzul Khan we must wait to see. Meanwhile, in another column, our readers will learn what the *Times of India* has to say about the matter. Shere Ali Khan's army is still in the field.

The Mazagon Reclamation Company had been allowed further grace, up to the 10th October, to pay up the remaining 2½ lacs due for the purchase of their property, failing which the 37½ lacs already paid will be forfeited, and the land resumed by the Government.

From Calcutta we have sad reports of the damage done by floods along both banks of the Ganges, from the point where it enters the Delta. From the Pudemah to within forty miles of Calcutta the country was a vast sheet of water. Rampore Bauleah has been partially washed away, and thousands of natives left homeless. The northern part of Nuddeah has been laid waste. Whole villages have been swept away in the most fertile and populous part of Bengal. The line of the East Indian Railway has suffered severely, especially about Buggoolah.

Misfortunes seldom come singly. A telegram, dated Nov. 2, from Calcutta, informs us that a cyclone on the night of the 1st did considerable damage to the shipping, and to many buildings. No vessel, however, was totally wrecked.

Mr. J. Strachey was at work revising the Oudh Rent Bill, with the aid of officials and Talookdars, so as to meet most of the objections still raised against it.

Our notions of crowds in this country dwindle into nothing before the actual numbers that throng an Eastern fair. At the last Hurdwar fair, the largest ever held, it is computed that 2,855,000 people were gathered together on the 12th of April.

This must throw even Mecca pilgrimages into the shade. No wonder that the Lieutenant Governor calls for a special sanitary officer for the North-West Provinces.

The Governor-General was to leave Simla on the 1st November, Umballa on the 8th, and make his public entry on the 9th into Lucknow. A week's stay at Lucknow, for the holding of durbars and such like pomps and ceremonies, would probably be followed by Sir John's departure for Calcutta.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Mr. Grey, had been making a thorough tour of inspection through the districts of Assam. The results of his labours are not yet made known, but the *Friend of India* believes that "what he has seen and heard has not led him to think protection of the labourer less necessary than he did."

A plan for tunnelling the Hooghly has been submitted, says the *Indian Daily News*, to the Board of the East Indian Railway Company in London, so as to enable the company to build its terminus on the Calcutta side. The said terminus will then become the great central meeting point for the Eastern Bengal, the South-Eastern, and the Indian Branch Railways. If such a scheme be anyhow possible in theory, the expense alone would render it impossible in fact.

From Lahore we learn that the fever there and in the neighbouring districts has been so general that not thirty per cent. of the natives have escaped it, while the deaths have been sadly numerous. The fever, however, was abating by the last accounts. So was cholera at Nusseerabad, after making great ravages among the men, women, and children of the 1st Royals.

The Lawrence Asylum at Sanawar has, by the Viceroy's orders, been opened to the crowd of orphans left by the deaths from cholera of so many soldiers in the neighbouring hill-stations. The disease which ravaged Simlah and Dugshai seems, by good management or happy chance, to have spared Sanawar altogether.

Colonel Fytche was to reach the Burmese capital about the 1st of October. By Sir John Lawrence's order the Burmese customs were to be followed in the coming interview. The King was said to be willing to grant all the concessions demanded of him.

The Rajah of Nadoon has been invested at Simlah with the order of the Star of India for services done in the Kangra Valley, in 1846-48. Honours and prize money are equally slow in coming, it seems.

Lord Napier had just returned to Madras from a long tour through the Presidency, undertaken not so much for any special object as from a wish to gain closer acquaintance with the country at large. Sir Gaspard Le Marchant, late commander-in-chief of Madras, was to leave by an early steamer for England.

The fever which had been so deadly in South Canara was fast abating.

We have nothing new to say of the progress of the Abyssinian expedition from this side, simply because there is nothing new to tell.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

The past fortnight has seen great progress made with the preparations for the Abyssinian expedition. The regiments composing the advance brigade have been collected from various parts of the Bombay presidency, embarked on board the transports provided for them, and despatched to Massowah; and so complete have all the arrangements for their despatch been, that in spite of the haste which the advance of the season renders necessary, not a single mishap or hitch of any kind has occurred. It was, indeed, never expected for a moment, in India at least, that any hitch would occur. The efficiency, the zeal, and foresight of the various departments, and, above all, the complete harmony which exists—and, under a chief like Sir Robert Napier, must always exist—between the departments, rendered this unlikely in the extreme. At the same time, this total absence of anything approaching the nature of a mishap is deserving of mention, as some of our readers may be able to contrast it with the bungling that is always looked for, and the results of which are often apparent, when preparations of even a more limited nature have to be hurriedly made by corresponding departments in Pall Mall. Everything that has been done hitherto in connection with the expedition shows conclusively the wisdom displayed by the Home Government in entrusting Sir Robert Napier with the organisation and equipment of the force. The meddling already attempted by the Government of India, but which Sir Robert firmly protested against and would not brook, would to a certainty have been carried to excess and been productive of much harm and delay, had they possessed the shadow of a right to interfere. And this, we believe, the Viceroy and the other members of the Supreme Government themselves now quite understand; for, since finding that Sir Robert had *carte blanche* from the Foreign-office at home, they have joined heartily in aiding him in whatever way they could. Though the final arrangements for the despatch of the advance brigade were left by Sir Robert to Brigadier-General Russell, commanding the Bombay garrison, his Excellency was in Bombay during the greater part of the past fortnight, when he inspected all the ships then chartered as transports, and reviewed the arrangements made for embarkation.

The embarkation of the brigade commenced on the morning of the 4th of October, when the head-quarters wing of the 3rd Cavalry, which had arrived by train from Poona on the previous evening, was conveyed on board the transports *Star of the North*, and *Queen of Australia*. The left wing of the regiment arrived on the evening of the 4th, and embarked next morning on board the transports *Hydree* and *Atmosphere*.

The 10th N.I., under the command of Col. Field, and the 3rd and 4th companies of Sappers and Miners, from Poona and Kirkee, arrived by train on the morning of the 4th, and embarked on board the steam transports *India* and *Dalhousie*, which carry the right and left wings of the 10th N.I. respectively. The Sappers and Miners embarked in the P. and O. Company's steamer *Ottawa*. On their way to the bunder (wharf) they were met and inspected by H.E. Sir Robert Napier, who complimented Colonel Field in very approving terms on the appearance of his regiment. No. 1 company Native Artillery, with mountain train, arrived from Malligaum on the 4th, and embarked, with their mules, horses, ammunition, baggage, tents, &c., on board the steamer *Arabia*.

On the afternoon of October 7th the transports S.S. *India*, with the *Hydree* in tow, S.S. *Dalhousie*, with the *Star of the North* in tow, S.S. *Arabia*, with the *Atmosphere* in tow, and the S.S. *Sir Bartle Frere*, sailed from Bombay for Massowah; the S.S. *Ottawa*, with the

Mandalay in tow, and the S.S. *Sattara*, with the *Queen of Australia* in tow, left next day.

The steamers *Sir Bartle Frere* and *Sattara*, and the sailing transport, *Mandalay*, conveyed mules for the Commissariat Department, the *Sir Bartle Frere* carrying 112, the *Sattara* 214, and the *Mandalay* 253. The totals of the advance party, exclusive of the Commissariat Department, are as follows:—20 European commissioned officers, and 13 N. C. rank and file. The native troops will comprise 36 commissioned European officers, 1,354 N.C. rank and file, with 534 public and 154 private followers, and 460 horses and 626 mules. These, with the ten officers of the Pioneer Force, accompanied by 100 men of the Marine Battalion and some 40 sowars of the 3rd Light Cavalry, whose arrival at and departure from Aden has already been reported, comprise the whole of the troops that have yet left for Abyssinia. H.M.'s screw corvette *Satellite*, Captain Edye, is now busily engaged in making preparations to follow these vessels as a convoy, to assist in landing the troops, stores, &c., carried by them, and thereafter to prosecute survey operations on the coast. The departure of the transports seems to have been anxiously watched for by the other ships in harbour, the crews of which cheered them lustily as they passed. The blue jackets of H.M.'s S.S. *Octavia* crowded the rigging, and cheered as, we venture to say, they have not cheered for many a day, while their hand struck up appropriate national airs.

The following officers sailed with the force:—Col. J. C. Graves, Lieut. J. F. Willoughby, and Lieut. C. L. Hulbert, 3rd Light Cavalry, in the *Star of the North*; Lieut.-Col. F. A. E. Loch, Lieut. J. E. Gordon, and Assistant-Surgeon Simpson, 3rd Light Cavalry, in the *Atmosphere*; Capt. Macnaghten, and Assistant-Surgeon McDowall, 3rd Light Cavalry, in the *Queen of Australia*; Capt. Moore and Lieut. C. D. Owen, 3rd Light Cavalry, in the *Hydree*; Major Marett, Lieut. Seton, and Assistant-Surgeon Turnbull, 1st Company Native Artillery, in the *Arabia*; Capt. Leslie, No. 3 Company Sappers and Miners, and Lieut. Leacock, No. 4 Company, and Lieut. Willans, in the *Ottawa*; Col. J. Field, Major Pierce, Capt. Durand, Lieut. Blowers, and Surgeon-Major Murray, 10th N.I., in the *India*; Major James, Capt. Burd, Lieut. Good, Lieut. Burns, and Assistant-Surgeon Lang, 10th N.I., in the *Dalhousie*; Lieut. Beck, of the Marine Battalion, in the *Sir Bartle Frere*; Capt. Byle, Land Transport Corps, in the *Sattara*; Lieut. Shewell, of the Commissariat Department, in the *Arabia*; and Lieut. De Thoren, H.M.'s 45th Regt., in the *Mandalay*.

The advance brigade is under command of Colonel Field, who will be Brigadier-General in Abyssinia till the arrival of the Commander-in-Chief. The brigade will establish a depot at Massowah, and then proceed about sixty miles inland, awaiting there the arrival of the main body of the expedition.

The Sied Brigade will be the next despatched from India. It will consist of the 33rd Regiment, G-14 Battery Royal Artillery, and the 27th N.I. (Beloochees), and will sail from Kurrachee direct for Abyssinia in two divisions—the 33rd Regt. and the Artillery about the 25th of October, and the Beloochees about the 2nd of November. For the conveyance of these, three P. and O. Company's steamers have been chartered, viz., the *China* (2,000 tons), the *Madras* (1,185 tons), *Sultan* (1,124 tons), and the B. I. S. N. Company's S. S. *Asia* (1,207 tons). These steamers will tow respectively the sailing transports *Indian Chief*, *Yorick*, *Tanjore*, and *Peckforton Castle*. The total force comprised in this brigade will be 46 European and 15 native commissioned officers, 4 warrant officers, 942 European and 659 native non-commissioned rank and file, with 735 public and 209 private followers, 185 horses, and 161 bullocks. The 33rd

Regt. will be relieved by the 109th from Poona, and the Belooch regiment by the 17th Madras N. I.

The Bengal column consists, as our readers already know, of the 10th and 12th Bengal Cavalry, the 23rd Punjab Infantry (Pioneers), a Mountain Train Battery, and Mortar Battery. It will be under the command of Colonel D. Stewart, Deputy Adjutant-General of the Bengal Army, for whom the Government of India asked and obtained from Sir Robert Napier the rank of Brigadier-General, and also permission for Colonel Stewart to bring an aide-de-camp with him. Captain Kennedy, of the Viceroy's staff, who had volunteered for service in Abyssinia, has been selected for the post. Captain Fellowes, Brigade Major of Umballa, has been appointed Major of Brigade to the Bengal column, and Major F. Roberts, V.C., Assistant Quarter-master-General. It is believed that the whole of the Bengal troops will embark from Calcutta between the middle and end of November. We believe the Mountain Train Battery will be very completely equipped with six seven-pounder bronzeguns and six five-and-a-half-inch mortars. For the transport of the guns and baggage two hundred mules will be provided, while elephants will convey the mortars. It is stated that the battery will be increased to a strength of 100 or 120 gunners, with a due proportion of non-commissioned officers. The cavalry regiments will also be raised to a strength of 80 sabres per troop, so that the contingent from Bengal, though small, should be of material assistance in the event of there being any serious work to do.

Arrangements have been made for the establishment of a camp post-office to accompany the Abyssinian field force, and we believe that a special steamer is to be employed on this service between Massowah and Aden. Letters, papers, &c., for this force will require to be addressed to "The Field Force, Abyssinia."

AMENDED RELIEF—BOMBAY ARMY.

The following is the amended relief of the Bombay army consequent on the movement of troops for the Abyssinian expedition.

The reliefs of the Bombay army for 1867-68, as published in G.O.C. No. 574, dated Aug. 9, 1867, are cancelled, and the following movements are ordered in supersession:—

Head Quarters, Poona, Oct. 3, 1867.

C Battery R.H.A., from Kirkee to foreign service, to be in readiness for embarkation at Bombay about Nov. 25.

G Battery 14th Brigade, from Hyderabad to foreign service, to be in readiness for embarkation at Kurrachee about Oct. 25.

2-2 Royal Artillery, from Kirkee to England, to embark Nov. 29.

3-2 Royal Artillery, from Kirkee to foreign service, to embark at Bombay between Nov. 15 and Dec. 1.

5-2 Royal Artillery, from Belgaum to foreign service, to embark at Vingorla, between Nov. 15 and Dec. 1.

1st Company Native Artillery, from Malligaum to foreign service, to embark at Bombay on Oct. 5.

2nd Drag. Guards, from Muttra to Mhow, ordered to march on Mhow Nov. 15 (see G.O.C.C.) in India; dated May 20, 1867.

3rd Dragoon Guards, from Ahmednuggur to foreign service. Wing to embark at Bombay between Nov. 15 and Dec. 1.

11th Hussars, from Mhow to Muttra. Probable date of departure Dec. 1.

3rd Light Cavalry, from Poona to foreign service, to embark at Bombay between Oct. 3 and 4.

Poona Horse, from Seroor to Jacobabad. One wing to embark at Bombay for Kurrachee about Nov. 25, to relieve the 8th Regt. Sinde Horse. The other wing, when detach-

ments can be relieved by the 1st Regiment Madras Light Cavalry.

3rd Regiment Scinde Horse, from Jacobabad to foreign service. To march from Jacobabad about Oct. 27, and embark at Kurrachee about Dec. 1.

4th Foot, from Bombay to foreign service. To embark at Bombay about Nov. 20; to be relieved by wing of the 108th regiment; the detachments at Asseerghur and Sattara being withdrawn without reliefs, the former about Nov. 17, and the latter about Nov. 6.

23rd Foot, from Jubbulpore to Poona, on a date to be named hereafter.

26th Foot, from Belgaum to foreign service, to embark at Vingorla about Nov. 15, to be relieved at a subsequent date by a wing of H.M.'s 108th Regiment.

33rd Foot, from Kurrachee to foreign service, to embark at Kurrachee about Oct. 25; to be relieved by the 109th Regiment.

45th Foot, from Poona to foreign service, to embark at Bombay between Nov. 15 and Dec. 1, to be subsequently relieved by the 23rd Regiment from Jubbulpore.

82nd Foot, from Jullunder to Kurrachee, on a date to be fixed hereafter.

95th Foot, from Poona, 2 Companies, to Neemuch in relief, to march about Jan. 1. Relieved Companies about 25th idem.

108th Foot, from Secunderabad. Wing to Bombay, Wing to Belgaum; to relieve King's Own Regiment about Nov. 20; to relieve 26th Cameronians.

109th Foot, from Poona to Mooltan, to embark at Bombay about Oct. 20, to relieve 33rd Regiment. They will remain at Kurrachee until the arrival of 35th Regiment, when Head Quarters will proceed to Mooltan, leaving 2 Companies at Kurrachee until the arrival of the 82nd from Jullunder.

No. 1 Company Sappers and Miners, from Aden to foreign service, under the orders of Lieut.-col. Merewether, C.B.

3rd and 4th Company Sappers and Miners, from Kirkee to foreign service, to embark on Oct. 4.

2nd Grenadiers, N. I., from Surat to foreign service, to embark at Bombay about Nov. 30, when relieved by the 13th Regiment Native Infantry.

3rd Regiment N. I., from Malligaum to foreign service, to embark at Bombay about Nov. 30, to be relieved by three Companies and Head Quarters 9th Regiment N. I.

5th Regiment N. L. I., from Belgaum to foreign service, to embark at Vingorla about Nov. 15 without relief.

6th Regiment N. I., from Mhow to Ahmedabad, to march about Nov. 15, and proceed by rail via Khundwah and Callian.

18th Regiment N. I., from Rajkote to foreign service, to march on Oct. 30, to be relieved by 17th Regiment N. I. from Ahmedabad, and embark at Bombay about Nov. 15.

22nd Regiment N. I. from Poona to Bombay, about Nov. 12, to relieve 25th Regiment N. L. I.; jail guards being relieved by police or pensioners.

25th Regiment N. I., from Bombay to foreign service, to embark Nov. 15, or when relieved by 22nd Regiment N. I. from Poona.

8th Regiment N. I., from Ahmedabad to foreign service, to embark at Bombay about Nov. 30, after relieved by two Companies 29th Regiment N. I. from Baroda.

9th Regiment N. I., from Dhoolia, 3 Companies to Malligaum; Head Quarters to march Nov. 29, 3 complete Companies of men fit for duty to remain at and be maintained at Dhoolia.

10th Regiment N. I., from Poona to foreign service, to embark at Bombay Oct. 4, to be relieved by the 12th Regiment Madras Native Infantry.

13th Regiment N. I., from Kolapore to Surat, to relieve the 2nd Grenadiers N. I.,

marching from Kolapore Nov. 6, and leaving a native officer's party in charge of the Lines.

17th Regiment N. I., from Ahmedabad to Rajkote, to march on Oct. 15, without relief, under the orders of the Major-General commanding N.D.A., to relieve 18th Regiment Native Infantry.

26th Regiment N. I., from Baroda; 2 Companies to Ahmedabad, to relieve the 8th Regt. N. I. at Ahmedabad, about Nov. 25.

27th Regiment N. I., from Kurrachee to foreign service, to embark about Oct. 25, to be relieved by 17th Madras Native Infantry from Quilon.

MADRAS REGIMENTS.

1st Regiment Light Cavalry, from Bellary to Seroor, to relieve Poona Horse, will leave a Detachment at Sholapore en route.

G. Company Madras Sappers and Miners, from Bangalore to foreign service, to embark at Beypore about Nov. 15.

H. Company Madras Sappers and Miners, from Bangalore to foreign service, to embark at Beypore about Nov. 15.

K. Company Madras Sappers and Miners, from Secunderabad to foreign service, to embark at Bombay about Nov. 15.

12th Regiment N. I., from Kamptee to Poona, to relieve 10th Regiment N. I., arriving at Poona Oct. 2.

17th Regiment N. I., from Quilon to Kurrachee, to relieve 27th Regiment N. I., arriving at Kurrachee about Oct. 22.

NOTE.—The above dates are approximate, but are liable to be altered to later dates only.

NEWS FROM THE PERSIAN GULF.—A letter received from the Persian Gulf yesterday informs us that the compact entered into between Syud Toorkee and his nephew Syud Salem is not likely to secure the peace of Oman. Another uncle of the Imaum's, Syud bin Salem, who is a cousin of Syud Toorkee's, is said to be engaged in zealous preparations for an attack on Muscat. This Syud bin Salem is said to be supported by the whole of the Hinavi tribe, in which case Syud Salem has the odds against him. The tribe of Beni-Hinavi or Beni-Yemen occupy the line of coast from Cape Ras-ool Geet to Cape Mussondom, and are subject to the Imaum. The tribe consists of six chief families, each of which has its own shaik, and many of these have been in revolt from Muscat, or disaffected, for many years.—*Times of India*, Oct. 5.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Col. Buller, 94th Foot, at Delhi, Sept. 25. BENGAL.—Capt. L. B. J. Davies, Bengal Staff Corps, at Saffrad, Sept. 24. Lieut. W. Pickard, attached to 4th N.I., at Banda, Oct. 7. Asst. surg. J. W. Rimmer, at Bantipore, Sept. 27. Lieut. W. T. A. Thain, General List, Infantry, at Fyzabad, Sept. 23. Lieut. H. W. H. Burnes, I.N. Lieut. Robertson, R.E. 1st Dr. Carmichael, Mr. E. V. Vernon, Asst. Engr. P.W.D. Lieut. R. P. W. Hill, 107th Regt. Capt. A. R. E. Thomas, Bengal Staff Corps. Lieut. D. H. Spier, Naval Agent, at sea, of heat apoplexy, on board the str. Nubia, Sept. 16. Capt. H. H. Bromley, Paymaster, 108th Regt., at sea, on board the str. Nubia, of heat apoplexy, Sept. 17. MADRAS.—Capt. Ferrers, 3rd Madras Cavalry, at Madras. BOMBAY.—Rev. W. K. Fletcher, M.A., Senior Chaplain, Bombay, at Worthing, Sussex, Oct. 27. Major gen. R. Stewart, Bengal Infantry, at Edinburgh, Oct. 30.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSEILLES.—From BOMBAY.—Mrs. Eales and two children, Mr. Nicoletti, Mr. Woodbridge, Mr. C. W. Russell, Rev. R. Stothert, Mrs. Merewether and two children, Mr. Beasley, Mr. Wilson, Rev. A. Burckmann and infant, Mr. Vallings, Mrs. H. Bartlett, Rev. W. Clarke, Mrs. Clarke and infant. From CRYLON.—Mr. E. Lane.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Bangalore, Nov. 8.—FOR BOMBAY.—Mrs. Gibbs and three children, Lieut. col. Grant, Mr. MacFarlane, Mr. Lonsdale, Mr. Banks.

To Correspondents.

F

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

MONDAY, November 4, 1867.

KEENE'S "LETTERS ON INDIA."
No. II.

ON the question of the new paper currency for India, Mr. Keene holds that Sir C. Wood's measure has proved to be a "misfit," leading thus far to no very tangible improvement on the old system. His own leaning is in favour of an issue of "small Exchequer bills, bearing interest, and only convertible at the treasury from which they were issued." For such a plan his own experiences in the Indian mutiny furnish a very fair, if not sufficient plea. As chief administrative officer in the Dhoon, he himself succeeded, without Government sanction, in floating such an issue of small notes during the long crisis from May to October, 1857; and the Accountant of the North-West Provinces, in a subsequent letter to the Government, bore admiring witness to the success of a measure which he described as "very remarkable, and deserving of a place in history."

On the judicial and constabulary departments of Indian administration our author has something practical to say. Instead of the old violent feuds between village and village, Indian combativeness now "finds a bloodless arena in the law courts," where men of different tribes still fight each other with "unfounded claims" and "baseless countercharges;" opposing false evidence by false evidence with a noble disregard of consequent dangers. In such a state of society—and we cannot deny the broad truth of Mr. Keene's picture—"a sound judicial system is of the last importance." In following out this deduction he lays just stress on the need for a fair division of labour, in the interests of mere justice, between the chief departments of the civil service. A system which heaps on one pair of shoulders "the multifarious duties of a chief constable, a land bailiff, a road trustee, and a municipal commissioner," is hardly suited to existing needs, even in a country where personal influences still outweigh those of the best regulated system with the popular mind. In spite of some weighty objections to Sir

Erskine Perry's scheme for developing judicial reform downwards, on the pattern of the existing High Courts, the author still sees in it much that "merits attentive consideration." The one necessary amendment, which would also meet the more tenable objections, he finds in "the erection of a separate department for judicial work," on the principle already applied by Lord Canning to finance. The lower courts of first instance might still be open to men of all classes, on due assurance given of each candidate's "forensic training." But after five years of general service, the covenanted official should be required to make his choice between the financial, administrative, and judicial departments, his fitness for the latter being ascertained by a formal examination. Once entered on judicial duties, he would be free to compete for promotion "with the celebrities of the local bar; . . . but the controlling and appellate jurisdiction of a district court should, as a matter of fairness and expediency, be reserved, as at present, for the covenanted alone."

On this last point opinions will naturally differ. For ourselves, we cannot see very much force in the plea for closing the higher appointments against the uncovenanted, because a blow would otherwise be dealt at the "vested rights" of their covenanted brethren. But it might for a time be advisable to retain the exclusive principle as a rule, to which the exceptions, few at first, might gradually become more numerous as the old generation of civil servants passed away. If Sir Joseph Arnould, himself a barrister-judge, speaks with authority, there can be little need for filling up the judgeships with local barristers, while England sends out a due supply of "competition-wallahs," young men "well grounded in the general principles of jurisprudence, completely versed in the vernaculars, ready, as far as the exigencies of the service will permit, to devote themselves exclusively to a judicial career." This is encouraging praise of a class too often assumed to be little fit for one kind of work, because they may not shine in another requiring a larger stock of physical aptitude. Anyhow, the question of barristers or competitioners apart, any system which tends to sort the right men into the right places must be an improvement on that old rule of higgledy-piggledy, which sent an able revenue officer into the sudder bench, and turned a promising sessions judge into an indifferent commissioner.

A like jumble of incongruous duties still marks the remodelled system of Indian police. It is scandalous indeed to think that an Indian magistrate "may also be in charge of the police of his district or his subdivision; appear, as it were, as a party in his own court; and condemn the prisoner whom his own detective energies

have rightly or wrongly placed at the bar." The fruits of this system may be found in the excessive number of appeals against the sentences thus awarded; and the remedy here too seems to lie in a complete separation of judicial and police functions. Some check should also be placed on the growing tendency to transform policemen into soldiers, after the Irish fashion, and thereby to weaken their power for detecting crime.

The educational question likewise stops the way. For the last ten years we have been trying to gather the figs of Europe from the thistles of Hindostan; in other words, to deck out the nature of Indian youth in the rich but incongruous trappings of Western culture. His English training has not yet made the young Hindoo a nobler being or a more useful servant of the State. Such, at least, is the inference drawn by Mr. Keene, alike from his own experience and the complaints of others who have shared in the practical development of the reigning system. We, for our part, are still loath to believe that the State-schools have proved a failure, merely because Christianity makes no progress, or even because high officials "cannot, or will not, fill vacancies in their offices by pupils from" those schools. Does the fault lie with the pupils themselves, or with the officials who fail to employ them, or with the hard work and poor pay which the pupils are invited to compete for? Is it true or not that, during the mutiny, no pupil from the State-schools, no native of any English culture, joined the rebel cause? If true, there is something to plead in behalf of an English training.

There is a thoughtfully reasoned letter on the Viceroy's Powers, from which the thoughtful reader may carry away some useful notions touching the real sources of British-Indian policy. Lord Halifax gets fairly stripped of the plumage stuck about him by the *Quarterly Review*, in an article ascribing all the recent progress in India to his "careful and enlightened administration." Of the measures for which he gained sole credit some broke down, others were really due to former Governments at home or else to local authorities. Too much, on the other hand, is perhaps made of the weakness of the Home Council as against its President, seeing how often the latter is hampered by the financial veto entrusted to the former. From the closing letter, on the dangers involved in "government by flashes of lightning," that is by intermittent bursts of zeal on the part of an ignorant, apathetic mother-country, we must quote one pregnant passage by way of conclusion. It is a squib taken from an Indian journal, the *Nasim Jaunpuri*.

"Article I. In two years' time lands assigned for the revenue of temples and

mosques (not churches) will be confiscated. Article II. Any newspaper writer convicted of writing against the Christian religion will be punished by a fine of Rs. 1,000, and two years' imprisonment with hard labour. Article III. All women, of whatever creed, will be forcibly remarried after the death of their husbands, even a third time if necessary, under penalty of a fine of Rs. 1,000, with five years' imprisonment."

Let the zealots of Exeter Hall and the followers of Sir Herbert Edwardes take the meaning of this sally betimes to heart.

LONDON SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS FOR ABYSSINIA.—As already announced in some Indian papers (contrary to the desire of the gentleman concerned) Mr. Charles Austin, D.C.L. and Fellow of St. John's, Oxford, has been selected as special correspondent for the *Times* during the Abyssinian campaign. Mr. Austin had only recently returned to Madras, where for a few years he has with great ability edited the *Madras Athenæum* and *Daily News*. During a sojourn at home whilst taking his degree, Mr. Austin has been a frequent contributor to the *Saturday Review*. Some experience of India—if an African traveller could not be caught—was indispensable to make a good correspondent from Abyssinia, and we do not know that the *Times* could have entrusted the responsible duties of its correspondent to better hands. We wish Dr. Austin every success in his capacity of historian of what promises to be a very extraordinary and memorable expedition. When, as was stated by the *Times* itself, the competition to represent that journal had been so very close, the compliment paid to the late editor of the *Madras Athenæum* in selecting him and appointing him by telegram, in preference to so many able volunteers on the spot, affords good evidence of the estimation in which he is held in the London literary world. We have heard that another correspondent, name unreported, is being sent out by the *Times*: if this be the case the gentleman is probably a military reporter, strictly speaking. The *Daily Telegraph* has sent out another former Indian editor, Mr. G. A. Stack, who during the last two years has been editor of the *Indian Daily News* and the *Mofussilite*. Mr. Stack arrived by the mail yesterday, and we understand that he is well provided with letters of introduction from the Commander-in-Chief and the Indian Secretary, addressed to the ruling men here. Mr. Stack's communications will undoubtedly be as lively and brisk as the climate will possibly admit of.

FIRING AT A MAIL STEAMER.—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer *Ellora*, with the homeward China mail, was hurriedly steaming into Singapore harbour on the evening of the 5th ult. when she was fired at from a shotted gun from her Majesty's ship *Satellite*, because she did not stop and pick up a boat from that ship. The passengers on board the *Ellora* were much frightened, and there was a general rush from the deck when the whiz of the shot was heard. With regard to this outrage, we ask, is it a custom of the Royal Navy to take random shots of this nature, thus endangering the lives of inoffensive civilians and British subjects? The aggressive act of the *Satellite* will of course be reported to the Admiralty, and we trust that it will be deemed a case worthy of investigation.

BENGAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SECTION OF THE DELHI RAILWAY between the Beas and Umritsur will be opened before the end of October.

THE CINCHONA is so thriving in the N.W. Himalayas above Kangra, that Mr. John Mackey, the superintendent, hopes to be able to supply a pound of bark for analysis at the close of this rainy season.

THE FRENCH IN INDIA.—The population of the French possessions in India, comprising Pondicherry, Chandernagore, Karikal, Mahe, Yanacoon, and their districts, is, according to the last census, 229,000 souls. The superficial extent is 49,000 hectares, or 122,500 acres.

ROBBERY OF THE DARJEELING BANGHY MAIL.—The local paper states that the Darjeeling Banghy mail was robbed, on the 26th Sept., at a place called Rumbhool, a few hours only after it had been despatched from the post-office. The robbers were the Nepalese runners, and the responsibility is said, therefore, to rest entirely with the department. Perhaps the Postmaster-General of Bengal will inquire into this matter.

RAJAH OJODERAM v. KHAN SEEDER NUZZUR ALLY.—According to the *Englishman*, the prosecution of the suit of Rajah Ojoderam v. Khan Seeder Nuzzur Ally, for the possession of the ancestral estates of the former at Midnapore, is likely to lead to the re-opening of the question of the responsibility incurred by the late Mr. Henry Torrens, as agent to the Governor-General at Moorshedabad, in their purchase. If so, a very ugly story is likely to come out.—*Friend of India*, Oct. 3.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—The presence of Colonel Strachey, R.E., Inspector General of Irrigation Works, will be required at Bombay before the end of the year. We regret this in so far as it will postpone the meeting, at Calcutta, of the Committee on Weights and Measures, of which he is president, till January, and make it impossible for legislation on the subject to take place till the session of 1868-69. Colonel Strachey, we believe, has prepared an exhaustive memorandum on the subject of weights and measures, which will facilitate a speedy arrival at definite conclusions by the committee.

LUCKNOW, Oct. 7.—There is but little local news of any kind to record. Mr. Strachey is expected back from Simla on the 25th, and Mr. St. George Tucker from England next month. The return of the latter gentleman was not expected so soon, and will cause a good deal of commotion among the higher officials. Sir George Couper a week ago relieved Colonel Barrow of the duties pertaining to the Judicial Commissionership. Lieutenant Montmorency, officiating deputy commissioner of Oonao, has been deputed by the Chief Commissioner to photograph all places of interest in Oudh, and will enter upon a tour at once with the above object. Energetic officers are preparing to get under canvas, and tourists, guide book in hand, are swarming about the lions of the place.—*Delhi Gazette*.

THE COURT OF BURMAH.—Eureka! we have found an item from our extreme Eastern frontier. Colonel Fytche has gone on his great mission to the Burmese capital. The powerful monarch of that warlike country is still determined to support the character given to his court by Lord Dalhousie, namely, that of being the most arrogant court in Asia. He has flatly refused to receive the Chief Commissioner unless he takes his boots off and humbly prostrates himself on the ground before him. Colonel Fytche, like a true Briton, has made a fight (we mean no pun) against this degradation, but the mild and obsequious Governor-General has compelled him to give way. In Colonel Yule's valuable work on Burmah there is a picture of a

reception of a British embassy by the King and Queen of Burmah. The poor Britons are squatted *bootless* on the ground, and in an upper gallery, like a gemini of baboons, are seated the King and Queen of Burmah. It is a picture very humiliating to the British mind. But at that time the King was King of Burmah, and the embassy could not otherwise have approached him. But now that we have stripped him of the best half of his dominions, deprived him of his sea-board, and cooped him up in the *cul-de-sac* of his ancient territories as securely as a wild elephant in a kheddah, it appears monstrous that we should submit to his arrogant pretensions. Really these boot and shoe questions should be settled in a manner worthy of the British name, and our high position in the East.—*Englishman*, Oct. 5.

ARMY COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.—The Supreme Government has resolved, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for India, to add another grade to the permanent Department of the Army Commissariat. This will consist of eight officers with the designation of Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 3rd class, on a staff salary of Rupees 150 a month. This innovation is designed to obviate the inconvenience which has been found to arise from the existing practice of attaching officers holding regimental or other substantive appointments to officiate for lengthened periods in the Commissariat Department, in room of the officers of the permanent establishment absent on leave. Admission to this new grade will be governed by the rules hitherto applicable to the department in respect of probation and qualifying tests.

OFFICERS ON SICK LEAVE.—The Government of India has ruled that officers absent on sick leave in India cannot be held to exercise a trade or profession, the absentee allowance being a consequence of past service, and therefore are not subject to the licence tax. An officer is to be assessed on his permanent and substantive pay when he resumes duty, paying for a whole year if before the 1st November, and for a half year if after. In justice this should be applied to traders and professional men also.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ANCIENT BUILDINGS.—The Bengal Government has been requested by the Supreme Government to draw up a list of all ancient architectural structures and remains and works of art in the Presidency, with a view to steps being taken to photograph, and, if possible, preserve them. The Governor General is of opinion that amateur photographers will give their services gratis if remunerated for travelling expenses. Dr. Simpson has gone to Assam for this purpose.

THE AMLAH OF THE SEALDAH SMALL CAUSE COURT.—The Small Cause Court of Sealdah must be in a happy condition when a suitor cannot find a pleader to act for him, because his suit involves a charge against the Nazir of the Court. We could scarcely believe that a single officer of a court could exercise so much influence on its pleaders, and yet a case lately occurred which showed that such was the fact. Under the new law uncertificated mooktears are not allowed to practise in Mofussil courts, but is it true, as we are informed, that uncertificated mooktears are suffered to prowl about the Sealdah Court, and that many of them are the dependents or proteges of the Nazir? We would recommend Mr. Bell, Judge of the Court, who promised well at the beginning, to look sharp after his amlah. He cannot too often remember that implicit confidence placed in a Mofussil amlah is not unfrequently liable to abuse.—*Hindoo Patriot*, Sept. 23.

TEA CULTIVATION IN ASSAM.—We have heard that it is the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to write a very exhaustive minute on the whole tea question, based upon the information he has received and the observations he has made during his recent

journey to that province. Under other circumstances we should have been very glad to see such a minute, for we believe that the Lieutenant-Governor is thoroughly honest in his intentions to obtain correct information, and to record his convictions of the true causes of the tea collapse, whatever those causes may be. But what information could he receive, and what observations could he possibly make, in the journey he made up the Burhampooter? To form correct opinions it is necessary to see the peopled districts, the plantations, the planters, the local authorities, and the labourers, and this can only be done by travelling through Lower, Central, and Northern Assam. And beyond two or three isolated spots on the banks of the river nothing can be seen of these districts in a voyage by steam. We do not think, then, that this question can be solved by any minute that the Lieutenant-Governor can write on the strength of his Assam experience.—*Englishman*.

MOUNTAIN BATTERIES.—The *Pioneer* expresses its satisfaction at the determination of Government to arm all the mountain batteries with the new seven-pound muzzle-loading bronze gun. Government has not yet decided whether it shall retain the twelve-pounder howitzer. If retained, a mountain battery would consist of two seven-pounder rifled guns and two twelve-pounder howitzers, than which it would be difficult to imagine a worse combination. The present is an excellent opportunity for discarding altogether the twelve-pounder howitzer, and forming a small five-and-a-half inch mortar battery for mountain service. One of these light field batteries should be converted into a mortar battery and stationed at Abbotabad, or if that be not sufficiently central, at Kohat, two guns at Dera Ismail Khan, and a detachment of two guns at Bunoo.

THE FALLS OF THE TONSE.—A correspondent of the *Sindh News* describes the falls of the Tonse river twenty miles due north of the town of Rewah, in Central India. The visitor comes suddenly upon a gigantic fissure, and from the eastern side of the chasm he beholds descending the opposite wall of rock, not a turbulent volume of water, but a veil of delicate gossamer spray, a fleecy mist, at least 500 feet clear into the abyss below. A unique charm of this beautiful cascade—seen only when attentively regarded—is the numerous and delicate jets into which the snowy vapour arranges itself in its descent. The basin below is a little lake of cool water in the hottest weather, frequented by alligators. The Rajahs of Rewah in the olden time used to punish felons by having them cast down the precipice. There is a dak bungalow at Mowgunge, seven or eight miles off. It has been often said that the only fine falls in India are those of Gairsoppa, in Bombay. But in the Himalayas, at the close of the rainy season, there are falls into the infant Sutlej and other streams which dwarf even Foyers, near Inverness.

A GREAT NATIVE SCANDAL.—There has been a great native scandal in the neighbourhood of Umballa. We give the story as it was told to us. It appears that some very important papers relating to the Maharajah of Puttiala had reached the office of the commissioner of the Umballa division. This fact somehow leaked out, and the result was that the box in which the papers were kept was stolen. The robbers got safely away with their booty, but were stopped on the road and arrested on suspicion, not being able to account for the box and its contents; they then confessed that they had been employed by Cool-bund Roy, the Dewan of the Puttiala State. This confession led to the arrest of the Dewan, and he is now in custody at Umballa on a charge of aiding and abetting in the robbery. If all we hear be true there is a regular intrigue on foot to procure the down-

fall of the Dewan, but it is to be hoped the Government will not suffer itself to be hoodwinked into playing the cards of his enemies. The fact of the robbers allowing themselves to be caught with the box of papers in their possession, considering they were professional thieves, looks very much as if they wished to be caught.

ARRIVAL OF THE TROOP SHIP "JUMNA."—The *Jumna* is 4,173 tons burthen, and left Plymouth on the 28th July; she made a very rapid passage to Trincomalee in spite of stopping at St. Vincent's, Simon's Bay, and Algoa Bay. She reached Trincomalee on the 8th September, where she stopped to coal, there being no coal at Simon's Bay. Between Trincomalee and the Sandheads she experienced exceedingly rough weather, and was at one time under a close reefed main top-sail. The machinery got a little out of order, and this will necessitate a thorough overhaul and a detention of some ten or twelve days. The *Jumna* will not be brought above Diamond Harbour. The following is a list of her passengers:—From Port Elizabeth—Lt. Col. Annesley, 10th Foot, Mrs. Annesley, 4 children and 1 servant. From Plymouth—Major Battersby, 60th Rifles, Mrs. Battersby, Governess, 4 children and 1 servant; Capt. Meade, R.A.; Lieutenant Penbey, R.A.; Riding Master Sampson, R.A.; Cornet McKay, 19th Hussars; Ensign Keighly, 11th Foot; Captain Stanley, 23rd Foot; Mrs. Stanley, two children, and one servant; Lieut. Webb, 36th Foot; Paymaster Manning, 38th Foot; Lieut. Westropp, 41st Foot; Capt. Seymour, 82nd Regt.; Ensign Bailey, 82nd Regt.; Ensign Chator, 91st Regt.; Lieut. McCall, 60th Rifles; Lieut. Franks, 107th Foot; Lieut. Hill, 107th Foot; Surgeon Thomson, 76th Regt., and Mrs. Thomson; Staff Assistant Surgeon O'Neill; Staff Assistant Surgeon McCartney; Staff Assistant Surgeon Fitzmaurice; Staff-Surgeon Macnamara, Mrs. Macnamara and one servant; 4 non-commissioned officers, and two wives of non-commissioned officers. We have heard complaints that there is only one bath-room for the officers and there are no Punkhas—grievances which the Marine Department here will no doubt rectify.

A TRAGEDY IN CENTRAL ASIA.—The full and reliable details which we have received of the murder of the aged Khan of Khoten by Yakob Kush Begi, the ruler of Yarkund, constitute a thoroughly Oriental tragedy. At the end of last year Kush Begi seems to have determined to carry out the plan he had formed when he expelled the Chinese from Yarkund, of making himself master of the whole of Little Tibet. He began by imprisoning the agent of the Khan of Khoten, who tried to despatch to his master intelligence of the intended treachery. The messengers were arrested and shot, and the agent, under the fear of death, disclosed all he knew of the resources of his master. Kush Begi then marched to Khoten at the head of a large force, and when within two days of the town, induced Habeeboollah Khan, with very great difficulty, to pay him a friendly visit. After being royally entertained, the Khan with his son and followers retired to rest and were at once made prisoners. The Khan's signet-ring was used by the traitor to order the chief men of Khoten to visit the Yarkund camp as a friendly alliance had just been formed. The leading officials left Khoten by one road, the Yarkund forces entered it by another, took the city quietly, slew the garrison, and secured a very large treasure in gold and silver. Khush Begi put the city under one of his officers as Governor, and distributed the ladies of the Khan's harem among his followers. But with heroism like that more than once recorded in Greek story, they formed a plot, and, seizing their opportunity when their new husbands were unarmed, killed many of them. On this Khush Begi slaughtered the Khan, a man of more than 80 years of age, his son and all of his

followers who would not take service in Yarkund. He then marched on Aksu and took it, and by the latest intelligence, to 3rd September from Leh, was capturing Kucha. From the days of the Judges of Israel to the present time how Asiatic history repeats itself.—*Friend of India*.

FLOODS.—The floods with which the Nerbudda inundated the Guzerat and other districts in the Western Presidency have scarcely subsided when we hear of still more extensive inundations in Bengal. Much as Guzerat sometimes suffers from the overflowing of the Nerbudda and the Taptee, some of the most fertile districts of Bengal suffer still more from the flooding of such rivers as the Ganges and Burhampooter, as did Orissa last year from the Mahanuddy, for these great streams, fed by their numerous mountain tributaries, are never unlikely to overflow the low-lying alluvial fields on either side of them. Bengal was visited by several floods last year, each of which did more or less injury to the opium and the rice; but a really serious flood—when rivers which, in summer, resemble a thread of silver amid a desert of sand, become, in the rains, roaring torrents miles in breadth—has not been known in the fertile plains of Bengal for some twelve years past. This year another of those destructive floods have occurred; "never," it is said, "in the memory of man has such a flood inundated the districts on either side of the Ganges," as that which prevailed a fortnight ago from Rajeshaye to within 40 miles of Calcutta. The civil station of Rampore Bauleah has been partially washed away, and thousands of people have been rendered homeless, and deprived not only of the fruits of their past labour, but of the opportunity of earning a living in the meantime. Up to the 4th inst. the flood was still rising, and nothing but its rapid subsidence could prevent the neighbouring districts being inundated with thousands of starving poor. Before the occurrence of this calamity the rice crops were looking well; now, except in the most sheltered spots where there was no current, they must either have been carried away with the soil on which they grew, or buried beneath a deposit of mud and silt. The effect on the communications was precisely the same as happens in almost every part of India under like circumstances. From Kooztea, the Ganges terminus of the Eastern Bengal Railway, to within some 43 miles of the capital, the whole country presents the appearance of a vast inland sea. Railway bridges show unmistakable signs of distress, and embankments disappear bodily, rendering the running of through trains, if not an impossibility, at least a matter of great risk. The officials no doubt will do all they can to effect repairs; but their efforts must be of little avail till the water subsides.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 18. Dominion, Bombay; Fathe Shah Allum, Bombay; Irvine, Sunderland; Melbourne, Liverpool; Anio Frost, Madras; Malabar, Gravesend; Legion of Honour, —; Stothope, Cardiff; Dolan Tower, Liverpool; Lady Canning, Jeddah; Simla, London; Assumption, Bordeaux.—19. str. Punjab, Hong Kong; City of Nantes, Port de Galle; Iron Crown, Liverpool; Mohusar, Gulls; Fanny Palmer, Jeddah; Ellen Stuart, —; Flower of the Forest, Liverpool; Storm King, North Shields; Fittlewood, Jeddah; Jumna, Trincomalee; Teazer, Allepree; Punjab, Jeddah.—20. str. Mula, False Point; City of Dublin, Bombay; str. Rangoon, Moultmen; Zambesi, —; Remington, —.—21. Glen Isla, Jeddah.—22. str. Meimam, Marseilles.—23. Mauritius Merchant, Jeddah; Sumatra, —; Calope, —; Arracan, —; Aka Backa, —; Prince Waldemar, —; Mamoda, —; Dolphin, —.—24. Squado, Liverpool; str. Cheduba, —; Gemi, —; Legion of Honour, Liverpool.—25. str. Akhor Shah, Colombo.—26. Golden Land, Liverpool; 25. Delphinio Melanie, Cardiff.—29. str. Nubia, Marseilles.—30. Queen of England, Liverpool.—Oct. 1. Ophir, Colombo; str. Orissa, Cuddagong; Furness Abbey, —; Tiverton, —.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Rangoon.—From MOULMEIN.—Mr. C. W. Evans, From RANGOON.—Capt. Hill, Mr. J. Fenn, and Miss Beverill. From AKYAB.—Mrs. Wallatou and two children, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Pereira, and Mr. J. Stewart. Per str. Meimam.—From MARSEILLES.—Mr. Hawkins,

Mr. and Mrs. Cagli, and Mr. Greenfield.—From PONDICHERRY.—Mr. Sterling, From MADRAS.—Mrs. Skinner, Miss Atkinson, Mr. Russell, Mrs. Money, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mr. Joseph, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Lord. From GALLE.—Mr. Ballauf.

Per Transport Junna.—From PORT ELIZABETH.—Lieut. Col. Annesley, 10th Foot, Mrs. Annesley, and four children. From PLYMOUTH.—Major Battersby, 60th Rifles, Mrs. Battersby and four children, Capt. Meade, R.A., Lieut. Penby, R.A., Ridingmaster Sampson, R.A., Cornet McKay, 19th Hussars, Ensign Keighly, 11th Foot, Capt. Stanley, 23rd Foot, Mrs. Stanley and two children, Lieut. Webb, 36th Foot, Paymaster Manning, 38th Foot, Lieut. Westropp, 41st Foot, Capt. Seymour, 52nd Regiment, Ensign Bailey, 52nd Regiment, Ensign Chator, 91st Regiment, Lieut. McCall, 60th Rifles, Lieut. Franks, 107th Foot, Lieut. Hill, 107th Foot, Surg. Thomson, 78th Regiment, and Mrs. Thomson, Staff asst. surg. O'Neill, Staff asst. surg. McCartney, Staff asst. surg. Fitzmaurice, Staff surg. Macnamara, and Mrs. Macnamara.

Per str. Nubia.—From MARSHILL.—Mr. A. E. Keel, Mr. J. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Sherinton, Mr. Atcheson, Sir G. Couper, Mr. F. W. Peterson, Mr. J. Cull, Lieut. Garault, and Major J. H. Gibb. From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Browning, Capt. S. A. Ward, Miss Shallow, Mr. E. W. Staples, Mrs. Robertson, Capt. J. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Kinzey, Dr. J. Carrall, Mrs. McGregor and child, Mrs. Rothschild, D. Murdoch, Mr. Barnes, and Mr. Gordon. From ALEX.—Miss Padiologas. From SYDNEY.—Capt. T. Buttanshaw, Mrs. Buttanshaw and two children, and Mr. Ormsby. From MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. McClure. From GALLE.—H. J. Gulmoummed and child, and Mr. and Mrs. Schudch and child. From MADRAS.—Hon. R. S. Ellis, Mr. W. King, Mr. Clark, Capt. J. C. Thomas, and Mrs. Mackenzie.

Per str. Orissa.—From AKYAB and CHITTAGONG.—Mr. W. G. Young, Mr. R. W. Cockerell, and Dr. Durrant.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 19. str. Arracan, Port Blair; str. Clan Alpine, Hong Kong; str. Thunder, Straits; Carwith, Port Blair; Redmond, —; Naimon, Madras.—20. Seindia, London; str. Candia, Suez.—21. Lady Octavia, London. 22. Forfarshire, London.—23. str. Orissa, Chittagong; Hippogrieff, Mauritius; Castelnaine, Bombay; Knight Companion, London; Agatha, Demerara.—24. str. J. Mandeville, New York.—25. British Prince, London; Widewake, Muscat; Merchantman, Hong Kong; Fatty Allum, Cochlin; Sidonie, Bourbon.—26. Turkey, Mauritius.—27. Patrician, Colombo; Belle Creole, New York; Bolton Abbey, Liverpool; Glenrosa, Galle; Calabar, Hong Kong.—28. str. Krishna, Madras; City of Benares, London; Chanticleer, Penang; Tanjore, Bourbon.—29. Ashgrove, Liverpool; Rowena, Bombay; Lady Rawlinson, Akyab.—30. Futtay Salsam, Galle; Coromandel, Muscat.—Oct. 1. Mahatta, Akyab.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Candia.—For MADRAS.—Mr. Hall. For MALTA.—Mrs. W. H. Cowley and child, and Staff surg. Webb. For MARSHILL.—Mr. A. Verboegh, Col. Guthrie, Mr. C. T. Buckland, Mr. J. O. Wise, Mr. Francis Bur, Mr. Cargill, Mr. and Mrs. Brandreth, and Mr. J. Ferguson. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Johanna Donovan and family, Mrs. Maunsell and child, Miss Wheeler, Mr. J. B. Mellic, Mr. T. D. Leisk, Mr. W. H. Fosbery, Mr. E. H. Sims, Mrs. Kelly and child, Mrs. Hall and family, and Mr. Girdlestone.

Per Burma.—For MADRAS.—Capt. Mortimer, Lieut. Fryer, Lieut. H. R. Lindsay, Asst. surg. F. Wade, Capt. Clarke, Mrs. Corbett, Mr. R. Campbell, and Mr. A. F. Warner.

Per Madras.—For RANGOON. Lieut. Sporey.

Per str. Orissa.—For CHITTAGONG.—Mr. C. F. Jacobson, Mrs. Jacobson and child, and Dr. Durrant.

Per str. Mahatta.—For AKYAB.—Messrs. C. Simpson, W. Gordon, P. Bauche. For RANGOON.—Mr. G. A. Taidie, Mr. Robertson, Mrs. Dunn, Rev.—Joanides. For MOULMEIN.—Messrs. L. A. Goodeve, H. Millett, F. H. Cowie, A. B. Struthers, D. Crenon, H. Price, J. Buchanan, H. Krauss, A. Hannah, H. Wenden.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Oct. 8, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa. ...	Sa. Rs. 90 ...	Ra. 89 8 to 89 10
Do. Transfer Stock...	Sa. Rs. 91 ...	88 8 to 88 10
4 per Cent. ...	Co's Rs. 91 ...	89 12 to 89 14
5 per Cent. P.W. ...	Co's Rs. 101 ...	105 — to 105 4
5½ per Cent. ...	Co's Rs. 111 ...	111 14 to 112 2
5 per Cent. 56-57...	Co's Rs. 104 ...	106 4 to 106 8

EXCHANGE.

	On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills ...	at 3 months' sight ...	1 11 1-16 to 1 11
First Class Credit ...	at 4 months' sight ...	1 11½
Bills with Docts. ...	at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 13-16 to 1 11

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up. Rs. each.	Quote at Rs.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, Lim.	100 ...	110 to 212
Assam Tea Company ...	200 ...	150 to —
Bank of Bengal ...	1000 ...	173½ to —
Bank of Upper India (lim.)...	50 ...	5 to 7½pm
Bengal Tea Company ...	100 ...	50 to —
Bengal Credit Mobilier (lim.)	100 ...	72 to —
Bonded Warehouse Association	445 ...	510 to —
Borokai Tea Company (lim.)	25 ...	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company...	200 ...	80 to 85
Ditto (Contributory)...	115 ...	30 dis.
Cachar Tea Company ...	600 ...	300 to —
Ditto (Contributory)...	500 ...	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company ...	700 ...	600 to —
Calcutta Steam Tug Association...	600 ...	In Liquidation.
Calcutta & South-Eastern Railway	52 ...	51 to 52
Central Assam Tea Company ...	100 ...	17 to 18
Central Cachar Tea Company ...	200 ...	65 to —
Ditto new shares ...	200 ...	220 to —
Dehra Doon Tea Company ...	100 ...	23 to —
Delhi and London Bank shares div.	250 ...	240 to 250
E. B. Indigo Company ...	100 ...	46 to 48
East India Railway Company ...	212 ...	224 to —

East India Tea Company ...	100 ...	35 to —
Ditto (Contributory)...	80 ...	25 to 28pm
Eastern Bengal Tea Company ...	50 ...	219 to —
Eastern Cachar Tea Company ...	100 ...	52 to —
Ditto (Contributory)...	85 ...	5 dis. to par
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218 ...	221 to —
Eastern Steam Tug Company ...	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company ...	250 ...	105 to 108
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500 ...	Nominal.
Great Eastern Hotel Company ...	250 ...	135 to 130
Gola Ghant Tea Company ...	250 ...	75 to 80
Ditto new shares ...	250 ...	— to —
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250 ...	— to —
Hooghly Steam Tug Company ...	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Howrah Docking Company ...	500 ...	300 to —
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000 ...	680 to 600
National Bank of India (lim.) ...	125 ...	128 to —
New Fort Gloster Company ...	600 ...	— to —
North-West Indigo Company ...	100 ...	80 dis.
North-West Screwing Company...	50 ...	70 to —
Oriental Gas Company ...	25 ...	10 to —
Peoples Bank of India ...	100 ...	32 to 35
Port Canning Land Company ...	1000 ...	250 to —
Punjab Bank ...	100 ...	100 to 101
Punjab Trading ...	100 ...	72 to —
Royal Bank of India ...	— ...	12 dis.
Screwing Company (lim.)...	200 ...	150 to —
Simla Bank ...	500 ...	600 to 610
South Cachar Tea Company ...	100 ...	Nominal.
Strand Pressing Company (lim.)...	62½ ...	202 to —
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company...	200 ...	Nominal.
Tirhoot Indigo ...	200 ...	50 to —
Union Steam Tug Company ...	250 ...	6 to 4 dis.
Upper Assam Tea Company ...	10 ...	90 to —

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltpetre... £0 10 0 to £0 0 0 ...	Nominal.	Nominal.
Sugar ... 0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	Do.	Do.
Rice ... 0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Seeds ... 0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Jute ... 2 0 0 to 2 5 0 ...	1 15 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Cotton ... 0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE B. C. & R. S. N. COMPANY have determined to abandon the line between Colombo and Madras, a few months' working having proved it unprofitable.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN FERRERS.—We regret to learn of the death of Captain Ferrers, 3rd Madras Cavalry. The deceased officer had only just rejoined from England. He served during the mutiny at Sholapore with part of his regiment.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS, who is again on tour, arrived at Erode on the 8th Oct., and left the same day for Dindugal. Two bandies belonging to his baggage train were upset in the Oomrawutty river, and a large quantity of plate was lost.

THE MADRAS MUNICIPAL BILL.—The following is the reply of the Hon. G. N. Taylor to the letter addressed to him by the committee appointed to draw up the petition against the Municipal Bill. Mr. Taylor is the representative of the Madras Presidency in the Governor General's Council, and was requested by the committee to be so good as to give his support to the recommendations of the petitioners. We observe that Mr. Taylor is silent as to his own action in the matter. We trust that the papers which appear to have been forwarded to Government will enlighten us on this point, and also that they will be made public without delay. Mr. Taylor's letter arrived by the mail steamer *Candia*, we believe, and Sir John Lawrence's decision on the petition was doubtless forwarded by the same mail:—To J. McIVER, Esq., Madras.—Sir,—I have to acknowledge your letter of the 5th of August, giving cover to copy of a petition to his Excellency the Governor General, containing certain objections to the Municipal Bill which has been passed by the Madras Council, and bearing numerous signatures of the inhabitants of Madras. In reply, I beg to state for the information of the meeting of which you were chairman, that the petition has been very carefully considered by the Governor General along with the other papers which accompanied the Bill, and the result has been forwarded to the Madras Government and will doubtless be communicated to you.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant, G. N. TAYLOR, Member of the Governor General's Council. Simla, Sept. 16, 1867.—*Madras Times*, Sept. 30.

LORD NAPIER returned to Madras on Saturday morning last. Very little has been heard about this visit to the Pulney Hills, which seems to have partaken more of a pleasure-trip than an official tour of inspection. Colonel Orr, the secretary to Government in the Public Works Department, accompanied the Governor throughout, and his presence gave something like an official importance to the tour. People are rather puzzled, however, to know what official service the Public Works Secretary could render on this occasion. Though the Government have long been contemplating some irrigation projects in the Madura district, it is not known that they have had similar intentions with regard to the Pulney Hills. It is hoped that Lord Napier will make known the results of his recent peregrinations through the Presidency. The public expected great things from the Bellary tour especially, but nothing has been said about it as yet. It is rumoured, however, that his lordship's visit does not promise to be characterised by increased vigour in the prosecution of irrigation works. This, we think, will be a source of disappointment both here and in England. We may perhaps learn by-and-bye what the Governor's views are on this important subject. His lordship's opinions on all questions connected with public works are of course considerably influenced by Colonel Orr, who has earned the reputation of being anything but a "Progressionist." It is said that the Colonel is to be reappointed to his office at the expiration of his five years' tenure, but it is to be hoped that Lord Napier will be better advised. Colonel Orr's re-appointment would be objectionable on many grounds. It would in the first place check that promotion which his juniors not unreasonably look forward to; the Colonel again is understood to be strongly opposed to some of the irrigation schemes of Colonel Strachey, and it would therefore be very undesirable to have two doctors squabbling about theories while our public works are being neglected; and lastly, a little new blood is evidently required in the Madras Public Works Department, the present head of which, though generally acknowledged to be an able man, is crotchety and obstructive.—*Madras Times*, Oct. 8.

COMMISSARIAT FOR ABYSSINIA.—The Government of Bombay have resolved that the following officers shall form the Commissariat Department of the Abyssinian Expeditionary Force:—Controller of Supply and Transport—Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Holland, Bombay Staff Corps.—Deputy Commissary-General—Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Lucas, Bombay Staff Corps.—Director of Land Transport—Major R. P. Warden, Bombay Staff Corps.—Assistant Commissaries-General, 1st Class—Major F. P. Mignon, Bombay Staff Corps; Captain M. Willoughby, Bombay Staff Corps; and Major G. R. F. Bardin, Madras Staff Corps.—Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd Class—Captain H. P. Hawkes, Madras Staff Corps.—Deputy-Assistant Commissaries-General, 1st Class—Captain R. T. Clarke, Bombay Staff Corps; Captain B. F. Heysham, Madras Staff Corps; Major J. Thacker, Bombay Staff Corps; and Captain A. Phelps, Bombay 11th Regiment, N.I.—Deputy Assistant Commissaries-General, 2nd Class—Lieutenant A. M. Shewell, Bombay Staff Corps; and Lieutenant G. F. Bryant, Bombay Staff Corps. The selection of three more officers as Sub-Assistant Commissaries General, 1st class, will be named hereafter. In case of casualties occurring, promotion will be made as if the whole of the above officers belonged to the same service.

SIR GASPARD LE MARCHANT is expected in Madras this day, and will, it is supposed, quit these inhospitable shores for ever by the next P. and O. steamer. There is a rumour in military circles to the effect that Major-General Sir J. Rowland Smyth, commanding

the centre division, is also about to resign, in consequence of the new chief, Lieut.-General McCleverty, being a junior officer. Other reasons are also mentioned, though we cannot vouch for their accuracy. The gallant Major-General, for some reason or other, is not very popular with Madras society, and has recently been going to law with the Ootacamund Club. General Smyth objected, it appears, to pay a bill of the club on the ground that the charge for a certain pie "made to order" was exorbitant. The nature of the pie was not stated in evidence, but, seeing that the magistrate compelled the gallant officer to pay the price the club put upon it, we may conclude perhaps that it was a rather "humble" one. Major-General Duke, commanding the southern division, will act as commander-in-chief, pending the arrival of General McCleverty. —*Times*, Oct. 8.

DHOOLY BEARERS FOR ABYSSINIA.—The steamer *Krishna* left this port for Bombay on the 2nd Oct. with 500 "ferocious" dhooly bearers for the Abyssinian Expedition, under the command of Lieutenant Smith. Captain Twentyman, 18th Hussars, Acting Assistant Adjutant General at Bellary, has been appointed to the command of a Transport Corps, and Lieut. Pearce of the 76th Regiment has also joined the corps. The Bombay Government has applied to Madras for the services of a considerable number of junior officers to serve with the native regiments in the Abyssinian Expedition. It appears that Sir Robert Napier is not satisfied that his regiments are sufficiently officered, and being determined not to risk his own or the Sepoys' reputation, he has applied for more officers. Sir Robert's application has caused something very like a sensation amongst military men, and is looked upon as a practical condemnation of the present organisation of the Indian army. The cry for another re-organisation is already being raised, and the necessity of it is becoming painfully apparent on all sides.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 27. str. *Cashmere*, Dickinson, Rangoon.—28. *Corwallis*, Vaile, London; *Faithful*, Phillips, Negapatam; str. *Governor Higginson*, Sanders, Bombay.—Oct. 1. *Agra*, Fross, Miford; str. *Krishna*, Thompson, Calcutta.—2. *Henry Smith*, Distant, Karachi.—4. *Naimoo*, Collamore, Calcutta.—6. *Blenheim*, Richards, London.—7. str. *Himalaya*, Atkinson, Southampton; str. *Mula*, Child, Calcutta; *Princess of Wales*, Furlyson, Glasgow.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. *Cashmere*.—Miss Donald, Major Powey, Mr. Robertson, Capt. and Mrs. Houghton, Capt. Heriford, Lieut. Mott, Ensign Thomson, Mrs. Corbett, Apothecary McDermott and wife, Serg. Crawshaw and wife, Capt. Beatty, Mr. Shepherd.

Per Governor Higginson.—Serg. Perry, wife, and two children.

Per *Blenheim*.—For Calcutta.—Mrs. and two Misses Jeremie, Mr. A. Landow, Capt. and Mrs. Pulline, H.M.'s 24th Regt., Miss Willis, Mr. E. and Miss Carbery, Miss Gilbert, Lieut. J. W. Mitchell, Miss Winsor, Cornet J. S. Brown, of the Hussars, Capt. R. S. Jago, Mr. and Miss Bailey, Capt. W. Squire, of the 91st Highlanders, Mrs. Dyson, Mr. C. and Mrs. Gulleston, Bengal Civil Service, Mrs. Eliza and two Misses Conners, Messrs. J. Walker, H. Mead, H. Holland.

Per str. *Himalaya*.—Major and Mrs. Lawrence and child, Mrs. Richards, Messrs. Broadwood, Fraser, Newton, White, Dr. Reid.

Per str. *Mula*.—Major and Mrs. Batherby and four children, Col. Connelley and four children.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 27. *Evangelina*, Sterling, Liverpool; str. *Candia*, Wacoott, Suex.—28. *Wasp*, Beddingfield, Trincomallie; *Roxburgh Castle*, Dunsdale, London; *Northam Queen*, —, Calcutta; —, 30. *Faithful*, Phillips, Pooree; str. *Governor Higginson*, Sanders, Calcutta.—Oct. 3. str. *Cashmere*, Dickinson, Rangoon; str. *Krishna*, Fross, Bombay; *Lucie*, Druote, Bordeaux; *R. Wark*, Erskin, Cochin.—4. *Henry Smith*, Distant, Penang.—5. *Muzapore*, Didier, Chittagong.—7. str. *Himalaya*, —, Calcutta.

BOMBAY.

PROBABLE RESULTS OF THE DEFEAT OF SHERE ALI.

It is impossible for us on this side of India to work ourselves into such high political fervour about the Kilkenny-cat warfare in Aff-

ghanistan as do our brethren in Calcutta; therefore we think the *Bombay Gazette* misconceived the public demand when on Saturday it hastened to issue as an "extra" the news of the defeat of Shere Ali and the death of Fyz Mahomed, his best general. Though we have as yet received no confirmation of this news circulated by our contemporary, the account given by its correspondent is circumstantial enough to induce confidence in its correctness. So far as the civil strife in Afghanistan is of any consequence to us the event now reported is, indeed, sufficiently important to attract a little renewed attention to the affairs of those savage and restless chieftains; but the defeat of the legitimate pretender—if such a term be admissible—and the death of that valiant soldier of fortune, Fyz Mahomed, ought to make some of our contemporaries a little less confident in forecasting the affairs of a country in respect of which their judgment seems ever at fault. Thus only the other day, in one of its stock alarmist paragraphs, the *Friend of India* said:—"Shere Ali is the legitimate Ameer, and with Persian and Russian aid he is sure to oust Afzul Khan before we shall be forced to abandon our policy of non-intervention." Of course, according to the *Friend*, Shere Ali has had "Persian and Russian aid," for it quotes, more than half approvingly, the *gup* of the bazaars to the effect that "Russia has entered into a league according to which Shere Ali will be re-seated in Cabul, giving up Herat to Persia to hold it until, on the fall of Constantinople, she receives Bagdad, and the tombs venerated by Shias as the reward of her subservience." The utter defeat of Shere Ali and his best general shows that this "Russian league" is as much of a mare's nest as the recently paraded political meeting at Meshed between the son of Shere Ali and the Persian Shah. This league, as the credulous *Friend* is assured by its spies in the "bazaar," is intended to place that much battered stage property "the Colossus of the North" with "one foot on the Pacific and the other on the Persian Gulf." Our contemporary only admits "that this may be a dream, and it is an exaggeration;" but, we ask, why give currency to such monstrous dreams, which are so far inconsistent with political and physical geography that a native pupil in our high schools might well be ashamed to indite them?

But these outbursts of Russophobia, although now harmless, are wonderfully irrepressible, and, to parody the old line—"dread springs eternal in the Indian breast." No sooner has the rout of Shere Ali smashed the *Friend's* imaginary figment of a "Russian league," than our contemporary the *Gazette* takes up the wondrous tale—not of history and facts, but of prediction—and assures us that a "league" between Shere Ali and Russia is now "inevitable," and that this "must at once lead to the establishment on the Afghan throne of a Russian puppet as the prelude of, and preparation for absolute Muscovite occupation." That there may be no mistake as to the sources of our contemporary's knowledge of these arrangements, we subjoin the following piece of information:—"He (the defeated Ameer) still holds the great prize of Herat and the adjoining country, and if news of this victory has reached the Russian cantonments at Merv, the covetous eyes of Russian officers are already strained towards that city, one of the keys to India; and overtures of assistance to him are being brooded over in the subtle Muscovite breast." It is manifest that there is no keeping up with a writer who, like the *Friend*, can draw political portents from the *gup* of the bazaars; but that is nothing to the *Gazette*, which knows exactly what is "being brooded over in the Muscovite breast," and we confess that clairvoyance of this kind, like the cut of the Sydenham trousers, "defies competition." Seeing that our contemporary's

version is not curtailed by physical obstacles, it should have told us all about those Russian cantonments at Merv. What size are they? When did these bogus Muscovites cross the Oxus? How many troops are massed at Merv? Do they "eat the country," as Theodorus bids his soldiers do, or are they supported with money and stores from Orenburg and St. Petersburg? Information on these points would throw light upon many things which are wholly irreconcilable at present. For instance, we gave the other day—as the latest authentic information available in India relative to the Turkomans and the Cossacks—an account of a struggle, and probably a final one, between the Ameer of Bokhara and a Russian force; but that took place at Yany-Kurgan, a station many miles north of Samarcund. This battle, which was invited by the fanatical Ameer, took place some three months ago, and if since then those terrible Russians have marched three or four hundred miles and taken up a military position, they are a match for anything recorded by Mr. Baring-Gould in the "Myths of the Middle Ages." It is, however, rather noticeable that these writers—who speak of Russian movements in Central Asia in terms that might lead one to suppose the Cossacks were shod with skates or supplied with wings—do really know better of what those countries consist than would appear from their extravagant political theories. Thus the *Gazette* tells us of Shere Ali, that now after his defeat "the Muscovite chains will be woven around him in effectual secrecy amid the deserts and fastnesses of Turkistan." There is evidently a little confusion of thought here; for if poor Shere Ali is to have "chains woven around him," and if this is to be done "in effectual secrecy"—that is, one might presume, in a dungeon—and if all this is to happen to the Ameer "amid the fastnesses of Turkistan," far away to the north of the Syr-Daria, one thing is certain, that he cannot do much to disturb the peace of Afghanistan. But it is on credulous and absurd vaticinations of this kind that some journalists attempt to found a serious argument for our meddling in Afghanistan!

It must be confessed that we are unable to muster sufficient respect for such an argument as would induce us to attempt to meet it seriously, though, indeed, a close inspection always shows that it is too intangible to be grasped. Happily for India it has now a ruler who has proved himself superior to those political superstitions about the "Colossus of the North," "Muscovite intrigues," and those "designs on Afghanistan" which are gratuitously invented on behalf of Russia. And it is not only Sir John Lawrence who deserves credit for having firmly set down his foot against the deceitful and ruinous policy of counter-intrigues in Afghanistan against an imaginary enemy, but the whole Government of India is steadfastly set against any schemes to pamper the restlessness and dread which the *Friend* is ever and anon doing its best to foster. The Government of India will not, we are persuaded, be moved by any clamour to imperil the impregnable position we now hold on the Indus. The experienced members of the Supreme Government, whilst they know that we could at any time take up either a political or military position in Afghanistan, also see clearly that to do so now would be to invite, nay to create, the very danger of which the alarmist politicians display such an unseemly dread. These fratricidal struggles in Afghanistan are, we fully allow, painful to behold. This civil strife would, indeed, at once cease were a foreign enemy—ourselves, the Persians, or Russians—to enter their barren land on any pretext; but the terms of the truce in the bitter tribal quarrels would be a concentrated, ubiquitous, and remorseless struggle with the invader or interloper. No one dare question the boldness or determination of the present

Viceroy; but the journalists who rail against him for his attitude of firm restraint might at least give him credit for ordinary sagacity in refusing to imperil the British name and the English flag by gratuitously challenging a bootless and inglorious strife with an implacable foe. If the Russians should ever venture on taking up a position in Afghanistan, they will find such a foe—is it not common sense to allow the Muscovite instead to find such a foe if he chooses?—*Times of India*.

THE NEW BANK OF BOMBAY.

Considerable uncertainty has existed and not a little dissatisfaction has been felt amongst the outside public because of the Bombay Government not having yet made fully plain its intentions with regard to the new Bank of Bombay. There are three conditions in respect of which it is essential that the intentions of Government should ere this have been distinctly expressed, in order to enable the organising committee to see its way, and to give confidence to the public who with commendable alacrity have already applied to subscribe for nine-tenths of the whole capital proposed for the new bank. These three essential points are:—

1. The Local Government's partnership in the new bank.
2. The proportion of capital to be subscribed before engaging to entrust the Treasury business to it.
3. The minimum amount of standing deposit that the Government will keep with the new institution.

As to the first of these questions, which is by far the most important, it has long been understood—though not to this day formally announced—that, notwithstanding the objections to State partnership in banking which are known to be entertained by the Secretary of State and the Finance Minister, the Government of India has deliberately decided that at this juncture the Bombay Government must, as a shareholder in the old bank, take up a proprietary interest in the new one. Mr. Massey, it is understood, has recorded a well argued minute in which he endeavours to show the inexpediency as well as the contravention of principle involved in the State accepting a share in joint stock monetary institutions. The paper, in which the majority of the Supreme Council concurred, to the effect that in present circumstances the State must transfer its proprietary interest from the old to the new Bombay Bank, was, we believe, from the skilful pen of H.E. Sir W. Mansfield. It is understood that both the Secretary of State and his Excellency, Mr. Fitzgerald, are also quite prepared to accept proprietorship in the new bank—but the Bombay Government has as yet given no sign.

With regard to the third point named above, there is no practical difficulty; but as to the second it is understood the local government desires that a larger amount of capital shall be paid up before March next than the 50 lakhs (10,000 shares), as arranged in the prospectus. This is thought needful by Government as a guarantee that the reserved issue will ultimately be available. The way in which this at present is put on behalf of the Government makes the proposition appear more unreasonable and injudicious. It is demanded that, as regards the reserved issue of 10,000 shares—which it has been intended shall be for the old shareholders—Rs. 100 per share shall be called up on the 1st of March. This demand is almost like breaking faith with the old shareholders, on whose behalf the arrangement was made in order that they might avail themselves of the assets of the old bank in taking up shares in the new one. There is no excuse whatever for this pedantic caution on the part of the authorities, for whatever may be the fate of the old shareholders the new capital is sure to be taken up if the prospectus—to which Government itself

is virtually committed—be not departed from. These and other views entertained by the Local Government were informally communicated to the committee on Saturday last, when a close discussion took place. After various suggestions towards meeting the wishes of Government without departing from the plan marked out by the prospectus, the committee felt themselves compelled to abide by the stipulations already made with the public, and it was decided to inform his Excellency of this. It is expected that this step will elicit a formal and full communication from Government on all the questions involved in the reorganisation of the new bank.

Another interesting question has been raised as to whether the Local Government, in virtue of its large proprietorship, shall take part in the ordinary management of the bank, or shall exercise a systematic and independent supervision over its accounts and the results of its business. The wish of the committee, and probably a majority of the shareholders, would be, no doubt, that Government servants should sit at the board as heretofore; but the Secretary of State's view is that the preferable course would be for the bank to dispense with official directors in the management, and instead of that for Government to institute a regular and independent audit of all the concerns of the bank. There is obviously much to be said in favour of this course; and when the system became understood, and were it firmly carried out, the bulk of the shareholders would see that their interests might be watched over rather more closely than has been the case in the old spendthrift concern. There may be urged these two objections—first, the paucity of men suitable as directors; secondly, that Government has always had the power to institute the most rigid audit at any time. In reply, it may be said, the circle from whence directors are selected may easily be widened; and, secondly, though the Government has always had statutory power to make an effective investigation into the bank's affairs, not one Governor in a generation has the requisite determination to face unpopularity with the leading men of the commercial community, still less would his Council be likely to sanction his bringing three civil servants to trial, and in some such light would be regarded an investigation into the result of their action as directors. Although the various unsettled questions relating to the constitution of the new bank are here fully stated, it is not desired to offer a shred of excuse on behalf of the authorities concerned, for their having allowed this subject of primary commercial importance to drift on as they have done. There can be no justification for the delay that has taken place; and as on the 15th proximo half the capital of the first issue (a sum of £250,000) is to be paid up, many important matters will in the interim have to be settled by telegram instead of by the usual methods of official consultation. Nevertheless, there is ground for thinking that his Excellency the Governor of Bombay is now convinced of the urgency of the matter, and will make all needful efforts to support the committee in their great undertaking. Nothing further has transpired in regard to any investigation of the causes that led to the ruin of the old bank, and if the proprietors at home are not determined enough to secure this through the means of an independent and skilful English liquidator, the matter must be left to the chance results of a parliamentary debate, which will, no doubt, be raised on the subject.—*Times of India*, Oct. 4.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ESTATE OF THE DADY SETT FAMILY, comprising the village of Malhar, Toolsey, Aran, and Canara, in Salsette, has been sold to Ahmedbhoj Hubbibhoj, Esq., for about Rs. 2,15,000.

THE HON. H. L. BAYLEY has been elected chairman of the Justices of the Peace for Bombay, vice Mr. A. R. Scoble resigned.

H. M.'s SCREW CORVETTE "SATELLITE," 17 guns, Edye, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday morning from Trincomalee.—*Times of India*, Oct. 4.

EXPORT OF COTTON.—During the month of August last, 33,186,664 lbs. of cotton, valued at Rs. 1,33,85,233, were shipped from Bombay. Of this nearly 7,140,000 lbs. went to China, a sure sign of falling prices.

THE MERCANTILE CREDIT ASSOCIATION.—The Bombay High Court sanctioned the declaration of a compromise of six annas in the rupee to the creditors of the Mercantile Credit and Financial Association, of which Mr. Bendir is the official liquidator.

THE SASSOON HOSPITAL AT POONA.—This, the most magnificent building at Poona (and certainly one of the finest in the Bombay Presidency), is now completed, and will, we understand, be inaugurated by his Excellency the Governor as soon as arrangements are made for the accommodation of the patients.

A SUBSCRIPTION is now being raised on behalf of Captain Kennedy and the officers of the ship *Waubojee*, who lost the whole of their property by the destruction of that vessel by fire. Some £250 has at present been collected. The cause of the fire was the culpable negligence of two of the seamen, who went into the hold at night to steal beer, and one of them accidentally threw a lighted candle into the beer; an explosion was the immediate result, and the fire thereby spread to other parts of the ship.

INCOME-TAX AND STAMP REVENUE COLLECTED IN BOMBAY.—The following statement showing the gross and net collections on account of income-tax and stamp revenue of the Bombay Presidency (including the general and political treasuries subordinate thereto) during the month of July, 1867, is published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of Oct. 3: Income-tax, amount assessed, Rs. 189; gross collections, Rs. 163; refunds Rs. 398. Stamp revenue, gross collections, Rs. 4,63,596; refunds, Rs. 24,455; net collections, Rs. 4,39,141.—*Gazette*, Oct. 4.

DEATHS FROM APOPLEXY ON BOARD THE STEAMER "NUBIA."—The steamer from Suez, the steamer *Nubia*, which arrived in the roads last evening, brings the following intelligence:—Sept. 16.—Lat. 12 deg. 46 min. north, long. 45 deg. 36 min. east, Lieutenant D. H. Spier, Naval Agent, steamer *Nubia*, died at sea of heat apoplexy. Sept. 17.—Lat. 12 deg. 47 min. north, long. 45 deg. 56 min. east, Captain H. B. Bromley, Paymaster 108th Regiment, died at sea of heat apoplexy.—*Times of India*, Sept. 27.

THE MAZAGON LAND AND PRESS COMPANY.—An extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the Mazagon Land and Press Company was held at the office of the secretaries and treasurers, Messrs. Ritchie, Stuart, and Co., on Friday, to consider the financial position of the company; J. G. Smith, Esq., occupied the chair. After some discussion the following resolution was adopted by a large majority:—"That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the financial position of the company, and, in conjunction with the directors, take such immediate measures as may be necessary, reporting their progress to the shareholders within three weeks from this date."

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—At the annual meeting of the Chamber on Sept. 30th, the Hon. Alexander Brown in the chair, it was proposed by the Chairman, seconded by W. E. Crum, Esq., of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.,—That the Committee for the ensuing year be as follows:—Chairman: The Hon. G. Foggo, of Messrs. Forbes and Co. Deputy Chairman: James Bogie, Esq., of Messrs. Wallace and Co. Members: C. Gaddum, Esq., of Messrs. Gaddum and Co., J. A.

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Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Simla, Sept. 23.—No. 4,752.—The services of Lieut. F. W. Grant, dist. superint. of police, Mehkur, Hyderabad assigned dists., are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept., for appt. as an asst. comr. of the 3rd class in Berar.

Sept. 24.—No. 4,798.—Mr. W. H. Cole, M.A., proby. asst. in the great trigonometrical survey of India, is brought on the strength of that dept. as an asst. surveyor of the 2nd grade, with effect from the 1st inst.

No. 4,800.—Mr. J. H. Prinsap, of the C.S., is perm. to proceed to Europe on furl. for a period of 1 year, from the date of embarkation.

No. 4,803.—The undermen. proms. in the police of the Hyderabad assigned dists. have been sanctioned by the Gov. gen. in Council:—

Mr. N. R. Cumberlege, asst. superint., 1st grade, and Mr. E. R. Christian, asst. superint., 2nd grade, to be dist. superint. of the 3rd grade.

No. 4,805.—The leave of absence for 6 mo. on private affairs granted in notification No. 1,799, dated June 28 last, to Mr. R. B. Flindell, superint. of telegraphs, Dacca div., is hereby canc. at his own request.

No. 4,807.—Mr. J. M. Lane, asst. superint. of telegraphs, availed himself on the 20th ult. of the priv. leave of absence for 3 mo. granted to him in notification No. 4,179, dated the 4th inst.

No. 4,809.—The services of Major J. Burn, Bengal staff corps, late resident councillor, Malacca, are placed at the disposal of the mil. dept., with effect from the date on which his apptmt. was abolished.

No. 4,826.—Lieut. T. W. Hogg, asst. comr. of Saugor, in the Central Provs., is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of 2nd class.

No. 4,828.—Lieut. R. E. Burrowes, district supt. of police, of Seones, in the Central Provs., has obtained 3 mo. priv. leave of absence, with effect from Nov. 15 next.

No. 4,830.—Mr. H. L. Denny, extra asst. comr. of Saugor, in the Central Provs., is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of 1st class.

No. 4,832.—Capt. T. Wakefield, judge of the small cause court at Jubbulpore, in the Central Provs., is invested with the powers of a mag. within the limits of the Jubbulpore district.

Sept. 25.—No. 4,868.—Mr. W. R. Baillie, asst. district superintendent of police, 1st class, in the Central Provs., is perm. to resign his apptmt. with effect from June 15.

Mr. W. A. Nedham, offic. asst. dist. supt. of police, Central Provinces, to be an asst. dist. supt. of police, 1st class, with effect from the date of Mr. W. R. Baillie's resignation.

No. 4,871.—Capt. H. V. Mathias, dist. supt. of police, Nimar, in the Central Provinces, has obtained 10 days' prep. leave of absence from such date as he may avail himself of the same, to proceed to Bombay, with a view to obtaining leave on m.c. to England.

Mr. A. Marriott, asst. dist. supt., to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Nimar, as a temp. arrangement, during the absence on leave of Capt. Mathias.

Sept. 26.—No. 4,896.—Lieut. H. R. Thuillier, R.E., surveyor, 3rd grade, in charge of the East Calcutta Longitudinal Series of the Great Trigonometrical Survey, has been granted priv. leave of absence for 20 days, with effect from June 8 last.

No. 4,898.—Lieut. W. M. Campbell, R.E., asst. surveyor, 1st grade, Great Trigonometrical Survey, availed himself of only 30 days (viz., from 2nd to 31st ult., inclusive) of the priv. leave of 2 mo. granted to him in notification No. 3,414, dated 14th ult. The remainder of the leave is accordingly cancelled.

No. 4,900.—Leave of abs. for 3 mo., with effect from 19th ult., has been granted to Mr. E. J. Jackson, prob. asst. revenue surveyor, 2nd div., Central Provinces.

SCHOOL OF ART.

No. 4,902.—Under sect. 12 of Act II., the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to authorise the affiliation in arts of the Cuttack Government School to the Calcutta University, from Jan. 1, 1868.

Sept. 25.—No. 168.—The underment. officers of the 2nd regt., Central India horse, are granted priv. leave of absence:—

Lieut. C. B. Horsburgh, adjt., for 60 days.

Lieut. A. F. Taylor, offic. 1st squad. subaltern, for 80 days.

No. 1,614.—The priv. leave granted to Lieut. W. Hamilton, asst. comr. in Oude, in notification No. 1,416, dated 29th ult., is extended to 2 mo.

Sept. 26.—No. 1,618.—Priv. leave for 1½ mo. is granted to Mr. M. B. Tull Sing, extra asst. comr. of Nagpore.

No. 1,620.—The following proms. and alterations of rank are sanctioned in the commission of British Burmah:—

The appt. of Lieut. H. A. Gower to be asst. comr., 3rd grade, in British Burmah, which was notified in G.O. No. 961, dated May 31, as having effect from April 9, is antedated to March 11 last.

Mr. C. J. F. Smith-Forbes is apptd. an asst. comr. of the 3rd grade, with effect from April 1 last.

Col. Verner, late comr. of Arracan, not having vacated his appt. until April 24 last, the date on which the steamer *Candia* was left by the pilot at sea, the proms. notified in G.O. No. 961, dated May 31, and No. 1,492, dated July 16, of the officers named below, are to have effect from the 24th, and not April 9, as therein stated:—

Lieut. col. Stevenson, Major Ripley, Lieut. col. Ryan, Capt. Hildebrand, Lieut. Plant, Lieut. Strover, and Lieut. Prendergast.

Mr. C. Duke is apptd. an asst. comr., 3rd grade, v. Lieut. Prendergast, prom., with effect from April 24.

The appt. of Lieut. Furlong to be an additional asst. comr., notified in G.O. No. 1,341, dated 8th ult., is to have effect from the 7th idem.

The appt. of Capt. Wynch to offic. temp. as an asst. comr., notified in G.O. No. 1,497, dated 16th ult., is to have effect from the 10th idem.

Lieut. M. C. Poole, supt. of police, in British Burmah, is apptd. to offic. temp. as an asst. comr., with effect from the 31st ult.

Sept. 21.—No. 244.—Capt. C. J. Mead, S.C., exec. eng., 1st grade, and offic. superin. eng., Central Prov., is trans. in his present depmtl. rank to Hyderabad, v. Major Price, superin. eng., who is about to proceed on fur.

No. 245.—Mr. C. J. Campbell, exec. eng., 1st grade, is trans. from the Punjab to the Central Prov. as offic. superin. eng., v. Capt. Mead.

No. 246.—Mr. J. C. Rebeiro, overseer, 1st grade, is trans. from British Burmah to Hyderabad.

Sept. 27.—No. 248.—Mr. C. G. Wray, exec. eng., 3rd grade, Bengal, has been permitted to resign his appt. in the public works dept.

Sept. 20.—No. 14f.—Mr. R. M. Adam, offic. asst. consvtr. of forests in Oude, is apptd. permanently as asst. consvtr. in that prov., with effect from Aug. 9, v. Mr. C. Chapman.

Sept. 23.—No. 916.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appt.:—

Capt. G. W. C. Plowden, of the 21st hussars, offic. brigade major, Jullundur, to be a brigade major on the estab., v. Lascelles, who vacates on the departure of his regt. to England.

Sept. 25.—No. 918.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of abs., on m.c.:—

Lieut. H. G. Waterfield, of the Bengal staff corps, adjt., 8th regt. N.I., for 20 mos.

Sept. 26.—No. 924.—The servs. of Lieut. W. P. Harrison, of the general list, inf., qrmr., 34th (the Fettegurh) regt. of N.I., are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept.

No. 925.—The services of Lieut. R. W. Napier, gen. list, inf., returned from furlough to Europe, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

PASSAGE MONEY—TRANSPORTS.

No. 926.—It is notified that officers entitled to a free passage to England will hereafter be allowed passage-money only on a certificate from the officer of the quartermaster general's department at the port of embarkation that a passage cannot be furnished on board any of her Majesty's Indian troopships, and that their services are not required, are not available for duty on other vessels taken up for the conveyance of troops to England.

No. 927.—The services of Capt. W. A. Garden, Bengal staff corps, wing officer 19th (Punjab) regt. N.I., are placed at the disposal of the Government, N.W.P.

Sept. 27.—No. 928.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to sanction the following exchange of appointment in the 2nd Punjab inf., Punjab frontier force:—

Capt. T. M. Sandays, Bengal staff corps, adjt., to be 1st wing subaltern.

Lieut. W. S. Nugent, Bengal staff corps, 1st wing subaltern, to be adjt.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

4th Punjab Infantry.

Lieut. A. McC. Bruce, of the gen. list, inf., 1st wing sub., to be qrmr., v. Lieut. de Lautour, dea.

Ens. A. Gaselee, of H.M.'s 93rd highlanders, and a staff corps probationer, 2nd wing sub., 5th Punjab inf., to be 1st wing sub., v. Lieut. Bruce.

No. 930.—The leave of abs. on m.c. granted to Lieut. col. O. Hamilton, of the Bengal staff corps, paymaster, Meerut circle, in G.G.O. No. 886 of Sept. 12, is to be considered to have effect from the 17th instead of the 19th Aug., as stated in that order.

PRIVILEGE LEAVE.

No. 931.—It is hereby notified that the stations Thyat-Myo, Tonghoo, Neemuch, Nusseerabad, and Aden are to be omitted from G.G.O. No. 865, dated April 4.

2. Henceforward the indulgence of priv. leave for 90 days consecutively is to be confined to officers of local corps, or of corps which, though liable to serve in any part of India, are usually employed in, or have their permanent head quarters at, one station or in one dist. or div., such as the Punjab frontier force, or the 42nd, 43rd, and 44th regts. Bengal N.I.

3. Officers of such corps, will, however, only be granted the extended priv. leave when serving at the remaining stations mentioned in the G.O. above referred to, viz., stations in Assam, Shillong, Erinpooora, Deolee, Kharwara Khotra, Bunnoo, Dera Ismael Khan, Dera Ghazee Khan, Rajanpore, Jacobabad.

4. The restrictions under the foregoing order will not apply to any officers who may now be on priv. leave of absence under the provs. of the G.O. of April 4 last.

5. It is further ruled, for general information, that, under the orders of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, mil. officers cannot be perm. to visit Eur. on priv. leave.

ALTERATIONS OF RANK AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 932.—The following alterations of rank and promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval, in consequence of certain officers, originally promoted in succession to general officers deceased, having subsequently, under the operation of para. 69 of Sir C. Wood's despatch, published in G.G.O. No. 632 of Aug. 4, 1864, obtained higher rank, or rank from dates antecedent to those previously assigned to them:—

Brevet.—Major J. Cameron, Madras cav. (ret. Dec. 31, 1861), to rank as major, from Feb. 21, 1861, in succession to Gen. J. F. Dyson, Bombay inf., dec.

Major J. A. Campbell, Madras cav. (died April 15, 1863), to rank as major, from April 24, 1861, in succession to Lieut. gen. Sir M. Cubbon, K.C.B., Madras inf., dec.

Major C. S. Salmon, Bengal inf. (ret. Dec. 31, 1861), to rank as major, from April 27, 1861, in succession to Major gen. H. M. Graves, Bengal inf., dec.

Major A. Keating, Madras inf. (ret. Sept. 30, 1861), to rank as major, from April 29, 1861, in succession to Lieut. gen. S. Shaw, royal (Bengal) art., dec.

Lieut. col. F. Westbrooke, Bombay inf. (retired Dec. 31, 1861), to rank as lieut. col., and Major W. H. Baynes, Madras inf. (ret. Dec. 31, 1861), to rank as major, July 11, 1861, in succession to Major gen. N. Johnson, Madras inf., dec.

Lieut. col. T. F. B. Beaton, Bengal cav. (ret. Dec. 31, 1861), to rank as lieut. col., and Major S. J. Becher, Bengal inf. (ret. Dec. 31, 1861), to rank as major, from July 21, 1861, in succession to Major gen. J. Laurie, Madras inf., dec.

Lieut. col. R. J. Kemp, Madras inf. (ret. Sept. 30, 1861), to rank as lieut. col., and Major (local lieut. col.) J. D'O. Baring, Bengal inf. (107th foot), to rank as major, from July 23, 1861, in succession to Lieut. gen. J. Harris, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. A. Russell, Madras inf. (ret. Dec. 31, 1861), to rank as lieut. col., and Capt. H. Strachey, Bengal inf. (ret. Dec. 31, 1861), to be major, from Aug. 29, 1861, in succession to Major gen. G. Hutton, Madras inf., dec.

Lieut. col. G. T. Haly, Madras inf. (108th foot, retired Nov. 3, 1863), to rank as lieut. col., and Major J. MacVicar, Madras inf. (invalided April 20, 1862), to rank as major, from April 2, 1861, in succession to Gen. S. H. Tod, Bengal inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. D. Gausson, Bengal inf. (retired Dec. 31, 1861), to rank as lieut. col., and Capt. G. Carr, Madras inf. (retired Sept. 28, 1861), to be major, from Sept. 5, 1861, in succession to Major gen. D. Cuninghame, Bombay cav., deceased.

Major C. R. Browne, Bengal inf. (retired Dec. 31, 1861), to be lieut. col., and Major W. F. N. Wallace, Bengal inf. (retired Dec. 31, 1863), to rank as major, from Sept. 17, 1861, in succession to Gen. G. R. Kemp, Bombay inf., deceased.

Major J. Campbell, Madras inf. (retired Dec. 31, 1861), to be lieut. col., and Capt. J. H. Corsar, Madras cav. (retired Dec. 31, 1861), to be major, from Sept. 25, 1861, in succession to Major gen. A. Shirreff, royal (Madras) art., deceased.

Major H. M. Nation, Bengal inf. (retired Dec. 31, 1861), to be lieut. col., and Major (local lieut. col.) G. Gaynor, Bengal inf. (104th foot, retired on half-pay June 29, 1866), to rank as major, from Nov. 2, 1861, in succession to Gen. Sir W. Richards, K.C.B., Bengal inf., deceased.

Major J. Jackson, Madras inf. (retired Dec. 31, 1861), to be lieut. col., and Capt. R. A. Trotter, Bengal inf. (retired Dec. 31, 1861), to be major, from Nov. 14, 1861, in succession to Major gen. J. Hoggan, C.B., Bengal inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. P. A. P. Bouverie, Bengal staff corps (retired Oct. 24, 1863), to rank as lieut. col., and Capt. (local lieut. col.) J. Bleaymire, Bengal inf. (104th foot), to be major from Jan. 1, 1862, in succession to Major gen. Sir R. J. H. Birch, K.C.B., Bengal inf., retired.

Lieut. col. A. Bagot, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Major (lieut. col.) C. T. Trower, Bombay inf. (103rd foot, retired June 14, 1864), to rank as major, from Jan. 1, 1862, in succession to Major gen. C. Clemons, Madras inf., retired.

Lieut. col. M. F. Gordon, Bombay staff corps (retired July 18, 1864), to rank as lieut. col., and Major C. E. Taylor, Madras inf., to rank as major, from Jan. 1, 1862, in succession to Major gen. J. K. McCausland, C.B., Bengal inf., retired.

Lieut. col. A. S. Findlay, Madras inf. (retired Nov. 14, 1863), to rank as lieut. col., and Capt. (lieut. col.) W. S. Furneaux, Bombay inf. (103rd foot), to be major, from Jan. 1, 1862, in succession to Major gen. W. Cotton, Madras inf., retired.

Lieut. col. C. E. M. Walker, Madras staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Capt. (local lieut. col.) F. S. Kempt, Bombay inf. (103rd foot), to be major, from April 6, 1862, in succession to General Sir R. Houstoun, K.C.B., Bengal cav., dec.

Lieut. col. C. Herbert, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Major B. Revell, Madras inf. (retired April 14, 1863), to rank as major, from April 14, 1862, in succession to Lieut. gen. J. Tulloch, C.B., Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. C. J. Roberts, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Major C. Nicholls, Madras staff corps, to rank as major, from April 20, 1862, in succession to Major gen. R. Home, Bengal inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. S. J. Hire, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Major R. Gordon, Bombay inf. (retired Oct. 29, 1863), to rank as major, from June 10, 1862, in succession to Lieut. gen. J. Ketchen, royal (Madras) art., deceased.

Lieut. col. C. V. Bowie, royal (Bengal) art., to rank as lieut. col., and Major J. F. H. Brown, Madras inf. (ret. May 29, 1864) to rank as major, from June 15, 1862, in succession to Lieut. gen. A. Hervey, C.B., Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. J. E. Mayne, Madras staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Capt. (major) C. C. Hook, Madras cav. (20th hussars, ret. Nov. 15, 1864), to be major, from July 2, 1862, in succession to Major gen. A. H. E. Boileau, royal (Bengal) eng., dec.

Lieut. col. F. J. Goldamid, C.B., Madras staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Capt. (lieut. col.) R. B. Macleod, Bengal cav. (21st hussars), to be major, from July 16, 1862, in succession to Major gen. J. Maunson, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. W. A. A. Thomson, Bengal cav. (died Aug. 3, 1865), to rank as lieut. col., and Major A. B. Fenwick, Bengal inf. (died Nov. 25, 1863), to rank as major, from Aug. 2, 1862, in succession to Major gen. A. Carnegie, C.B., Bengal inf., dec.

Major (lieut. col.) A. Robertson, Madras staff corps (ret. Apr. 14, 1864), to be lieut. col., and Major (lieut. col.) G. T. Radcliffe, Madras cav., to rank as major, from Sept. 6, 1862, in succession to Lieut. gen. T. Marrett, Madras inf., dec.

Lieut. col. J. G. Halliday, Madras inf., to rank as lieut. col., and Capt. G. Forbes, Madras cav. (died April 10, 1864), to be major, from Oct. 2, 1862, in succ. to Lieut. gen. W. Cullen, Royal (Madras) art., dec.

Lieut. col. Sir W. H. R. Green, K.C.S.I., C.B.

Bombay staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Major E. H. Power, Madras staff corps, to rank as major, from Oct. 5, 1862, in succ. to General G. B. Brooks, Bombay inf., dec.

Lieut. col. W. L. Merewether, C.B., Bombay staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Capt. T. Gordon, Bengal inf. (retired July 1, 1863), to be major from Nov. 22, 1862, in succ. to Gen. D. Barr, Bombay inf., dec.

Major T. P. Sparks, Madras staff corps (died April 23, 1863), to be lieut. col., and Major R. Renton, Madras staff corps, to rank as major, from Dec. 12, 1862, in succ. to Major gen. J. D. Stokes, Madras inf., dec.

Lieut. col. R. Phayre, Bombay staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Major C. F. Browne, Bengal staff corps, to rank as major, from Jan. 6, 1863, in succ. to Gen. P. Shubrick, Bengal cav., dec.

Lieut. col. E. C. Marston, Bombay staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Major J. L. Pearce, Madras staff corps, to rank as major, from March 12, 1863, in succession to Lieut. gen. Sir J. Outram, G.C.B., K.S.I., Bombay inf., dec.

Lieut. col. H. K. Burne, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Major T. Sweet, Madras staff corps, to rank as Major, from March 18, 1863, in succession to Lieut. gen. J. Perry, Madras inf., dec.

Lieut. col. D. C. Shute, Bengal inf., to rank as lieut. col., and Capt. W. R. Wallace, Bengal inf., retired Feb. 29, 1864, to be major from April 3, 1863, in succession to Major gen. D. Forbes, Bombay inf., dec.

Lieut. col. J. A. Wood, V.C., Bombay staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Major A. C. Phillips, Madras staff corps, to rank as major, from April 16, 1863, in succession to Lieut. gen. D. G. Scott, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. R. L. Taylor, C.B., Bombay staff corps, retired Jan. 30, 1865, to rank as lieut. col., and Major (lieut. col.) C. H. Nicholls, Bengal cav., retired May 20, 1866, to rank as major, from April 14, 1863, in succession to Lieut. gen. T. Fiddes, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. H. M. Wilson, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Major W. Barber, Madras inf., to rank as major, from April 17, 1863, in succession to Lieut. gen. W. H. Hewitt, Bengal inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. O. Hamilton, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Capt. H. M. Davidson, Bengal inf. (died Sept. 25, 1863), to be major, from April 21, 1863, in succession to Lieut. gen. R. Blackall, Bengal inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. O. E. Rothney, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Capt. (lieut. col.) H. T. Molesworth, royal (Madras) art., to be major, from June 10, 1863, in succession to Major gen. J. A. Barstow, Bengal inf., deceased.

Major J. Wray, Bombay inf. (died Nov. 15, 1864), to be lieut. col., and Major G. H. Thompson, Bengal staff corps, to rank as major, from June 29, 1863, in succession to Gen. Sir J. L. Caldwell, G.C.B., royal (Madras) engrs., deceased.

Lieut. col. W. J. F. Stafford, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Major F. Dawson, Madras staff corps, to rank as major, from Jan. 13, 1864, in succession to Gen. J. Ahmuty, royal (Bengal) art., deceased.

Lieut. col. C. T. Aitchison, Bombay staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Capt. (lieut. col.) A. N. Scott, royal (Madras) art. (retired Oct. 3, 1866), to be major, from Jan. 18, 1864, in succession to Maj. gen. R. Thorpe, Madras inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. F. P. Arthur, Bombay staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Major (lieut. col.) W. C. F. Gosling, royal (Madras) art., to rank as major, from May 26, 1864, in succession to Major gen. W. Sage, Bengal inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. H. LePoer Trench, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Major W. T. Bowen, Bombay staff corps, to rank as major, from May, 28, 1864, in succession to Major gen. T. Anderson, Madras cav., deceased.

Lieut. col. F. C. Maisey, Bengal inf., to rank as lieut. col., and Major T. S. Warden, Bombay staff corps, to rank as major, from June 25, 1864, in succession to Lieut. gen. H. Ross, Madras inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. G. W. M. Hall, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Major (lieut. col.) C. D. Waddell, Royal (Madras) art. (retired April 27 last), to rank as major, from Aug. 17, 1864, in succession to Lieut. gen. C. D. Dun, Madras inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. J. A. Collier, Bombay staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Major (lieut. col.) A. Stewart, Royal (Madras) art., to rank as major, from

Oct. 21, 1864, in succession to Lieut. gen. G. Sandaya, Madras cav., deceased.

Lieut. col. H. M. Garstin, Bengal staff corps (died July 27 last), to rank as lieut. col., and Major R. Caulfield, Madras cav., to rank as major, from Jan. 8, 1865, in succession to Lieut. gen. M. C. Paul, Bengal inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. M. S. Green, C.B., Bombay staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Major B. C. Hitchins, royal (Madras) art. (died June 28, 1865), to rank as major from Jan. 24, 1865, in succession to Lieut. gen. R. Powney, royal (Bengal) art., dec.

Lieut. H. F. M. Boisragon, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Major (lieut. col.) J. H. Elwyn, royal (Madras) art., to rank as major, from March 12, 1865, in succession to Lieut. gen. Sir S. W. Steel, K.C.B., Madras inf., dec.

Lieut. col. C. H. Barchard, C.B., Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Major T. Mowbray Baumgartner, Bombay staff corps, to rank as major, from March 28, 1865, in succession to Gen. R. C. Andree, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. T. E. Kennion, royal (Bengal) art., to rank as lieut. col., and Major J. P. A. Theobald, Bengal cav., to rank as major, from March 29, 1865, in succession to Major gen. J. Matthie, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. A. Light, royal (Bengal) art., to rank as lieut. col., and Major E. St. George, Bengal staff corps, to rank as major, from April 9, 1865, in succession to Gen. M. Boyd, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. W. C. Russell, royal (Bengal) art., to rank as lieut. col., and Major T. Nuttall, Bombay staff corps, to rank as major, from June 5, 1865, in succession to Lieut. gen. G. W. A. Lloyd, C.B., Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. T. H. Sibley, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., and Major A. W. Graham, Bombay inf., to rank as major, from June 13, 1865, in succession to Gen. J. Truscott, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. J. J. Laurie, Bombay staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., from July 28, 1865, in succession to Lieut. gen. W. Watkins, Madras inf., dec.

Lieut. col. E. L. Grant, Madras inf., to rank as lieut. col., from Aug. 2, 1865, in succession to Major gen. Sir S. Corbett, K.C.B., Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. C. St. George Brownlow, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., from Aug. 22, 1865, in succession to Lieut. gen. H. F. Salter, C.B., Bengal cav., deceased.

Lieut. col. J. G. C. Fraser, Madras staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., from Oct. 9, 1865, in succession to Major gen. St. G. D. Showers, C.B., Bengal inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. B. P. Lloyd, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., from Oct. 12, 1865, in succession to Major gen. J. Scott, Bombay inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. J. W. Sanders, Bengal inf., to rank as lieut. col., from Nov. 20, 1865, in succession to Lieut. gen. H. Sargent, Madras inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. B. Walton, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., from Dec. 21, 1865, in succession to Lieut. gen. D. Sim, royal (Madras) engineers, dec.

Lieut. col. E. Osakes, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., from Dec. 22, 1865, in succession to Lieut. gen. G. E. Gowan, C.B., royal (Bengal) art., deceased.

Lieut. col. H. Lane, Bengal cav. (retired Oct. 25, 1866), to rank as lieut. col., from Feb. 7, 1866, in succession to Major gen. J. M. Shortt, Bombay inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. R. P. Anderson, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., from Feb. 15, 1866, in succession to Major gen. C. A. Browne, Madras inf., dec.

Lieut. col. A. D. Dickens, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., from April 26, 1866, in succession to Gen. J. Anderson, Bengal inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. G. S. Macbean, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., from April 29, 1866, in succession to Lieut. gen. G. R. Pemberton, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. T. James, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., from May 8, 1866, in succession to Gen. E. F. Waters, C.B., Bengal inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. J. F. Richardson, C.B., Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., from May 27, 1866, in succession to Gen. G. Jackson, Madras inf., dec.

Lieut. col. H. H. A. Wood, Bombay staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., from June 12, 1866, in succession to Gen. T. H. Paul, Bengal inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. W. Scott, Bombay staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., from June 19, 1866, in succ. to Gen. S. Swinhoe, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. H. Finch, Bengal inf., to rank as lieut. col., from July 28, 1866, in succ. to Gen. C. W. Hamilton, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. R. L. Thompson, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col., from Aug. 26, 1866, in succ. to Lieut. gen. A. F. Richmond, C.B., Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. W. Murray, Madras staff corps, to rank as lieut. col. from Sept. 17, 1866, in succ. to Gen. W. R. C. Costley, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. J. A. Steel, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col. from Oct. 29, 1866, in succ. to Major gen. Sir G. St. P. Lawrence, K.C.S.I., C.B., Bengal staff corps, ret.

Lieut. col. H. Forbes, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col. from Nov. 4, 1866, in succ. to Lieut. gen. W. D. Robertson, Bombay inf., dec.

Lieut. col. J. I. Murray, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col. from Nov. 6 last, in succession to Gen. W. Gilbert, Bombay inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. R. H. Keatinge, C.S.I., v.c., Bombay staff corps, to rank as lieut. col. from Nov. 13 last, in succession to Major gen. G. Macan, Bombay inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. H. C. Anderson, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col. from Dec. 6 last, in succession to Gen. E. Frederick, C.B., Bombay inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. J. B. Dennis, Bombay staff corps, to rank as lieut. col. from Dec. 22 last, in succession to Major gen. H. F. Caley, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. F. A. E. Loch, Bombay staff corps, to rank as lieut. col. from Jan. 18 last, in succession to Gen. C. Herbert, C.B., Madras inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. C. Cookworthy, royal (Bengal) art., to rank as lieut. col. from Jan. 24 last, in succession to Major gen. T. A. A. Munsey, Madras cav., dec.

Lieut. col. F. W. Lambert, Bengal inf., to rank as lieut. col. from Feb. 12, in succession to Lieut. gen. G. J. Wilson, Bombay inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. C. J. S. Gough, v.c., Bengal cav., to rank as lieut. col. from Feb. 26 last, in succession to Major gen. A. Abbott, royal (Bengal) art., dec.

Lieut. col. C. W. Miles, Bengal staff corps, to rank as lieut. col. from March 1 last, in succession to Gen. C. A. G. Wallington, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. A. B. Little, Bombay staff corps, to rank as lieut. col. from March 11 last, in succession to Major gen. J. E. G. Morris, Bombay inf., dec.

Lieut. col. E. A. H. Bacon, Bombay staff corps, to rank as lieut. col. from March 13 last, in succession to Major gen. W. P. Macdonald, Madras staff corps, dec.

Major A. B. Johnson, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col. from March 25 last, in succession to Major gen. J. C. Heath, Bombay inf., dec.

Major H. T. Macpherson, v.c., Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col. from April 5 last, in succession to Major gen. J. Moule, Bengal inf., dec.

OFFICERS ATTACHED.—COMMISSARIAT.

No. 933.—Inconvenience having been found to arise from the existing practice of attaching officers holding regtl. or other substantive appts. to office for lengthened periods in the commissariat dept. in room of officers of the permanent estab. absent on leave, H.E. the G.G. in Council has resolved, subject to approval of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State, to add another grade to the permanent dept. of the army commissariat, to consist of eight officers, who will be hereafter app., under the designation of sub asst. comy. gen., 3rd class, on a staff salary of Rs. 150 a month.

2. Officers of this grade, when officg. in a higher graded appt. of the dept., will receive, in accordance with the existing practice, half the staff salary of their substantive grade, and half that of the grade in which they are officg.

3. Noappts. will be made to the grade now formed in room of those officers who may be officg. in higher grades, and admission to it will be governed by the rules applicable to the dept. in respect to probation and tests under which appts. have hitherto been made to the permanent estab.

No. 934.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from the date specified opposite to his name, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India:—

Lieut. F. P. Jones, of the 23rd (royal Welsh) fus., asst. dist. supt. of police, 1st grade, 1st class, Umballa, and officg. dist. supt., Kurnaul, Feb. 27, 1866.

No. 935.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from the date specified opposite to his name, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India:—

Lieut. R. Beavan, of the gen. list, inf., qrmr., 22nd (Punjab) regt. of N.I., Sept. 9.

No. 936.—Surg. T. M. Bleckley, M.B., of H.M.'s 46th foot, is appointed sec. to the insp. gen. of hospitals, H.M.'s British forces, in succession to Surg. W. M. Webb, ordered to proceed to England, with effect from Sept. 24, or the date of the latter officer's embarkation from Calcutta.

Oct. 2.—No. 5,077.—Notifications.—Under the provisions of Act XXXII. of 1867, the G.G. in C. is pleased to delegate to the Chief Comrs. of Oude, the Central Provinces, and British Burmah, and the Commr. of Mysore and Coorg, the powers of a local govt. under the terms of Act V. of 1861, with the exception of sec. 4 of the said Act, in respect of which the power hereby conferred on the said chief comrs. and comr. is restricted, as respects the appt. of ins. gen. only, to the nomination of that officer, which will be subject to the approval of the G.G. in C.

Oct. 3.—No. 5,100.—Mr. J. Coryton, barrister-at-law, is re-appt. to office as recorder of Moulmein and judge of the Moulmein Small Cause Court from the date of the expiry of the period of his last re-appt., and until further orders.

Oct. 4.—No. 5,137.—The G.G. in C. is pleased to sanction the following appts. in the police of the Hyderabad assigned districts:—

Mr. E. R. Christian, ins. of police, Rajahmundry, to be an asst. dist. superin., 2nd grade, from the date on which he joined his appt.

Mr. H. W. Bowen, asst. superin., 1st grade, to be dis. superin., 3rd grade, with the charge of the Woon dis.

Mr. R. N. Cumberlege, asst. superin., 2nd grade, to be an asst. superin. of the 1st grade.

Mr. F. Wright, dis. superin., Woon, is transf. to the new dis. of Ellichpoor.

No. 5,139.—Appointment.—Mr. G. D. Anderson, asst. superin. of police, British Burmah, to be dis. superin. of police, 5th grade, v. Mr. J. H. Lawrence, dec., with effect from Apr. 17.

Oct. 1.—No. 174.—1st Regt. Central India Horse.—Capt. J. Miller, officg. 3rd squad. officer, Lieut. R. J. H. Wyllie, officg. 1st squad. subaltern, and Lieut. E. Gibson, officg. 2nd squad. subaltern, are respectively confirmed in those appointments.

No. 988.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to appoint Major J. Burn, of the Bengal staff corps, recently resident councillor at Malacca, to be political agent at Munipore, from Dec. 1 next.

No. 1,644.—Lieut. F. W. Grant, dist. supt. of police, Mehkur, to be an asst. comr., 3rd class, in Berar.

No. 1,646.—Priv. leave for 2 mo. is granted to Major H. M. Elliott, dep. comr. of the Shimoga dist., in Mysore.

Oct. 2.—No. 1,653.—Lieut. W. P. Harrison, of the 34th regt. N.I., to office as an asst. comr. in Oude.

Oct. 8.—No. 1,664.—Lieut. R. C. Evanson, of the Madras staff corps, is appointed to office as an asst. comr. of the 3rd grade, in British Burmah, with effect from Aug. 12 last.

Oct. 8.—No. 2,936.—Mr. T. W. Bliss resumed charge of the office of deputy accountant general, Central Provs., on Aug. 30.

No. 2,946.—Mr. R. A. Fink resumed charge of the office of deputy accountant general, Punjab, and Mr. J. C. Gilliland resumed his duties as an asst. of the 5th class in the office of the accountant general, Punjab, on 27th ult.

Oct. 4.—No. 2,650.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following proms., with effect from Sept. 1:—

To be 1st Class, 1st Grade, Superintending Engineer. Major F. T. Haig, R.E., superintg. engr., 1st class, 2nd grade, Central Provs.

To be 2nd Class, 1st Grade, Superintending Engineers.

Major T. C. Merrick, staff corps, superintending engr., 2nd class, 2nd grade, Punjab.

Major H. A. Brownlow, R.E., superintending engr., 2nd class, 2nd grade, N.W.P.

No. 251.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions, with effect from Sept. 1:—

Engineer Establishment.

To be 1st Grade Executive Engineer. Capt. W. Chrystie, R.E., exec. engr., 2nd grade, Mysore.

To be 2nd Grade Executive Engineer. Capt. H. G. Puckle, M.S.C., exec. engr., 3rd grade, Central Provinces.

To be 3rd Grade, Executive Engineers. Mr. J. W. Inglis, exec. engr., 4th grade, British Burmah.

Mr. F. J. Johnston, exec. engr., 4th grade, Central Provinces.

To be 4th Grade Executive Engineers. Lieut. S. C. Clarke, R.E., asst. engr., 1st grade, Mysore.

Mr. F. FitzJames, asst. engr., 1st grade, Central Provinces.

To be 1st Grade Assistant Engineers. Lieut. J. F. Boileau, R.E., asst. engr., 2nd grade, Rajpootana.

Lieut. G. R. Gibbs, S.C., asst. engr., 2nd grade, Rajpootana.

Mr. J. F. Pope, asst. engr., 2nd grade, British Burmah.

Mr. J. M. Algie, asst. engr., 2nd grade, British Burmah.

Mr. A. C. Bell, asst. engr., 2nd grade, British Burmah.

Mr. A. B. Gatherer, asst. engr., 2nd grade, Mysore.

Mr. W. Scott, asst. engr., 2nd grade, Central Provinces.

Upper Subordinate Establishment. To be 3rd Grade Sub-Engineer.

Mr. J. G. Midford, supervisor, 1st grade, Central Provinces.

To be 1st Grade Supervisor. Serg. J. S. Robinson, unattached list, supervisor, 2nd grade, Mysore.

To be 2nd Grade Supervisors. Serg. T. Hall, unattached list, overseer, 1st grade, British Burmah.

Serg. J. O'Mally, sappers and miners, overseer, 1st grade, Rajpootana.

Mr. E. Calliford, overseer, 1st grade, Central Provinces.

To be 1st Grade Overseers. Mr. F. Rose, overseer, 2nd grade, Hyderabad.

Mr. R. T. Scaldwell, overseer, 2nd grade, Mysore.

To be 2nd Grade Overseer. Surg. J. C. Johnston, unattached list, overseer, 3rd grade, Mysore.

Mr. B. O'Brien, overseer, 3rd grade, Hyderabad.

Accounts Establishment. To be 3rd Grade Accountants.

Mr. H. Buchan, accountant, 4th grade, Mysore.

Mr. E. Lacey, accountant, 4th grade, Mysore.

Oct. 1.—No. 937.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—

Capt. H. L. Hawkins, of the Bengal staff corps; date of arrival at Fort William, Sept. 28.

No. 938.—The troops from the Bengal presy., viz., No. 5 battery, 25th brigade, R.A., with mountain battery attached, 10th Bengal cav. (lancers), 12th Bengal cav., 23rd Punjab inf. (pioneers), being under orders to form part of an expeditionary force about to proceed to Abyssinia, H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments on the staff of that force:—

Col. D. M. Stewart, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. adjt. gen., to command the troops proceeding from Bengal, with the rank of brigadier gen., of the 2nd class.

Capt. H. Fellowes, of the Bengal staff corps, brigade major at Umballa, to be brigade major.

Major F. S. Roberts, v.c., R.A., asst. qrmr. gen. of the army, to be dep. asst. qrmr. gen.

In accordance with the usage in H.M.'s British army out of India, the appt. of an aide-de-camp is sanctioned on the staff of Brigadier gen. Stewart.

No. 940.—The following promotion is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Cadre of the late 73rd N.I.—Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) T. M. Sandys to be capt. from Sept. 14 last, v. Capt. (major in staff corps) F. R. N. Fortescue, deceased.

No. 941.—Supery. surg. A. P. Tomkyns, of the med. dept., is brought on the estab. of surg. to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 942.—The undermen. officer is perm. to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate:—Lieut. G. Nolan, unatt., exec. engr., Pooree div., dept. public works, Bengal, for 20 mo.

Oct. 2.—No. 944.—Appt.—Brig. gen. J. W. Fitzmayer, C.B., of the R.A., to be insp. of R.A., Northern div., with effect from the 1st proximo, in succession to Major gen. J. Brind, C.B., whose tour, as insp., expires on that date.

Oct. 3.—No. 947.—The following order, issued by the resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

Aug. 27.—No. 162.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 794 of Aug. 12, placing the services of Lieut. A. G. W. Hemans, squad. subaltern, 1st cav., at the disposal of the foreign dept., appg. Lieut. H. G. Hamilton, officg. wing subaltern, 5th inf., to be officg. squad. subaltern of the 1st cav., Hyderabad contingent, subject to the confirmation of the Govt. of India.

No. 948.—Appointments:—Hyderabad Contingent.

Lieut. col. H. Hoesason, of the Madras staff corps, brig. major of the contingent, to be comdat. of the 1st inf., v. Major Fagan, deceased.

Major R. K. Macquoid, of the Madras staff corps, 2nd in com., 5th inf. (at present on leave), to be brig. major of the contingent, v. Lieut. col. Hoesason.

Capt. T. T. Turton, of the Madras staff corps.

office. 2nd in com., 5th inf., to be 2nd in com., 5th inf., v. Major Macquoid.

Capt. H. Watson, of the Madras staff corps, 2nd in com., 2nd cav., to offic. as brig. major of the contingent, during the abs. of Major Macquoid.

No. 949.—2nd Capt. D. J. Welsh, royal art., who has been offic. assistant to the inspector gen. of ordnance and magazines during the leave on m.c. of Major J. G. Hathorn, royal art., is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from Oct. 1, the latter officer reverting to the executive duties of his standing as 2nd class comay. of ordnance.

No. 950.—Appointments in the Punjab frontier force:—

1st Punjab Inf.—Lieut. H. Howell, Bengal staff corps, 2nd squadron subaltern 15th Bengal cav., to be 1st wing subaltern, v. Capt. Stewart, transferred to 1st cav.

No. 951.—3rd Punjab Cav.—Capt. J. Gillespie, Bengal staff corps, 3rd squadron officer 4th Punjab cav., to be offic. 2nd in com. and squadron officer, v. Capt. A. Vivian, nominated act. comdt. 1st Punjab cav.

LIEUT. W. COLLINS, R.E.

Oct. 4.—No. 953.—In continuation of G.G.O. No. 892, dated Sept. 17 last, the following paragraph of a military letter from the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 223, dated Aug. 16 last, is published:—

I have to inform you that Lieut. W. H. Collins, R.E., has been struck off the strength of the batts. of Royal (Imperial) engrs., serving in India, from Aug. 10.

No. 954.—The underment. officers are permitted to proceed to Eur. on leave of absence on m.c.:—

Lieut. J. A. Temple, of the Bengal staff corps, asst. comr., Saugor, Central Provs., for 20 mo.

Surg. major J. Hilliard, M.D. and F.R.C.S.L., of the med. dept., for 20 mo.

No. 955.—The underment. officer has reported his return from England:—Capt. (brevet major) R. H. M. Aitken, v.c., of the Bengal staff corps, insp. gen. of police, Oude; date of arrival at Bombay, Sept. 10.

MAJOR GEN. BROOK TAYLOR.

No. 956.—The following letter from the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India is published for general information:—

No. 257.—Military.

India-office, London, Aug. 31.

To H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. of India in Council.

Sir,—Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following appointment, viz., Major gen. B. Taylor, to be placed upon the staff of the army in the East Indies, as a major gen., with a view to his commanding a division in Bengal, in succession to Major gen. T. Williams, c.b., whose health will not permit him to return to India.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOLE.

HOUSE RENT.

Resolution.—The Gov. gen. in Council sanctions the modification of existing rule which is proposed by the military dept., but on the understanding that house rent, under the modified rule, shall be continued only to those officers in receipt of the allowance who may certify that their previous rate of expenditure for house at the Presy. continued during their tempy. absence on duty.

2. The allowance of house rent to the Gen. superintendent of vaccination, Madras, should be regulated by this rule in future.

No. 958.—The services of Surg. G. Barnard, in med. charge, 3rd regt. N.I., are placed tempy. at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

No. 959.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appts.:—

Punjab Frontier Force.

5th Punjab Cav.—Ensign W. J. Vouden, of H.M.'s 35th foot, a candidate for the staff corps, to be 2nd squad. sub., on probation, v. Lieut. F. S. Carr, prom.

1st Punjab Inf.—Lieut. L. R. Battey, of the Bengal staff corps, 1st wing sub., 5th Goorkha regt., to be 1st wing sub., v. Lieut. Stewart.

5th Goorkha Regt. (the Hazara Goorkha Batt.)—Lieut. J. B. Hutchinson, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd wing sub., to be 1st wing sub., v. Lieut. Battye, transf. to the 1st Punjab inf.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONERSHIP OF OUDE.

Sept. 16.—No. 4,578.—Under the provisions of Act XXXII., the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to

delegate to the chief comr. of Oude the powers of a local govt., described in sects. 6 and 24 of Act 20 of 1865.

Sept. 17.—No. 4,605.—Dr. R. T. Abbott, M.D., insp. of jails and dispensaries in the Central Provs., has been appd. also insp. of jails and dispensaries in the Hyderabad assigned districts.

Dr. Abbott assumed charge of his duties in the Hyderabad assigned districts on the 1st ult.

No. 4,607.—The priv. leave of abs. granted to Mr. J. T. O'Flynn, an asst. supt. in the telegraph dept., dated 29th ult., is hereby cancelled.

Sept. 18.—No. 4,644.—Dr. H. A. Kidd, civil surg. of Mundlah, in the Central Provs., obtained 2 mo. priv. leave of abs. from Nov. 1.

No. 4,646.—Lieut. col. J. Stubbs, dep. comr. of Ellichpore, in the Hyderabad assigned districts, is invested with the powers described.

No. 4,648.—Lieut. W. G. Carr, asst. superin. of police, British Burmah, assumed charge of his duties in the Akyab dis., Arracan div., July 18.

No. 4,650.—Lieut. M. C. Poole, while offic. as an asst. comr. of the 3rd grade in British Burmah, is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class.

Sept. 19.—No. 4,566.—The undermentioned covenanted civil servants, having produced the necessary m.c., have been granted by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified, viz.:—

Messrs. J. J. Grey, 6 mo., H. M. Rogers, 3 mo., G. H. M. Batten, 4 mo., E. T. Trevor, 6 mo., and C. Girdlestone 4 months.

Sept. 20.—No. 4,702.—Mr. R. F. Stack, solicitor to Govt., has obtained priv. leave of absence for 2 mo. from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Sept. 17.—No. 1,576.—The services of Lieut. J. A. Temple, asst. comr. in the Central Provinces, are tempy. placed at the disposal of the home dept., with a view to his being app. to offic. as cantonment mag. of Saugor.

No. 1,579.—Mr. J. D. Cordery received charge of the office of asst. gen. supt. for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoitee at Hyderabad, from Lieut. col. J. Stubbs, on the forenoon of July 1 last.

Sept. 19.—No. 1,589.—The leave in ext. for 1 mo. granted to Lieut. F. Plummer, asst. superint. of the revenue survey, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, by notification No. 1,386, dated 14th ult., is cancelled, at his request.

Sept. 16.—No. 239.—Mr. J. Marchant is app. to the public works dept. as an overseer 3rd grade, on probation, and posted to Hyderabad, with effect from Aug. 14.

Sept. 18.—No. 241.—Capt. W. R. Johnson, Madras staff corps, exec. engr. 1st grade, Mysore, has prep. leave for 10 days.

Sept. 19.—No. 243.—Mr. R. D. Hamilton, accountant 2nd grade, British Burmah, has leave, m.c., from Nov. 6 to Aug. 19 last. Mr. Hamilton has, also, leave for 6 mo., m.c., in extension of the above.

Sept. 17.—No. 892.—The following paragraph of a military letter from the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 207, dated July 25 last, is published for general information:—"I have to acquaint you that I have sanctioned Lieut. W. H. Collins, royal engineers, being struck off the strength of the battalions of royal engineers in India, on his appointment as instructor in surveying and topographical drawing at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich.

No. 893.—The following para. of a mily. letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 211, dated July 31, is published for general information:—

Para. 8. "In consequence of a report of a med. board, which I have received on the state of health of Lieut. W. J. Engledue, R.E., I have sanctioned this officer being relieved from further duty in India from July 13."

No. 896.—The undermentioned officers are promoted to the rank of col. in the army from the dates specified, under the operation of the despatch from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 180, May 25, 1865, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. col. A. A. Macdonell, Bengal inf., Jan. 1.

Lieut. col. W. W. Anderson, Bombay cav., July 30.

No. 898.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furl. on private affairs:—

Major G. Price, of the Bengal staff corps, for 2 years, embarking at Bombay.

No. 899.—Asst. surg. R. Sutherland, 5th (royal Irish) lancers, is app. statistical officer to the insp. gen. of hospitals, 11 M.'s British forces, with effect

from the date of his resigning Surg. maj. A. D. Home, c.b., v.c., 35th foot, whose services are required with his corps.

THE BANDA PRIZE MONEY.

Sept. 18.—No. 900.—H.E. the G.G. in Council is pleased to authorise the distribution of a 2nd instalment of the Banda and Kirwee Prize at Rs. 130 per share.

2. The payment of this prize will be carried out in all respects under the rules applied in the first distribution.

3. Attention is called to para. 3 of G.G.O. No. 346, dated March 28, and the shares of those claimants who do not submit their bills within 3 mo. from the date of this G.O., will be included in the rolls of shares payable in England.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Sept. 25.—The undermentioned officer is invested with the powers specified after his name:—

Mr. W. H. Glenney, asst. to the coll. and mag. of Malabar—powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class.

Sept. 24.—Lieut. col. T. Greenaway and Major W. M. Williams, of the Madras staff corps, to be town comrs. for the town of Trichinopoly, during the year ending April 30, 1868.

Sept. 25.—No. 404.—The services of Capt. W. L. Twentyman, of H.M.'s 18th hussars, offic. asst. adjt. gen., ceded districts, and Lieut. A. E. Pearce, of H.M.'s 76th foot, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bombay, and those officers are directed to proceed at once to Poona.

Sept. 26.—No. 405.—The Hon. R. S. Ellis, c.b., sanitary comr., is granted priv. leave for 1 mo., from date of departure from Madras.

Sept. 27.—No. 406.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following proms., subject to H.M.'s approval:—

40th N.I.—Major C. P. Taylor (lieut. col. in the staff corps, to be lieut. col., Capt. (brevet major) W. K. Hawkins, to be major, and Lieut. H. S. Robinson (capt. in staff corps), to be capt., from Oct. 1, v. Lieut. col. E. L. Grant, transf. to the invalid battn.

14th N.I.—Major T. Peyton (lieut. col. in staff corps), to be lieut. col., Capt. (brevet major) DeS. Barrow (major in staff corps), to be major, and Lieut. G. E. Borradaile (capt. in staff corps), to be capt., from Oct. 1, v. Taylor, prom. and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

33rd N.I.—Major F. Applegath (staff corps) to be lieut. col., Capt. (brevet major) W. Barber to be major, Lieut. (brevet capt.) F. H. Burns (capt. in staff corps) to be capt., from Oct. 1, v. Peyton, prom. and rem. from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

13th N.I.—Major C. W. Taylor (lieut. colonel in staff corps) to be lieut. col., Capt. H. T. Campbell (major in staff corps) to be major, Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. A. Cheke to be capt., from Oct. 1, v. Applegath, prom. and rem. from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

42nd N.I.—Major H. D. Faulkner to be lieut. col., Capt. E. W. Dun (major in staff corps) to be major, Lieut. A. C. Havelock (staff corps) to be capt., from Oct. 1, v. Taylor, prom. and rem. from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

Memo.—In G.O.G. Sept. 24, No. 400, transferring Lieut. col. B. L. Grant to the invalid batt., for "under the provisions of para. 6 of G.O.G.G. No. 819," read "under the provisions of G.O.G.G. No. 819."

No. 407.—Madras Staff Corps.—The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—To be Captains—having completed 12 years' service.

Lieut. F. Weldon, from Sept. 26.

Lieut. H. A. T. Nepean, from Sept. 26.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

No. 408.—The following movements of corps are ordered:—1st reg. L.C., from Bellary, to Seeroor, Bombay presidency; 2nd do., from Arcot to Bellary; 17th reg. N.I., from Quillon to Kurrachee, Bombay presidency, embarking at Quillon; and 39th do. from Palamcottah to Bangalore.

With reference to G.O.G. Sept. 20, No. 396, the removals of the 17th, 39th, and 40th regiments to Surat, Dharwar, and Kurrachee respectively are cancelled; and instead of the head quarters and a wing only of the 22nd going from Bangalore to Palamcottah, the whole corps will proceed to that station.

BANDA AND KIRWEE PRIZE.

Sept. 27.—No. 409.—The verified prize rolls of the Karkhana No. 5, attached to D company, 3rd batt. Madras art., and No. 1 horse field baty. attached to A comp. 4th batt. Madras art., have been received in the prize dept.

SADDLE CONTRACT FUND.

No. 410.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to direct that the following final statement exhibiting the names of officers and the periods for which they are entitled to share in the consolidated saddle contract fund of native cavalry regts., from May 1, 1866, to March 31, 1867, be published in G.O.

Distribution Details.

4 regts. of light cav., at 1 share each	4 shares.
Body guard	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
	$4\frac{1}{4}$ shares.
Amount of contract allowance, from May 1, 1866, to March 31, 1867, as per computation statement	Rs. 25,581 4 0
Amount of proceeds of sales of articles of saddlery, from May 1, 1866, to March 31, 1867	" 18 12 0
	Rs. 25,600 0 0
Deduct the amount of expenses incurred from May 1, 1866, to March 31, 1867	19,999 7 9
Amount for final distribution	Rs. 5,600 8 3

1st Regiment L.C.

Lieut. col. C. S. Bivar, from May 1, 1866, to March 31, 1867, 335 days	Rs. 1,817 12 3
Total	Rs. 1,817 12 3

2nd Regiment L.C.

Lieut. col. C. R. Stainforth, from May 1, 1866, to March 31, 1867, 335 days	Rs. 1,317 12 3
Total	Rs. 1,317 12 3

3rd Regiment L.C.

Lieut. col. G. T. Ratcliffe, from May 1, 1866, to Feb. 7, 1867, 283 days	Rs. 1,113 8 6
Major J. N. Maclean, from Feb. 8 to March 31, 1867, 52 days	204 8 9
Total	Rs. 1,317 12 3

4th Regiment L.C.

Col. P. T. Cherry, from May 1 to Oct. 7, 1866, 160 days	629 6 1
Major E. M. Lawford, from Oct. 8 to 24, 1866, 17 days	66 13 11
Lieut. col. A. H. Hope, from Oct. 25, 1866, to Feb. 27, 1867, 126 days	495 10 2
Lieut. col. J. Buchanan, from Feb. 28 to March 31, 1867, 32 days	125 14 0
Total	Rs. 1,317 12 2

Body Guard.

Lieut. col. J. M. Macgregor, from May 1, 1866, to March 31, 1867, 335 days	Rs. 329 7 0
Total	Rs. 329 7 0

Total Rs.	5,600 7 11
Lost by fraction	0 0 4

Total Rs. 5,600 8 3

2. The Gov. in Council is pleased to direct that the balance due on account of the Consolidated Saddle Contract Fund be discharged accordingly in the usual manner.

Sept. 25.—No. 599.—The acting examiner, pay dept., has extended the leave granted to Mr. J. Monk, published in the Fort St. George Gazette notification No. 873, dated July 12 last, to March 31 next.

Sept. 24.—Mr. R. E. Norfar, asst. engr., 4th range, South Arcot, has been granted 2 mo. priv. leave, from date of giving over charge of his range.

Oct. 1.—Mr. J. Wallace, asst. to coll. and mag. of Tinnevely, has obtained 2 mo. priv. leave.

Mr. E. N. Overbury, asst. to coll. and mag. of Cuddapah, has been appd. a member of the commission for the town of Cuddapah, v. Mr. S. Marcar, deceased.

Mr. L. R. Burrows is declared to have qualified, under the rules published by Govt. in their resolution dated May 26, 1854, according to the second or higher standard.

Capt. W. M. Fraser, probationary supt. of police, North Malabar, having passed the prescribed tests, is confirmed in his appointment.

Mr. E. Gibson, asst. to coll. and mag. of the district of North Arcot, is invested with the powers of a mag.

No. 414.—The underment. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Capt. G. Murray, of the staff corps, 2nd wing subaltern, 21st regt. N.I., on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

The underment. officer has returned to his duty, by permission of the home Govt., without prejudice to his rank:—

Lieut. W. W. Edwards, cadre 8th, and adjt. 3rd regt. L.C., arrived at Madras Sept. 26.

Surg. H. B. Montgomery, A.B., M.C., M.D., F.R.C.S.I., and M.R.I.A., sec. to the sanitary comr., will, without prejudice to his own duties, conduct those of the sanitary comr., during the abs. on priv. leave of the Hon. R. S. Ellis, C.B.

Adverting to notification of the Govt. of India, in the foreign dept., dated Simla, Sept. 10, No. 1,531, the services of Major W. Cadell, of the staff corps, are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

MOVEMENTS OF REGIMENTS.

No. 415.—The following movements are ordered: H.M.'s 3rd batt. 60th rifles, from Fort St. George to Bellary.

H.M.'s 76th regt., from Bellary to Thyetmyo and Tonghoo, embarking at Madras.

H.M.'s 91st Highlanders, from Bengal presy. to Fort St. George.

H.M.'s 108th regt., from Secunderabad to Bombay presy.

Head qrs. and a wing 32nd regt. N.I., from Hoosungabad to Kamptee.

This cancels the movements of H.M.'s 45th and 108th regts., notified in G.O.G. June 4 and Aug. 9, Nos. 233 and 333.

Oct. 4.—Mr. A. F. Sealy, M.A., is app. a lay trustee of the church at Cochin, v. Dr. Whitton.

Oct. 2.—Major G. Hearn is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment as dep. inspector gen. of police, Southern Range, and his services are replaced at the disposal of the C. in C.

Oct. 4.—Mr. F. Lushington, accountant gen., Madras, resumed charge of the office from Mr. W. J. Raynor on 30th ult.

Mr. W. J. Raynor, offic. dep. accountant gen., resumed charge of the office from Mr. J. Mackey on 30th ult.

Mr. T. G. Clarke, magistrate of police, Madras, resumed charge of the office from Mr. Campbell on Oct. 3.

No. 419.—Lieut. col. A. Stewart, royal (Madras) art., having returned to the Presidency, will resume his seat as a member of the Bonus Compensation Committee, v. Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) R. Cadell.

Lieut. col. A. C. McMaster, staff corps, act. dep. judge advocate gen., Centre division, is app. a member of the Bonus Compensation Committee during the absence on leave of Lieut. col. Mayne, dep. judge advocate gen., Centre division.

No. 420.—Madras Staff Corps.—The following promotions are made, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Major W. C. Clarke, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. col. from Oct. 3.

Lieut. C. A. Liardet, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt. from Oct. 4.

Sept. 18.—No. 241.—Capt. W. R. Johnson, Madras staff corps, exec. engr. 1st grade, Mysore, has prep. leave for 10 days, with effect from the date he may avail himself of it.

No. 4,648.—Lieut. W. G. Carr, asst. superint. of police, British Burmah, assumed charge of his duties in the Akyab district, Arracan division, on July 18.

No. 4,650.—Lieut. M. C. Poole, while officiating as an assistant comr. 3rd grade in British Burmah, is invested with the powers of a subord. magistrate 2nd class.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, Oct. 3.—No. 568a.—The servs. of Capt. Mortyn, 21st fus., having been placed at the disposal of this Govt., are hereby placed at the disposal of the commissary gen. for service with the Abyssinian land transport corps.

Oct. 4.—No. 569.—Surg. A. M. Rogers, presy. surg., 2nd district, is allowed furl. to Europe for 15 mos., on m.c.

Oct. 5.—No. 570.—The servs. of Lieut. R. W. Napier, Bengal list, having been placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bombay, are hereby placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

Oct. 7.—No. 571.—The services of Cornet C. Lucas, 2nd Queen's dragoon guards, having been placed at the disposal of this Govt., are hereby placed at the disposal of the commissary gen., for service with the land transport corps.

No. 572.—Capt. F. Swanson, commissary of ordnance, Poona, will proceed to Bombay, to make arrangements for the Abyssinian expedition.

Lieut. Spring will take charge of the Poona arsenal until relieved by Capt. Hoskins from Aden, who will make over charge of the arsenal at that place to Capt. Stone, R.A., pending the return of Capt. Napier, R.A., to that duty.

RIDING MASTERS.

Oct. 9.—No. 573.—With reference to G.G.O., No. 271, dated April 16 last, it is intimated that, under the authority of the Govt. of India, the appt. of a non-commissioned officer as riding master, when necessary, and on the same remuneration as that authorised for a subaltern officer when acting in the appointment, is sanctioned.

No. 579.—Capt. Borradaile, now doing duty with the A battery, E. brig. R.H.A., at Kirkee, is app. supt. of the laboratory estab. at that place, v. Major Battiscombe, R.A., who is about to proceed to England.

No. 581.—Capt. H. S. Osborne, invalid estab., is perm. to proceed to the Neilgherries with leave of absence for 6 mo.

No. 582.—The undermentl. medical officers are brought on the strength of H.M.'s British forces in this Presidency, from Sept. 29, the date of their arrival at Bombay:—

Staff asst. surg. J. Williamson, M.B.

Staff asst. surg. T. G. Archdall.

No. 584.—The following officer having applied for admission to the staff corps under the provs. of para. 7 of G.O.G.I. No. 531, dated June 27, 1864, is app. to the Bombay staff corps, from the date specified opposite his name, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Secy. of State for India:—

Lieut. F. C. Singleton, gen. list, adjt. 28th N.I., from Sept. 17.

No. 585.—The following officer, having applied for admission to the staff corps under the provisions of para. 5 of G.O.G.I. No. 531, dated June 27, 1864, is app. to the Bombay staff corps, from the date specified opposite his name, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

Lieut. A. S. Tandy, gen. list, qrmstr. 16th regt. N.I., Sept. 17.

Oct. 5.—The Right Hon. the G. in C. is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Lieut. H. S. Daniell to be temporarily a 6rd grade police superin., v. Major T. G. Coles.

Lieut. G. R. B. Drummond to be temp. a 1st grade asst. police superin., v. Lieut. H. S. Daniell.

Lieut. C. Hay to be temp. a 2nd grade asst. police supt., vice Lieut. G. R. B. Drummond.

Lieut. S. Babington to be a 1st grade asst. police supt.

Lieut. G. H. F. Codrington to be temp. a 1st grade asst. police supt.

Oct. 9.—Dr. T. B. Beatty, acting supt. of Matheran, is invested with the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 1st class, and with powers to commit cases to the sessions in the Tanna dist.

The Govt. order, conferring the powers of a mag. and power to hear appeals on Mr. A. C. Trevor, acting 1st asst. to the coll. of Tanna, is to have effect from Aug. 28, the date on which he assumed charge of his acting appointment.

Lieut. col. W. Southey, 1st class dep. coll., Schwan, is invested with the powers of a mag. in the Kur-rachee dist.

Oct. 3.—Mr. J. W. Robertson to act as coll. of Tanna in place of Mr. Havelock.

Mr. F. F. Arbuthnot to be registrar gen. of assurances, v. Mr. J. B. Peile.

Oct. 4.—The furl. to Europe for 2 years granted to Mr. A. H. Spry, in the Govt. notification of July 23 last, is to have effect from the date of the sailing of the first mail steamer in Nov. next. Mr. Spry is allowed 9 days' preparatory leave prior to his proceeding on the furlough.

Oct. 7.—Mr. H. N. B. Erskine is appd. sub coll. of Sholapoor, continuing to act as coll. of Ahmednuggur.

Mr. W. Payne is appd. to act as 4th class asst. comr. of customs, salt, and opium.

Oct. 9.—Mr. P. M. Dalzell, dep. comr. of customs, salt, and opium, N.D., is allowed an extension of 2 mo. of the priv. leave for 1 mo. granted to him by the comr. of customs, under date Aug. 24 last.

Mr. J. W. Robertson is appd. to act as coll. of Tanna. It is hereby notified that the unexpired portion of the sick leave for 15 mo. granted to that gentleman on Jan. 18, 1866, and subsequently extended to 6 mo. by the Sec. of State, is cancelled.

Oct. 8.—Mr. M. S. Dooley, asst. engr., 3rd grade, has passed the departmental examination laid down in para. 7, chapter 6, of the Public Works Code.

Lieut. col. J. G. Fife, R.E., is appd. chief engineer for irrigation, Bombay presidency, with the rank of a chief engr., 3rd grade, and under sec. to Govt. in public works dept., irrigation branch.

Lieut. col. Fife's appt. as above to take effect from April 1 last.

Lieut. F. W. Joseph, R.A., asst. engr. 3rd grade, has passed an examination in the Guzerathi language, as prescribed in the public works code.

The services of the underment. officers of R.E. have been placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.:

Capt. Greig, Lieut. Merewether, Lieut. Willans, and Lieut. Sargeant.

Oct. 7.—Lieut. col. J. S. Trevor, R.E., is, as a temp. arrangement, appd. a dep. consulting engr. for railways, for employment on the Neemuch and Delhi Extension survey.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Head Quarters, Poona, Sept. 21.—No. 687.—Surg. H. O. Thorold is confirmed in the appt. of staff surg. and dep. med. storekeeper, Mhow.

Asst. surg. Laing is trans. from the 9th to the 10th regt. N.I., and directed to join forthwith.

No. 688.—Lieut. C. H. Coles, staff corps, is appt. wing sub. 9th regt. N.I., under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 568, Oct. 25, 1865.

No. 689.—Leave of absence:—

Ensign J. Macfarlane, 26th foot, July 26 to Aug. 24 (the date from which this officer's retirement was provisionally accepted), to England.

Lieut. L. E. Miller, 2nd batt. 1st foot, Sept. 7 to Sept. 17, to Taraghur, on m.c.

Capt. B. G. Graham, 33rd foot, Sept. 19 to Oct. 19, to remain in Bombay on m.c.

Sept. 23.—No. 690.—Capt. and local major F. J. McFarlane, 8rd drag. gds., is appd. to the com. of the Poorundhur Sanitarium, v. Griffin, 45th foot, who vacates on prom.

Asst. surg. R. A. Elliott, 95th foot, is appd. to the med. charge of the Poorundhur Sanitarium, v. Martin, proceeded on field service.

No. 691.—The following temp. arrangement is confirmed, with effect from May 31:—

80th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. C. A. Cunningham to offic. as qrmr., in add. to his own duties, v. Sanders.

No. 698.—With the sanction of Gov., Lieut. C. W. E. Murphy, F batty. 18th brig. R.A., is appd. a prob. for the staff corps in the cav. branch of the service.

No. 694.—The following temp. arrangement is confirmed, with effect from June 4:—

26th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. S. M. Hay to offic. as qrmr., in add. to his own duties, v. Sandwith.

The following temp. arrangement is confirmed, with effect from Sept. 18:—

20th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. C. C. Paul, wing subaltern, to offic. as qrmr., in add. to his own duties, v. Prideaux.

Sept. 25.—No. 698.—Lieut. Henslowe, offic. as wing officer 27th regt. N.I., and Lieut. Nicolson as qrmr., in addition to his own duties, from June 1 to Aug. 12.

No. 699.—Lieut. P. Murray, adjt. of the gen. depot, Poona, will offic. as paymr., in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Capt. Sexton, appt. temp. to the qrmr. gen.'s dept.

Sept. 26.—No. 702.—Capt. F. S. Iredell, cadre 16th regt. N.I., is appt. an acting dep. asst. qrmr. gen., and is directed to proceed to Bombay immediately on being relieved by Capt. Thoyts, reporting himself to Capt. Holland, asst. qrmr. gen. at the presidency.

Under authority of Govt., the services of Capt. Boyle and Lieut. Gunton, 29th foot, are placed at the disposal of the commissary gen. for employment in the land transport corps, and they will report themselves at once to that officer for orders.

STORES.—REGIMENTS PROCEEDING ON FIELD SERVICE.

Sept. 28.—No. 707.—On receiving definite orders

for troops under their command to proceed on foreign service to Abyssinia, officers commanding stations from which British and native corps may be leaving will assemble committees composed of experienced officers for the purpose of adjusting the stores, clothing, &c., accounts between the Indian and Imperial Government.

The several committees will be guided by regulations contained in G.G.O. No. 374 of 1866, and by circulars Nos. 58, 61, and 66 of 1867, by the Controller of Military Accounts.

Forms and circulars of instruction from the Military Account Department will be furnished to head quarters of divisions for distribution to the regiments concerned.

No. 708.—Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Capt. E. S. Beville, 109th foot, is directed to proceed to England at the public expense, for the purpose of joining the regimental depot. This officer is available for duty with troops, and will join the general depot forthwith.

No. 709.—With sanction of Govt., Lieut. R. Napier, Bengal gen. list, is appd. aide de camp to the C. in C.

No. 710.—6th Regiment N.I.—Lieut. G. H. W. Fagan has been appd. qrmr., with effect from Sept. 17, v. Bean.

No. 711.—Capt. T. H. Rees, invalid estab., is permitted to reside at Bombay and Surat.

No. 712.—Asst. surg. J. F. Straker is appd. to med. charge of 25th regt. N.L.I., v. Seward, appt. to another duty.

No. 715.—The foll. orders are confirmed:—

Dated Sept. 5, 1867.—By the officer comdg. 49th foot, apptg. Lieut. F. E. Lonsdale to perform the duties of asst. instructor of musketry to the regt., with effect from 1st inst.

Dated Sept. 18, 1867.—By the officer comdg. 95th foot, apptg. Ens. A. Tower to be asst. instructor of musketry to the regt.

No. 716.—Capt. R. Grey, 45th foot, has leave of absence on m.c. from Aug. 20 last to April 20 next.

Leave of absence:—

Lieut. G. Deeds, 18th brig. R.A., for 15 mo. from date of departure, to England.

This officer is available for duty with troops.

Lieut. C. Borlase, 1st batt. 2nd foot, to proceed to England by the overland route, for the purpose of appearing before a med. board.

Capt. B. G. Graham, 33rd foot, to proceed to England by the overland route, for the purpose of appearing before a med. board.

These officers are not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report themselves to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards.

Capt. J. W. Fitzgerald, 3rd drag. guards, from Sept. 23 to Oct. 22, to Bombay, on m.c.

Lieut. H. Houghton, 96th foot, from Sept. 17 to Oct. 16, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Conductor J. Harrison, commissariat dept., from date of departure, for 30 days, to proceed to Poorundhur, on m.c.

No. 719.—The undermentioned officers are appd. to do duty with the detachment of invalids and time-expired men ordered to embark in H.M.'s Indian troop ship *Malabar* on the 11th prox.:—

Capt. Beville, 109th foot; Lieut. Deedes, R.A.; Lieut. DeSala, 95th foot; Lieut. Seagram, 95th foot; Qrmr. Jamieson, 96th foot.

Staff asst. surg. Corbett in med. charge.

No. 720.—With reference to G.O.C. No. 648, dated Sept. 9, Lieut. Hennell was appd. to offic. as qrmr. 25th regt. N.L.I., in addition to his own duties.

No. 721.—Asst. surg. Parr, R.A., is appd. to the med. charge of the Colaba sanitarium, v. Corbett, and Staff asst. surg. Waghorn to the med. charge of E batty. 18th brigade, R.A., v. Parr, as temp. measures.

With reference to G.O.C. No. 672, of 17th inst., Staff asst. surg. Jagoe will report himself to the dep. insp. gen. of hospitals (British forces), Poona div., for duty.

Oct. 1.—No. 723.—Pay and allowances.—Unauthorised promotions.—It having been brought to the notice of the C. in C. that the instructions laid down in G.G.O. No. 810 of 1864 have in a recent instance been disregarded, and that non-comsnd. officers have been prom. in excess of the establishment, H.E. desires to remind commanding officers that the increased pay and allowances incurred by such unauthorised promotions will in every case be retrenched by the audit dept.

No. 725.—In anticipation of the sanction of Govt., Lieut. T. J. Willans, royal eng., will proceed with the advanced brig. to Abyssinia as asst. field eng.

Appointment.—No. 726.—23rd Regt. N.L.I.—Capt. W. A. Park, cadre 3rd Eur. regt., to be offic. wing officer, v. Turnbull, dec.

Oct. 2.—No. 729.—The following G.O. by H.E. the C. in C. in India, is published for information and guidance:—

No. 730.—Lieut. Nicolson offic. as qrmstr. 27th regt. N.I., in addition to his own duties, from Aug. 24 to Sept. 20.

The following temporary arrangement is confirmed, with effect from Sept. 10:—

18th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. W. H. Newport to offic. as qrmstr. v. Hennell, on special duty in the comstr. depmt.

Lieut. Jopp offic. as qrmstr. 18th regt. N.I., in addition to his own duties, from Sept. 1 to 9.

No. 733.—Leave of absence:—

26th Foot.—Capt. T. W. Lawson, to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, m.c. This officer is not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the adjt. gen., horse guards.

21st Brigade R.A.—Lieut. E. H. S. Blenkinsopp, from date of departure for 80 days, to Bombay, prep. to obtaining a final certificate to England.

27th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. P. J. F. Henslowe, from Sept. 13 to Sept. 20, in ext.

No. 736.—Capt. G. F. Beville, staff corps, has qualified as a surveyor.

The underment. officer is reported to have passed an exam. in Hindustani, according to the lower standard:—

Asst. surg. J. Simpson, med. estab.

Oct. 4.—No. 742.—Staff asst. surg. Ratigan having reported his arrival at Bombay per troop ship *Malabar*, en route to the Bengal presy., is attached to the 11th hussars as a temp. measure, and will accompany the regt. to Bengal.

Oct. 5.—No. 745.—With reference to the leave of abs. granted to Capt. T. W. Lawson, 26th foot, in G.O.C. of 2nd inst., that officer has been permitted to proceed to England by the overland route instead of the Cape of Good Hope.

No. 746.—The following order is confirmed:—

Aug. 9.—By the Major gen. comdg. Mhow div. of the army, directing Capt. Anderson, brig. major, Mhow, to conduct the duties of asst. qrmr. gen. in add. to his own, as a temp. measure, and until the arrival of Major Mallaby.

No. 748.—Leave of absence:—

Capt. J. C. D. S. Moray, 28th regt. N.I., from Oct. 1 to Oct. 30, to Bombay, or the sea coast, on m.c.

Oct. 3.—No. 741.—The reliefs of the Bombay army for 1867-68, as published in G.O.C. No. 674, dated Aug. 9, are cancl., and other movements ordered in supersession.

[The interest attaching to the amended reliefs consequent on the Abyssinian expedition has induced us to remove this general order to a more prominent place at page 873.]

Oct. 7.—No. 749.—The services of the undermntd. officers having been placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. for service in Abyssinia, are disposed of as follows:—

Capt. J. M. Greig, R.E., to be field engr.

Lieut. G. L. C. Merewether, R.E., to be adjt., sappers and miners.

Lieut. R. A. Sargeant, R.E., to be asst. field engr.

No. 750.—Staff asst. surg. Jagoe is directed to proceed to Mhow forthwith at the public expense, for duty with the 95th foot.

Oct. 8.—No. 751.—The leave granted in G.O.C. No. 269 of March 27 last, to Lieut. (now 2nd capt.) H. F. Gibb, is to be held as commencing from May 23.

No. 752.—In continuation of G.O.C. No. 868, of May 8 last, Staff surg. major W. G. Trousdale, m.d., is posted to the Sind div.

Oct. 9.—No. 756.—The following appointment is made:—

27th Regiment N.I.

Lieut. F. A. Beville, qrmr. 13th regt. N.L., to be wing subaltern.

Lieut. A. Poole, staff corps, is attached to do duty with the 25th regt. N.L.I.

No. 757.—The following medical officers having been placed at the disposal of the C. in C. for service with the Abyssinian field force, they will hold themselves in readiness to proceed to Bombay, at the public expense, under the orders of the inspector gen., Indian medical dept.:—

Dep. inspector gen. of hospitals S. M. Pelly, Scinde division.

Surgeon major G. G. W. Maitland, staff surgeon, and dep. medical storekeeper, Belgaum.

Surgeon H. O. Thorold, staff surgeon and dep. medical storekeeper, Mhow.

Surgeon W. P. Partridge, act. civil surgeon, Broach.

Consequent thereon, the following temporary appointments and arrangements are made:—

Surgeon R. C. Thorp, M.D., 12th regt. N.I., to act as staff surgeon and dep. medical storekeeper, Belgam.

Surgeon A. W. G. Adey, 15th regt. N.I., to act as staff surgeon and dep. medical storekeeper, Mhow, in addition to his regimental charge.

Surgeon T. C. P. Martin, 1st L.C., to receive medical charge of the 20th regt. N.I., in addition to his present duties.

Surgeon L. S. Bruce, 2nd L.C., to receive medical charge of the 28th regt. N.I., in addition to his present duties.

With the sanction of Govt. the following arrangements are made:—

Surg. M. M. Mackenzie, civil surg., Dharwar, to receive med. charge of the 12th regt. N.I., in addition to his present duties.

Surg. H. J. Gane, acting civil surg., Surat, to receive med. charge of the 13th regt. N.I. on its arrival at Surat, in addition to his present duties.

Assist. surg. N. Hopkins, acting civil surg., Kurrachee, to receive med. charge of the staff and med. stores at Kurrachee, in addition to his present duties.

Ast. surg. W. E. Cates, civil surg., Dhoolia, to receive the med. charge of the troops at that station, in addition to his present duties.

Ast. surg. H. T. Dann, civil surg., Ahmednagar, to receive med. charge of the 16th regt. N.I., in addition to his present duties.

Dep. Insp. Gen. of Hospitals W. Thom, Indian medical dept., is posted to the northern div. of the army.

EXAMINATIONS.

No. 758.—The undermentioned officers will appear before the General Examination Committee, to be assembled at the Town-hall, Bombay, on the 10th inst., for examination in the native languages as follows:—

Hindustani—Higher Standard.

Ensign A. W. Drury, 1st batt. 4th foot.

Lieut. A. Poole, staff corps.

Ensign A. W. Gairdner, 109th foot.

Ensign E. L. Durand, 96th foot.

Ensign D. Barr, 33rd foot.

Marathi.

Capt. F. C. Donna, 109th Foot.

Schoolmaster W. W. Clifford, educational dept.

Urdu.

Capt. J. M. Sexton, 95th foot.

Sergeant R. Vincent, barrack dept.

No. 759.—Leave of absence:—

Ast. surg. A. R. Cowell (att. to 26th regt. N.I.), med. estab., from Oct. 5 to Nov. 5, to proceed to Bombay, on m.c.

NAVAL.

Bombay Castle, Sept. 25.—No. 33.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

By Capt. J. W. Young, C.B., Superintendent of Marine.

Mr. J. Clarke was entered for duty on board the *Amberwich* as 3rd officer, April 26.

Mr. C. J. Cuthbert, 3rd officer of the *Dalhousie*, to perform the duties of clerk of that vessel, in add. to his own, from July 8, until further orders, v. Matcher, dec.

Mr. J. H. Dunn, 2nd officer of the *Victoria*, is to be transf. to the tug *Sind* as acting 1st officer, from July 22.

Mr. E. Natali, clerk of the *Victoria*, proceeding to Aden to join the *Dalhousie* as clerk, to be accommodated with a 2nd class passage in the P. and O. Steam Navigation Co.'s steamer leaving for that port on July 24.

Mr. V. Thomas is app. clerk of the tug *Sind* from June 21.

Mr. W. Jephson, 1st officer of the tug *Sind*, was permitted to reside on shore on casual leave from July 22.

Mr. Jephson, 1st officer of the tug *Sind*, having been reported fit for duty, was directed to rejoin his own vessel from July 27.

Mr. J. H. Dunn, 2nd officer of the *Victoria*, is app. 2nd officer of the tug *Sind* from July 27.

Mr. J. De Souza is app. clerk of the *Coromandel* from June 19, v. McCannab, discharged.

BIRTHS.

ACHARD—At Akyab, Sept. 8, the wife of Louis Achard, Esq., of a daughter.

ALLAN—At Calcutta, Oct. 1, the wife of R. Allan, Esq., of a son, stillborn.

AUSTIN—At Coimbatore, Sept. 29, the wife of Ware Austin, Esq., C.S., of a son.

BELL—At Oomrowtee, Oct. 2, the wife of Captain J. G. Bell, Deputy-Commissioner, of a daughter.

BIVAR—At Shillong, Cossyah Hills, Sept. 18, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel Belli Bivar, of a son.

BRANDER—At Barrackpore, Sept. 26, the wife of J. Brander, Esq., of a daughter.

BUCKLE—At Berhampore, Oct. 1, the wife of W. B. Buckle, C.S., of a daughter.

BRUCE—At Shaik Boodeen, in the Derajat, Sept. 9, the wife of the Rev. Robert Bruce, C.M.S., of a daughter.

BENWELL—At No. 18-4, Theatre-road, Calcutta, Sept. 23, the wife of W. N. Benwell, of a son, born prematurely, survived three hours.

BAKER—At Hoosiangabad, Sept. 29, the wife of Major R. J. Baker, of a daughter.

BICKNELL—At Dalhousie, Sept. 27, the wife of Edward Conduitt Bicknell, Esq., 88th Regiment, of a son.

CARTER—At Landour, Sept. 17, the wife of Lieut. T. T. Carter, R.E., of a son.

CHITTY—At Poona, Oct. 2, the wife of Major W. T. Chitty, H.M.'s Bombay Staff Corps, of a son.

DAWSON—At Kurnaul, Sept. 22, the wife of H. Dawson, Esq., Veterinary Surgeon Stud Department, of a son.

DOBSON—At Alipore, Oct. 3, the wife of F. H. Dobson, deputy superintendent Alipore Jail, of a son.

ELLIOTT—At Nagpore, Oct. 2, the wife of Mr. J. Elliott, master, Bishop's-school, of a daughter.

FAUNCE—At Bangalore, Sept. 25, the wife of Capt. Faunce, 27th N.I., of a son.

FITZJAMES—At 29, Chowringee, Calcutta, Sept. 20, the wife of Frank FitzJames, Esq., C.E., of a son.

FAYRER—At 33, Chowringee-road, Calcutta, Sept. 20, the wife of Dr. J. Fayrer, of a daughter.

GILMORE—At Arrah, Sept. 21, the wife of Mr. J. T. Gilmore, of a son.

GRIGOR—At Calcutta, Sept. 24, the wife of A. Grigor, Esq., of a son, prematurely.

HARNELL—At Calcutta, Sept. 25, the wife of Mr. M. Harnell, of a daughter.

HORSBURGH—At Sheik Buddeen, Sept. 18, the wife of the Rev. A. Horsburgh, Chaplain of the Derajat, of a son.

HORSFORD—At Gujerat (Punjab), Sept. 19, the wife of Lieut. E. C. O'Brien Horsford, District Superintendent of Police, of a son.

HOLEIS—At Bombay, October 1, the wife of Mr. Richard Holeis, P. & O. Company, of a daughter.

HOGG—At Poona, Sept. 18, the wife of F. R. Hogg, Esq., C.S., of a daughter.

HAWKINS—At Government House, Murree, Sept. 18, the wife of Captain E. L. Hawkins, Royal Horse Artillery, of a daughter.

HOLT—At the Island of Ascension, West Coast of Africa, Sept. 17, the wife of W. F. Holt, Esq., R.M.L.I., prematurely, of a daughter.

JOHNSTON—At Bellary, Sept. 26th, the wife of Edward Johnston, Esq., M.I.C.E., of a daughter.

JOHNS—At Agra, Oct. 7th, the wife of Sub-Assistant Surgeon S. P. Johns, of the Agra Medical School, of a daughter.

KEMP—At Calcutta, Oct. 2nd, the wife of E. C. Kemp, Esq., of a daughter.

KINLOCH—At Moss-cottage, Tardeo, Oct. 2nd, the wife of William Kinloch, Esq., of a daughter.

LOWE—At Mazagon, Maria-hill, Oct. 3rd, the wife of Mr. J. Lowe, of a daughter.

LARYMORE—At Bhaugulpore, Oct. 16th, the wife of Alexander Douglas Larymore, Esq., of a son.

LOCKHART—At Kamptee, Sept. 21st, the wife of Lieut. William Elliott Lockhart, Royal Artillery, of a son.

LANE—At Seebaugor, Sept. 21, the wife of C. H. Lane, Esq., Supt., Nabor Habi Tea Co. (Limited) of a daughter.

LEGGETT—At Kurrachee, Oct. 3, the wife of G. Leggett, Esq., Solicitor, of a son.

LITTLEPAGE—At Calcutta, Sept. 15, Mrs. James Littlepage, of a daughter.

LLOYD—At Nellore, Sept. 24, the wife of Surgeon E. Eyre, Lloyd, of a daughter.

LYE—At Poona, Oct. 9, the wife of the Venerable Archdeacon Leigh Lye, of a son.

MCDERMOTT—At Chandernagore, Sept. 29, the wife of H. McDermott, of a son.

MCLEOD—At Jessore, September 21, the wife of K. McLeod, Esq., M.D., Civil Assistant-Surgeon, of a son.

MINORS—At Albion-place, Bombay, Oct. 10, the wife of E. Minors, of a son.

MACPHERSON—At Calcutta, September 22, Mrs. W. G. Macpherson, of a daughter.

MACLEOD—At Chowgutch, Jessore, September 13, the wife of J. S. Macleod, Esq., of a son.

NICOLAS—At Benares, October 3, the wife of the Rev. Percy Nicolas, M.A., Chaplain, of a daughter.

ORCHARD—At Roy Bareilly, Oude, September 21, the wife of Captain M. Orchard, B.S.C., Barrack Master, of a son.

ORR—At Kilpank, Oct. 3, Mrs. Robert Gordon Orr, of a daughter.

POGOSE—At Dacca, Sept. 24, the wife of N. P. Pogose, Esq., of a son.

PAYNE—At Riverside, Barrackpore, Oct. 7, the wife of H. F. Payne, Esq., of a daughter.

PERREAU—At Simla, Sept. 23, the wife of Capt. Perreau, B.S.C., prematurely of a daughter, which survived only a few hours.

REEVES—At Mozufferpore, Sept. 26, the wife of Capt. G. J. Reeves, B.S.C., of a daughter.

RICKETTS—At Bangalore, Sept. 23, the wife of L. Ricketts, Esq., Mysore Commission, of a son.

ROBERTS—At Asseerghar, Oct. 3, the wife of Capt. E. Roberts, 1st Battalion 4th King's Own Royal Regiment, of a son.

RODGERS—At Umritsar, Sept. 30, the wife of C. J. Rodgers, Esq., of the Christian Vernacular Education Society for India, of a daughter.

ROBSON—At Bangalore, Oct. 5, the wife of Major Robson, Staff Corps, of a son.

READ—At the Fort Works of the Fort Press Company, Oct. 18, the wife of Mr. Wm. Read, Engineer, of a son.

RITCHIE—At Vepery, Sept. 28, the wife of Mr. J. A. Ritchie, of a daughter.

SKINNER—At Missouri, Sept. 8, the wife of R. M. Skinner, Esq., B.S.C., of a son.

SNOW—At Nynee Tal, Sept. 25, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel Snow, of a daughter.

SHAND—Sept. 27, the wife of Mr. J. Shand, engineer, Elphinstone Land and Press Company, of a daughter.

SCONCK—At Hazareebagh, Sept. 27, the wife of Capt. J. Sconck, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.

SMITH—At Amrolee, Sept. 25, the wife of Mr. Stephen Smith, locomotive foreman, B. B. and C. I. Railway, of a son.

STEWART—At Debrooghur, Sept. 15, the wife of Major R. Stewart, deputy commissioner of Luckimpore, of twin sons.

STOBART—At Mussoorie, Sept. 21, the wife of H. Stobart, Esq., principal, Le Martiniere College, Lucknow, of a daughter.

TOOMY—At Poody, Sept. 24, the wife of J. Toomy, Assistant Engineer, of a son.

TOPHAM—At Morar, Gwalior, Oct. 2, the wife of Captain R. Topham, 16th Bengal Cavalry, of a daughter.

TOTTENHAM—At Howrah, Sept. 24, the wife of L. R. Tottenham, Bengal Civil Service, of a son.

TOULMIN—At Waltair, Sept. 3, the wife of W. N. Toulmin, Esq., of a son.

TIERNY—At Simla, Sept. 15, the wife of Captain E. Tierney, R.A., of a son.

TROTTER—At Gazeabad, Sept. 30, the wife of Mr. W. F. Trotter, of twin sons.

URQUHART—At Mozufferpore, Sept. 22, the wife of A. S. Urquhart, Esq., of a son.

WESTMACOTT—At Ellichpoor, Sept. 26, the wife of Major G. R. Westmacott, 2nd in command 1st Regt. Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, of a son.

WILSON—At Kamptee, Oct. 4, the wife of Major Charles H. Wilson, Deputy-Judge Advocate-General, Nagpore Force, of a son.

WILKINSON—At Beypoor, Oct. 5, the wife of A. T. Wilkinson, Esq., of a son.

WYNN—At Bombay, Oct. 1, the wife of Mr. J. Wynn, P. and O. Co.'s service, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BANKS—REID.—At St. John's Episcopal Church, Calcutta, Sept. 28, Alexander Banks, Esq., to Alice Mary Woodward Reid, only daughter of G. W. Reid, Esq., of Calcutta.

COWIE—ATKINSON.—At Christ Church, Mussoorie, Sept. 23, Thomas Renny Cowie, Esq., Bengal Staff Corps, third surviving son of the late John Cowie, Esq., of Calcutta, to Florence Helen, eldest daughter of Surgeon-major R. J. Atkinson, F.R.C.S., Bengal Medical Service.

H.O.M.E.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

The thirty-sixth half-yearly general meeting of this company was held on Friday, at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street. The principal business entered upon was to pass finance resolutions—viz., 1. To authorise the directors from time to time to convert any portion of the borrowed capital of four millions, secured on outstanding bonds or debentures, issued with the sanction of the Secretary of State for India in Council, into debenture stock, bearing a fixed yearly interest or dividend not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly. 2. Also, to authorise the directors to raise, by the issue of debenture stock bearing a fixed yearly interest or dividend, all or any portion of the further moneys or debenture capital which the company is empowered to borrow.

The report and accounts of the company demonstrate the increasing importance attached to the question of the supply of fuel on this company's now extensive system. It appears that the cost under this head amounted to one-tenth of the whole receipts of the company, and to one-fifth of the net receipts. The net increase in the last half-year's expenditure under all heads as compared with the corresponding half of 1866 is £64,877, of which £58,478 has arisen in the locomotive department alone. Thus it is solely owing to the very satisfactory increase of £161,589 in the aggregate receipts that the percentage of expenditure on gross receipts has been reduced from 46.79 per cent., to 45.69 per cent. on a comparison of the two half-years. It is evident that the cost of fuel is a matter of growing importance to this company, for it expended on "coal, coke, and firewood, including charges for transport, &c." in the last half-year, no less than £119,599. 6s. 1d., being equal to 12.24 per cent. on the gross receipts, and to 17.81d. per train mile, against £77,680. 8s. 9d., or 9.52 per cent. on the gross receipts, or 15.01d. per train mile, in the corresponding half of 1866. This increase shows the result of the system at present adopted by a company of importing every ton of coal used by them, instead of availing themselves of the coal deposits along their line, whence, it is said, a considerable portion of the needful supply can be procured at about one-third of the price now paid. The matter is the more important, because the present accounts, being made up to the 30th of June last, do not show the effects of the disturbance of the freight market occasioned by the Abyssinian expedition.

In moving the adoption of the report (which was taken as read), the Chairman (J. G. Frith, Esq.) expressed his satisfaction with its general tenour. The railway was now open to the extent of about two-thirds of the entire mileage contemplated. They had before them an account of the receipts and expenditure, which was of a very encouraging nature; and they would bear in mind that whilst there was every probability of the receipts subsequently increasing, the expenditure, on the other hand, was very likely to diminish. The net receipts for the half-year had been £530,568, and the guaranteed interest advanced by the Government amounted to £398,452. This sum being deducted from the amount of net receipts would leave £132,115 as surplus profit. The directors could not help noticing with deep regret the accidents which had occurred; but they had been unavoidable; they certainly would occasion very considerable outlay for repairs. He (the chairman) expected to see a speedy reduction in the cost of the whole traffic of the line, and a permanent capital instead of a fluctuating one. After expressing his regret at the loss the company had sustained in the death of the late chairman (Mr. W. J. Hamilton), the speaker alluded to the valuable

CLOUGH—WORTLEY.—At Calcutta, Sept. 21, John Henry Clough, Commander steamer *Defiance*, to Jeanette Amelia, second daughter of the late J. Wortley, of Bracondale, Norwich, Norfolk.

CRACROFT—MAGRATH.—At Christchurch, Kamp-tee, Oct. 8, Lieutenant General List, Madras Cavalry, second son of the late Walter Sewall Cracroft, Esq., H.E.I.C.C.S., to Eliza Eva, second surviving daughter of Captain Charles David Magrath, Madras Commissariat Department.

CROOKSHANK—D'AGUILAR.—At Sealkote, Sept. 24, Arthur C. W. Crookshank, Lieutenant 35th Royal Sussex Regiment, to Mary Eliza D'Aguiar.

DEMSTER—KINLESIDE.—At Christ Church, Simla, Sept. 24, C. C. Demster, Esq., Surgeon Royal Artillery, to Miss Kinleside, eldest daughter of Col. Kinleside, R.A.

DOWN—JACKSON.—At Ellichpoor, Berar, Sept. 11, Edward Augustus Down, Esq., son of Colonel Edward Down, late 8th Light Cavalry, to Florence Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Capt. R. H. S. Jackson, and granddaughter of the late Admiral Sir Peter Halkett, Bart.

DAVIS—MENGE.—At Kangra, the Rev. Brocklesby Davis, M.A., to Eliza Amelia, second daughter of the Rev. J. P. Menge.

HOWARD—STOCK.—At St. Paul's Church, Poona, Sept. 25, W. S. Howard, Esq., Executive Engineer of Kirkee, to Emily, second daughter of Colonel Stock, Adjutant-General of the Bombay Army.

FRENCH—TWIGG.—At St. Matthias' Church, Vepery, Sept. 25, Henry Ross French, son of the late H. A. French, Esq., First Unconvenanted Assistant in the Government Secretariat Fort St. George, and Marriage Registrar, Madras, to Mercy Olivia Twigg, fifth and youngest daughter of the late Mr. Rouben Twigg.

HUTCHINSON—ROSE.—At Marree, Sept. 14, Henry S. Hutchinson, Lieut. Royal Artillery, to Evelyn Somerville Chester, eldest daughter of Major Hugh Rose, Executive Engineer, Rawul Pindee Division.

JANES—DICKINS.—At Ootacamund, September 23, Mr. Isaac Janes, of the Revenue Survey, to Miss Charlotte Lydia, the second daughter of Mr. W. Dickins.

JOHNSON—McAULIFFE.—September 26, Henry Johnson, Esq., C.E. (Oudh D.P.W.), to Agnes Ellen, youngest daughter of the late Capt. Richard McAuliffe, Bengal Artillery.

OLIVER—DUNCAN.—At the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Oct. 2, Anthony Francis Oliver, to Adelaide Harriett, second daughter of Mr. James Duncan.

PRESTON—AGABEG.—At St. Stephen's Church, Dum-Dum, Alexander F. Preston, M.B., B.A., Assistant Surgeon Royal Horse Artillery, second son of Rev. D. W. Preston, M.A., Rector of Killinkee Co., Cavan, Ireland, to Elizabeth daughter of Joseph Agabeg, merchant, Calcutta.

WEBB—GREIG.—At Jollunder, Sept. 26, Mr. W. Kempton Webb, Postmaster of Loodiana, to Miss Harriet Jane Greig.

DEATHS.

BROMLEY.—Capt. Henry B. Bromley, 10th Regt., on his way to India on board the P. & O. steamship *Nubia*, Sept. 17.

BULLER.—At Delhi, Sept. 25, Colonel H. G. Buller, H.M.'s 94th Regt.

BURAGAN.—At Dera Ghazi Khan, Sept. 15, Cyril Fanshawe, the infant son of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Buragan.

BETTS.—At Bhangulpore, Sept. 22, Charlotte, relict of the late Thomas Betts, Esq.

BURNES.—At Calcutta, Sept. 22, Lieut. H. W. H. Burnes I.N., Commanding H.M.S. *Feeroz*.

COLLIS.—At Allahabad, Aug. 9, William Alexander, the child of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Collis.

CHAMBERS.—At Hoolicul, Sept. 29, the son of Wm. C. E. Chambers, Esq., aged 6 months.

COGHLAN.—Sept. 27, Matilda, wife of William Maul Philip Coghlan, Esq., C.S., Acting Judicial Commissioner in Sind, aged 31 years.

DAVIES.—At Suflabad, Sept. 24, Captain L. Byron J. Davies, Bengal Staff Corps.

D'ALMEIDA.—At Churney Wady, Sept. 30, of jaundice, Mr. Joseph M. D'Almeida, late of Messrs. W. Nicol and Co.

FENDALL.—At Rhotuck, Sept. 22, Ethel Nora, the child of Major John Fendall, Deputy Commissioner Rhotuck, aged 2 years.

FLEMING.—At Simla, Sept. 19, Ellen, widow of the late Thomas Fleming, of Simla.

FLEMING.—At Chunar, Sept. 21, Mr. T. P. Fleming, late of the Board of Revenue.

GLOVER.—At Nymee Tal, Sept. 20, Quarter-master Sergeant James Glover, Unattached List.

GHOSE.—At Raneeungge, Sept. 14, Baboo Seshee Bhooosun Ghose, in the B. C. Company's employment.

HAMPTON.—At Sukkur, Upper Sind, Sept. 23, Charles Simmonds, son of Capt. W. H. Hampton, Superintendent Punjab Government Flotilla.

HOPKINSON.—At Barrackpore, Oct. 1, Louise Marion, infant daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. Hopkinson.

HODGEKINSON.—At Allyghur, Sept. 11, Mary Adelaide, wife of Charles Hodgkinson, traffic inspector, E. I. R.

JANSSEN.—At Calcutta, Sept. 27, Elfriede, Henrietta, daughter of Mr. J. Janssen.

JAMES.—At Simla, Sept. 30, Thomas, son of Lieut. Colonel James.

MENZIES.—At Morar, Oct. 5, Maud Annette, youngest daughter of Superintending Surgeon-Major Menzies.

MARTIN.—At Bombay, Oct. 10, Charles Alexander Henry, son of Henry Martin, Esq., contractor.

MILNER.—At Lahore, Sept. 22, Mr. T. Milner, proprietor of the Victoria Hotel.

MONIES.—At Musoorie, Sept. 12, Ellen, the youngest child of the late Ensign A. Monies, aged 5.

NELSON.—At Kussowlie, Sept. 11, John Henry, the son of Lieut. Nelson, 38th Regt., aged 13½ mos.

OTT.—At Muzafferpoore, Sept. 28, the Rev. H. F. A. Ott, Missionary of the German Mission, at Moriario, near Jeetwarpoore, in Tirhoot.

PASLEY.—At Lucknow, Sept. 26, Gilbert Cecil, the infant child of Capt. and Mrs. Pasley.

PRYSE.—At Bombay, Mr. Eliakim Pryse.

PICKARD.—At Banda, Oct. 7, Lieut. W. Pickard, late 4th Regt. N.I., and attached to the 40th N.I.

RUNNER.—At Bankipore, Sept. 12, Asst. Surgeon J. W. Runner.

RICHARDS.—At Nymee Tal, Sept. 25, Mr. C. J. Richards, Civil Service.

RAMSDEN.—At Doomagoodiem, Sept. 21, Victoria, daughter of Sergeant W. Ramsden, supervisor Department Public Works.

SPIER.—At sea, on board the *Nubia*, Sept. 16, Lieut. D. H. Spier, Naval Agent, Steamship *Nubia*, of heat apoplexy.

SCOONES.—On board the steamship *Benares*, Sept. 27, Henry Scoones, Steward P. and O. Company's Service.

SMITH.—Oct. 2, Julia, the wife of Mr. G. T. Smith.

THAIN.—At Fyzabad, Sept. 22, Lieut. W. T. A. Thain, General List Infantry.

THOMAS.—At Alipore, near Calcutta, Sept. 25, of diarrhoea, Alfred Burford Edgell Thomas, Captain Bengal Staff Corps, only son of the late Colonel Alfred Thomas, Bombay Army.

TROTTER.—At Gazeabad, Oct. 5, William, the infant son of Mrs. and Mr. W. F. Trotter.

WHITE.—At Sindie, Oct. 3, Charlotte, the beloved wife of C. White, Esq., Civil Engineer.

WRIGHT.—At Dinagopore, Sept. 25, of fever, Archibald, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Wright.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
October 29.

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. J. C. Auchinleck to be 2nd capt., v. J. T. Barrington, removed to seconded list.

Corps of Royal Engineers.—The temporary commissions as lieut. of the following officers to be made permanent:—Lieuts. A. C. Alexander, A. R. Puzey, J. B. Lindsell, J. J. Curling, P. S. G. Reid, P. J. D. Lindoe, M. Greer, E. C. Hart, M. C. Brackenbury, R. H. Jelf.

6th Foot.—The surname of Capt. C. B. Philipps has been incorrectly described as Phillips.

19th Foot.—Paymr. F. O. Sargeant, from 59th foot, to be paymr., v. Hon. capt. T. Palmer, dec.

109th Foot.—Lieut. R. P. Simpson to be instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. Hemsted, who has resigned that appointment.

BREVET.

Brevet col. A. Little, c.n., lieut. col. h.p., late 9th lancers, to have the tempy. rank of brigdr. gen. while in command of a brigade.

Capt. and Brevet Lieut. col. R. Cadell, R.A., having served the qualifying period in the rank of lieut. colonel, to be colonel, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of Feb. 3, 1866.

Paymaster with the hon. rank of major H. S. Mitchell, ret. on h.p., late 62nd foot, to have the hon. rank of lieut. col.

services of Mr. T. R. Watt, the secretary to the company, and said that to fill the vacancy of managing director occasioned by Mr. Hamilton's death the board had elected Mr. T. R. Watt to be a director of the company, and had appointed him managing director instead of secretary. Her Majesty's Secretary of State having sanctioned an increase to the Home Establishment allowance to admit of the remuneration to Mr. Watt for his services being increased from £1,000 to £1,200 per annum, a resolution would be submitted to the meeting granting the above increase. With reference to the works in India, a valuable officer had been obtained in Major-general H. Rivers, R.E., Bombay, who would act as the company's agent at Bombay.

Mr. Nicol seconded the motion for the adoption of the report.

Several suggestions were made by General Beadle and other shareholders with regard to the mode of meeting the large expenses which would have to be incurred in repairing, or rather reconstructing those portions of the line which had proved insecure (especially the viaduct which had fallen in on the 19th July).

Mr. Ayrton, M.P., advised the meeting not to deal with these matters at present, but to wait the issue of an inquiry which had been instituted by the Secretary of State for India. He recommended an adjournment, and the convening at an early period a special meeting, meanwhile a full statement of the requirements of the railway would be prepared.

After a desultory debate among the shareholders on the damage done to the line by the accidents and its cost to repair,

Mr. H. C. E. Childers, M.P., agreeing with Mr. Ayrton, urged the prudence of not entering upon the subject of the reconstruction of the line at present. The Government had required the certificate of the consulting engineer on the state of the works in India as the condition of future action on its part, and that certificate had not yet been given. It would be irregular for this meeting to interfere in the appropriation of capital until the opinion of the Government on this subject could be ascertained. The resolution for the adoption of the report was then put and carried.

The Chairman, in reply to Mr. Oppenheim, said that he could not state what the reconstruction of the works would cost. It might be £500,000 or it might be less; and the accidents having so recently occurred it was impossible to state when they would be finished.

Mr. Freear pointed out a passage in the report which stated that previous to the fall of the Mhow-Kee-Mulle viaduct nothing had previously occurred to indicate the accident. By advices which he had received from Bombay he was informed that some time previous to its occurrence a serious crack had been noticed in the work.

Mr. Watt said that a very short time before it fell a report was brought under the notice of the company's engineers, and they in company with the Government engineers examined the work, and they came to the conclusion that the viaduct was safe. Subsequent events, however, had proved their estimate wrong.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The finance resolutions and that increasing the salary of the secretary were then agreed to, and the meeting adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRANT TO MR. LUKE.—The Secretary of State for India in Council, in recognition of the zeal, energy, and ability evinced by Mr. Luke, surveyor, &c., in the Comptroller's Department at the Admiralty, in superintending the construction of the five Indian troopships, has been pleased to authorise the grant to him of the sum of £900.

THE STEAM TRANSPORT "JUMNA."—SUEZ, Nov. 1.—Her Majesty's Indian steam transport *Jumna*, from Calcutta, has arrived here, five days late, with her machinery damaged. The troops on board are well.

EAST INDIA STOCK.—The Bank of England have given notice that on the 3rd Dec. India £5 per Cents. will be transferable without the dividend due on the 5th of Jan. next. Also that the transfer books of East India Stock will shut on Friday, Dec. 6, and open on Monday, Jan. 6.

TROOPS FOR HOME.—(ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 2.)—The *Crocodile* has sailed for Portsmouth with the seventh (? Eleventh) Hussars, the second battalion of the Rifle Brigade, and detachments. The passage of troops through Egypt was effected in fifteen hours.

A NEW BISHOPRIC FOR CHINA, the seat of which will be at Ningpo, will be at once founded. The Rev. W. A. Russell, M.A., of Trinity College, Dublin, will be the bishop, and he will be consecrated without delay.

THE STAR OF INDIA.—INDIA-OFFICE, Oct. 22.—The Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint the Right Honourable William Robert Seymour Vesey Fitzgerald, Governor of the Presidency of Bombay, to be a Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

AGRA BANK.—The Agra Bank have announced that they are prepared, on behalf of the late Agra and Masterman's Bank, to anticipate payment of its promissory notes falling due on the 15th March, 1868, under rebate of the same rate of interest which the notes carry. This instalment will complete 17s. 6d. in the pound with interest thereon in full.

THE "INDIAN EMPIRE."—The following has been received from O. R. Barnes, second officer of the *Indian Empire*, London to Calcutta:—"With much regret I have to announce our ship has fallen in with heavy gales of wind in the Downs, blowing hard from the westward, with a heavy sea on, on the night of the 28th October. In putting the ship round we lost a man overboard off the topgallant fore-castle, an able seaman. Every means in my power were made to save his life; boats, &c., were cast overboard, but to no purpose."

DESPATCH OF THE BOMBAY MAILED.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 27.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Delta*, Captain Curling, sailed hence this morning, with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Bombay, and Upper Bengal. She took out 70 first and 21 second class passengers, and a general cargo, including bar silver, £165; precious stones, £1,600; and watches, jewellery, &c., £323.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 31.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamship *Nyanza*, Captain Weeks, with the above mails, arrived here yesterday evening. She brings seventy-five passengers, specie £250; also a general cargo, comprising 190 bags coffee, 154 packages ivory, 142 packages sundries, and 1,992 bales raw silk, value £180,000 sterling.

MESSRS. QUILTER AND CO'S. BANKRUPTCY.—In the Bankruptcy Court on the 31st ult. it was ordered that the accounts in the bankruptcy of Francis Quilter, East India merchant, be amended, and that a short adjournment should take place for that purpose. The bankrupt had carried on business in Mincinglane and Great St. Helens. His liabilities amount to £9,739, against debtors good, doubtful, and bad, £3,640; and assets not yet realised, £3,073.

WRECK OF THE "EARL OF CHESTER."—A lamentable shipwreck has occurred off Holyhead. The *Earl of Chester*, Captain Man-collis, from Liverpool, on 25th ult., for Madras, with a general valuable cargo, 462

tons, met with a severe storm on the night of Saturday, the 26th ult., and became a complete wreck two miles from Tycroes; all hands, supposed to be fourteen to eighteen, have perished. At dawn, a corpse, supposed to be that of the captain's wife, was washed ashore. Captain Jones, Lloyd's agent (Customs), was instantly on the spot. The coast-guard mortar apparatus arrived too late to be available.

TROOPS FOR ABYSSINIA.—In accordance with orders to that effect, received yesterday morning from the Horse Guards, the 10th company of Royal Engineers, together with the detachments of the A troop of the Royal Engineer Train, as well as the parties of photographers, well-borers, and surveyors, will leave Chatham garrison this morning for Woolwich, where they will embark on board the screw steamer *Mendoza*, for Massowah. The detachments were inspected at head-quarters yesterday, by Major-general F. Murray. The 10th company has been augmented from the depot companies now at head-quarters, its present strength being eighty-four non-commissioned officers and men. (ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 1.)—It is announced here that a battalion of the Egyptian troops who formerly served in Mexico is about to be sent to garrison Massowah.

DEATH OF COLONEL HARRISON.—An inquest was held on Wednesday, at the village of Edlingham, near Alnwick, respecting the death of Charles Henry Harrison, forty-two years of age, colonel of the Madras Royal Artillery, who was killed by the accidental firing of a breach-loading fowling-piece on Tuesday last, at Capheaton. The accident appeared to have occurred whilst Sir Hedworth Williamson, Bart., M.P., was explaining the structure of a central fire breech-loader, and had dropped the cartridges into the barrels, and whilst closing the breech one of them went off. Just at that moment Colonel Harrison had been crossing in front, not three yards off, and the contents of one of the cartridges lodged in his left leg. The inside of the leg below the knee was completely blown away. The wounded gentleman suffered a great deal from loss of blood, but, by the aid of handkerchiefs, a temporary tourniquet being made, the bleeding was stopped. The medical evidence of Dr. Robertson, of Glanton, was to the effect that death ensued from shock to the system. The deceased had been subject to varicose veins in the legs. The deceased gentleman, after the receipt of the wounds, had taken the band off. Sir Hedworth Williamson, who had been well-nigh distracted, endeavoured to soothe him; and afterwards, when assured that no bones were broken, he was most careful in his instructions to apprise Sir Hedworth of the fact. The Hon. Athol Liddell deposed at the inquest to the circumstances, and also stated that Sir Hedworth was a most skilful and careful man with the fowling piece. The jury, after hearing the evidence of one of the gamekeepers, who gave confirmatory testimony, returned a verdict of "accidental death."

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 25. Beautiful Star, Mauritius.—27. Bianca, Calcutta; Bremen, Penang.—29. W. S. Haseldine, Ceylon; William Melhuish, Calcutta; City of Florence, Calcutta.—30. City of Athens, Calcutta; Sandringham, Mauritius; Hindostan, Calcutta.—31. Annot Lyle, Bombay; Royal Sovereign, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 25. Astronomer, Calcutta; Dumphaile Castle, Madras; Atlas, Madras; Lesbia, Rangoon; Shields, Aden; Coquetdale, Mauritius; Formosa, Calcutta; Saxon, Madras; Earl of Chester, Madras.—27. Bayard, Calcutta; Phoenix Pendleton, Bombay; Indian Empire, Calcutta.—29. Vectis, Kurrachee.—30. Castiglione, Bombay; T. Tietjens, Galle; St. Fillars, Bombay; British Princess, Bombay.—31. Longwood, Bombay; Granville, Colombo; Marselles, Aden; Shund, Calcutta; Beloochee, Calcutta; Shooting Star, Mauritius (has returned to Gravesend damaged).—Nov. 1. Leonides, Bombay; Fleur de Lis, Bombay; Esmok, Calcutta; Degmar, Bombay; Golden Ase, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.
Per str. Ceylon.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Dr. and Mrs. Fleming, Lieut. and Mrs. R. P. Davies, Mr

Sister, Mrs. Jacob, Miss Clark, Mr. Adams, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholls and infant, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Sievwright, Major Dandridge, Miss Trafford, Miss Holfrey, Mrs. Reilly, Miss Robertson, Mr. C. Turner, Mrs. Clerk, Mrs. Carter and two children, Mr. Davies, Miss Buss, Mr. Earnshaw, Mr. Bicknell, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholls and infant, Mrs. Dyas, Miss Lear, Mr. and Miss Bicknell and two children, Surg. Webb, Asst. surg. McFarish, Paymaster Macdonald, Asst. surg. Dr. Barclay, Asst. surg. Wakefield For MADRAS.—Col. and Mrs. Thornhill and child, Col. and Mrs. Cooke, Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. M'vor, Mr. Porteous, Mr. Coleman. For CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Vandespar and four children, Mr. and Miss Malcolm, Serg. major Barron. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. McLachlan, Mrs. Dunman and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Slade, Miss Laurie.

From MARSEILLES.—For CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Court and infant, two Misses Court, Mrs. and two Misses Beaufort, Mrs. Hogg, Major and Mrs. Willes and two children, Mrs. G. Colvin, Mrs. Atkinson and two children, Mr. Woodman, Mrs. Strachey and infant, Miss Grey, Major Graham, Miss Hill, Dr. Beaton, Capt. Huxham, Capt. F. W. Ferguson, Mr. Newton, Mr. Mearns, Miss Radcliffe, Mr. D. Shaw, Col. Hodgson, Mr. and Miss Palmer, Miss Sawers, Miss Marshall, Mr. D. L. Cowie, Mr. Browne, MADRAS.—Major C. C. Mason, Capt. J. D. and Mrs. Sewell, Mr. and Mrs. Bird, Mrs. Innes and infant, Miss Innes, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders, Miss Townsend, Mr. Hallett, Lieut. Berkeley, Mr. T. Weir. For CEYLON.—Mr. Dickson, Mr. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Donnan, Mr. Miller, Mr. A. Willeford.

NAUTICAL INCIDENTS.

DRAL, Oct. 30.—The Chandernagore, from Sunderland, for Madras, anchored, was in collision yesterday morning with a vessel, name unknown; whereby she lost jibboom and other damage.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Volante, from Liverpool, for Bombay, was destroyed by fire on Aug. 36, in lat. 10 S., lon. 10 E. Crew landed at Rodrigues.

SINGAPORE, Sept. 20.—During the typhoon at Hong Kong, on the night of the 8th of September, the British ship Regulus (which had arrived the previous day), the Waterbury, the Young Greek, the Senator Weber, the Bengal, and the Heather Bell were all jammed together, and most of them were seriously damaged. The Lintin, steamer, was clean swept, and a great number of junks were wrecked or foundered. The yacht Beecho was knocked to pieces, and several other yachts sunk. The M. W. Sass was injured, and the Maria Ross dismantled.

MAURITIUS, Sept. 18.—The Jamaica, from the Clyde to Java, which put in here on the 14th of August with damage, and had to discharge a portion of cargo, has been supplied with a new foremast and rigging; part of her cargo, being damaged by sea-water, has been sold.

HONG KONG, Sept. 10.—A typhoon commenced here on the 8th of Sept., at seven P.M., and lasted till three A.M. of the 9th. The Ettrick, British barque; the Omar Pasha, British barque; the Canton, British barque; the Fortitude, British barque; and the Aden, British ship, were slightly damaged. The Senator Weber, British barque, was considerably damaged, and the Ethel, British barque, sustained damage to spars in the late typhoon. The La Guerriere, French steam frigate, which arrived here on the 6th of September from Japan, reports that she experienced a severe typhoon on the 30th of August, and lost her bows, sails, and spars, and sustained very serious damage. Her Majesty's ship Pearl, which left this port for Japan on the 8th of September, put back on the 9th, having met the full force of the typhoon at four P.M. on the 8th, sixteen miles south of Pedro Banca, and lost all her boats and sails; she saved some thirty Chinese from shipwrecked junks. The Hugo and Otto, Hamburg barque, from England to Shanghai, has put in here, dismantled. Sept. 11.—The barques Omar Pasha, Canton, and Fortitude were driven on shore during the typhoon that prevailed here on the night of the 8th of September. Extract from Singapore paper, dated Sept. 20:—"Our readers will deeply regret to hear by the report of the Peninsular and Oriental screw steamer Emeu that the Shuleen, steamer, is reported as totally lost; the captain only being saved."

FOO-CHOO-FOO, Sept. 4.—The Pakwan, hence to London, which put back July 14, after striking upon a rock in the Kimpai Pass, has reloaded and left, Aug. 23, for London; about 1,300 packages of tea have been condemned and sold.

LUNDY ISLAND, Oct. 30.—The barque Colombo, of Spezia, Cardiff to Galie, which was put on shore on this island Oct. 27, in a sinking state, took fire on the 29th, and was burnt to the water's edge. Most of the sails have been landed, and portions of the wreckage are being saved.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

NOVEMBER 12.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Lieut. F. Hammond, Major Anderson, Mrs. Burton and infant, Capt. Chapman, Miss Reid, Mrs. Booker, Dr. F. H. and Mrs. Smith and infant, Dr. Sexton, Mrs. Hojel, Mrs. Parry, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cameron, Mr. A. Cameron, Mrs. and Miss Maitland, Mr. D. C. Stewart, Mr. Laton, Mrs. Perrin, Mrs. Hingley, Mr. Barker, Mrs. Lowden, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Strepton, Mr. G. Hunter, Dr. G. F. Forbes, Mrs. G. R. Phillips, Mrs. Foord and infant, Lieut. Travellin, and Mr. Marcel.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Mr. J. A. Brown, Major and Mrs. Coxe, Mr. Rundel, Mr. Oughterson, Col. and Mrs. Boyd, Col. Manson, Col. Keyes, Capt. and Mrs. C. Grant, Mr. Bulkeley, Mr. Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. Ezekiel and two children, Mr. J. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Coates, Mr. Lockie, Mr. J. Hood, Mr. and Mrs. R. Green, Major and Mrs. Davies, two Misses Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Lidderdale, Mr. Wilson, Dr. H. S. Smith, Major P. and Mrs. Hodgson, Mrs. Jones, Col. and Mrs. Hilbert, Mr. R. Swanson, Messrs. Tyabjee (two), Dr. E. R. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Tyndall, Mr. H. S. Carter, Mr. O'Connell, and Major Naylor.

SUEZ TO BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. McClelland, and Major and Mrs. Cheslyre.

MARSEILLES TO ADEN.—Mr. Vidal, and Gen. Christie.

MARSEILLES TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. R. C. Antrobus.

MARSEILLES TO ALEXANDRIA.—Misses Short (two), and Mr. and Mrs. Bowler.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MALTA.—Mr., Mrs., and Miss Piesse.

MARSEILLES TO MALTA.—Mr. Arkwright.

SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Miss Ogle, Mr. Drake, and Mr. Armitage.

NOVEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Wyman and infant, Miss A. Weir, Mr. and Mrs. Graham and infant, Dr.

and Mrs. Dalsel, Mrs. Aitken and infant, Mrs. Brander and child, Miss Brander, Mr. F. B. Morris, Mr. H. Douglas and infant, Miss Macintosh, Mr. B. McHaffie, Miss Savi, Mrs. and Miss Bicknell and two children, Mrs. Kent, two Misses Freer, Miss Montiron, and Mr. Cohn.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Gregory and infant, Mr. C. Arathoon, Mr. and Mrs. Colles, Mrs. G. Melius and child, Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Beadon, Mr. and Mrs. Broadhurst and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Miss Bouldam, Miss Money, Rev. Mr. Simpson, Mr. Woodie, Mr. Rose, Mr. Nosworthy, Mr. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Beveridge, Captain Plant, Miss McKilligan, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. R. Gray, Mr. Saunders, two Misses O'Donnell, Mrs. and Miss Beecher, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cautley, and Mr. G. Apea.

SUEZ TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Archer, Asst. surg. H. W. Bel-
lew, Mrs. Rice, and Mr. J. Geoghegan.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Hack-
ness and infant, Mrs. Adair, Major McGrath, Mrs. Renton and
infant, Mr. A. R. Hutchins, and Mr. and Mrs. McAllison.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Mr. Bayes, Dr. and Mrs. Campbell, Capt. and Mrs. Hindle, and Marquis of Huntley.

GIBRALTAR TO MADRAS.—Mr. and Miss Bicknell.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Tait.

MARSEILLES TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Polder, and Miss Marsh.

SOUTHAMPTON TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. and Miss Malcolm.

SUEZ TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. H. Carter.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. Armitage.

MARSEILLES TO CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Bunter.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Shepperd.

MARSEILLES TO SINGAPORE.—Mr., Mrs., and Miss D'Al-
meida, Miss Rencaud, and Mrs. Velge.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MELBOURNE.—Mr. Wilsbire.

SOUTHAMPTON TO YOKOHAMA.—Mr. and Mrs. M'Donald
and two children.

MARSEILLES TO SYDNEY.—Mr. A. Wauchope.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MALTA.—Miss Bell.

NOVEMBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. Boileau,
Lieut. and Mrs. Stevens, Mr. W. H. Lyons, Mrs. Grey and
infant, Mr. and Mrs. Forlong, Mrs. Stewart and child, Lieut.
and Mrs. Audry, Capt. Blenkinsop, Mr. Medley, and Dr. and
Mrs. Wright.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Lieut. Greenfield, Mrs. Lock-
hart, Major and Mrs. Goodby, Mr. P. Anderson, Mr. W. H.
Payne, Mrs. Diver and infant, Mr. Leith, Major and Mrs.
Wahob, Col. Bellard, Mr. and Mrs. H. Howard, Mr. Stephens,
Mr. C. Grant, Mr. Glynn, and Mr. Keely.

SUEZ TO BOMBAY.—Dr. and Mrs. Cheke, Mr. Achard, Lieut.
H. A. C. and Mrs. Plowden, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Pace, Mr.
Loughton, Mr. R. Davis, and Mr. C. L. Buxton.

MARSEILLES TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry.

DECEMBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Col. and Mrs. Ramsay,
two Misses Ramsay, Dr. Givins, Miss Budden, Miss Batson,
Mr. and Mrs. M'Donald, Mr. J. Hutchison, Lieut. Stead,
Miss White, Mr. Pittis, Col. J. P. Clarkson, Miss E. Whitaker,
Mr. and Mrs. Strofton, Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrand, Mrs. Mon-
tague, and Mr. Newmarsh.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Col. and Mrs. Raikes, Miss
Raikes, Mr. and Mrs. Rome, Mrs. Nation, Mr. and Mrs.
Henry, Mr. Bridgman, Mr. Eddis, Col. Hyde, Mr. Dickman,
Mr. and Mrs. O. Stack, Rev. F. Willes, Lieut. Col. Raban,
Mr. Raban, Mr. E. Rule, Mrs. Drysdale, Miss Samler, and Mr.
Lingham.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Mrs. Kennedy, Capt. Budd,
Lieut. A. Arnott, and Mrs. Hwig.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Lodwick, Col.
and Mrs. Money, Mr. Leveyers, Mrs. Duval, and Hon. Mr.
and Mrs. Norton and infant.

MARSEILLES TO SHANGHAI.—Rev. F. King.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Hannen.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Miss Thompson, and Rev.
Mr. and Mrs. Lisle.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Thompson.

MARSEILLES TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. Maxwell.

SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Mr. and Mrs. Strickland.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

MARTINEAU.—The wife of Lieut. col. E. M. Mar-
tineau, late Bengal Staff Corps, of a son, at 8,
Palace-gardens-terrace, Kensington, Oct. 30.

MEAD.—The wife of Capt. Clement J. Mead, B.S.C.,
of Hyderabad, Deccan, of a daughter, at Mus-
well-hill, Oct. 29.

WILSON.—The wife of Henry Wilson, M.D., retired
Bombay Army, of a daughter, at Park-house,
Maida-hill West, Oct. 22.

MARRIAGES.

BRYANS—BUCHANAN.—The Rev. Francis Bryans,
M.A., Vicar of Blackford, Cheshire, to Janet
F., relict of Capt. Duncan Buchanan, of the
Madras Army, at Darleith-house, Dumbarton-
shire, Oct. 23.

CRAUFURD—FREEMAN.—George Moir Craufurd,
Esq., of the India-office, eldest son of Clifford
Craufurd, Esq., of 7, Colville-terrace East, Bays-
water, to Jane Ada, eldest daughter of Joseph
Freeman, Esq., 7, North-house, Clapham, at the
Parish Church, Clapham, Oct. 24.

EILBECK—LORD.—George Gilbert Eilbeck, Esq.,
of Ravensbourne Lodge, Tulse Hill, to Mary E.,
widow of Thomas Holditch Lord, Esq., of Mirza-
pore and Calcutta, at St. James's Church, Clapham
Park, Oct. 24.

HARE—SPEAR.—R. T. Hare, Bengal Staff Corps,
Asst. Comr. Punjab, to Gertrude A., daughter
of the Rev. J. J. Spear, at St. James's Church,
Milton, near Southsea, Oct. 8.

HALLETT—SMITH.—Walter Leake Hallett, Esq.,
Bombay Staff Corps, and Adj. 1st Grenadier
N.I. regt., to Eliza, daughter of the late Evan
M. L. Smith, Esq., M.D., at St. John's, Padding-
ton, Oct. 24.

MACLEAY—ANDERSON.—Alex. Caldehugh Macleay,
Esq., of 132, Westbourne-terrace, Hyde-park, to
Mabel, only child of Colonel W. Anderson, C.B.,
late Bengal Artillery, of 19, Gloucester-square,
Hyde-park, at All Saints, Norfolk-square, Hyde-
park, Oct. 26.

SHOFTON—TAYLOR.—John Shofton, Esq., of the
Scinde and Punjab Railway, to Sarah, daughter
of the late Thomas Taylor, Esq., at St. Phillips,
Kensington, Oct. 29.

THOMAS—GAMBIER.—George E. Thomas, Major
Bombay Staff Corps, to Emma C. A., daughter
of the Rev. S. J. Gambier, of Ashley Lodge,
Cheltenham, at the British Consulate St. Malo,
and at the English Church St. Servan, Oct. 15.

WOODS—WEPE.—The Rev. Edward S. Woods, in-
cumbent of Holy Trinity, Dorset, to Margaret W.,
daughter of the late Captain William M. Webb,
Bombay Artillery, at All Soul's Church, Maryle-
bone, Oct. 31.

DEATHS.

FLETCHER.—The Rev. William Kew Fletcher, M.A.,
Senior Chaplain Bombay, at Worthing, Sussex,
aged 65, Oct. 27.

FORSYTH.—W. A. Forsyth, Esq., late Madras Civil
Service, at 37, Gloucester-place, Oct. 24.

GOMPERTZ—Ephraim GomPERTZ, Esq., at Twicken-
ham, aged 91, Oct. 23.

KNOX.—William Knox, Esq., of Clonleigh, county
Donegal, and late of the Madras Civil Service,
suddenly, aged 54, Oct. 27.

STEWART.—Major gen. Robert Stewart, H.M.'s
Bengal Inf., at 9, Drummond-place, Edinburgh,
Oct. 30.

TWYNAM—Lucy E., wife of Frederick Twynam,
Esq., and daughter of Major Richard Budden,
of the Bombay Army, at Portwood, aged 57,
Oct. 21.

WATERMAN.—Sarah, widow of the late Capt. Thos.
Waterman, at 19, Brock-street, Bath, aged 84,
Oct. 25.

India Office,

Nov. 1, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. H. S. Moules, Inf.
Madras Estab.—Major W. Cadell, Staff Corps.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Bombay Estab.—Rev. T. Horsfall, Junior Chaplain,
10 days, without pay; Oct. 31.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. P. H. M. Wynter, late 82nd
N.I., 4 mo.; Lieut. A. J. Stead, Inf., 1 mo.

Madras Estab.—Capt. H. J. Robinson, Staff Corps,
6 mo.; Surg. major F. Fletcher, Med. Estab., 6
mo.; Lieut. R. H. T. Hill, Inf., 6 mo.; Col. J.
White, Staff Corps, 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Major F. T. Ross, Staff Corps, 6
mo.; Surg. major F. W. Harris, Med. Estab.,
6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Bombay Estab.—Rev. T. Horsfall, Junior Chaplain.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. W. S. Young, Staff Corps;
Lieut. F. B. Morris, Inf.; Lieut. F. M. Harris,
35th N.I.; Surg. G. N. Cheke, Med. Estab.;
Asst. surg. H. S. Smith, Med. Estab.; Capt. F. J.
Craigie, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Col. M. C. Spottiswoode, Engrs.;
Capt. F. J. Rivers, Staff Corps; Capt. S. W.
Lennox, 23rd N.I.; Capt. R. C. Lawie, Staff
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JULY, 1867.

(THE PUBLICATION HAS BEEN UNAVOIDABLY DELAYED.)

Consequent on the measures adopted by Lord Cranborne to remedy the grievances of the Indian Army—one of which was the right of admission to the Staff Corps of all the old officers, unconditionally—a considerable change has been made in the appearance of this volume. Although the old Cadres still exist, nearly all the names are in *italics*, showing the number of officers who have availed themselves of the privilege; whilst the Lists of the Staff Corps themselves will show a great stimulus has been given to promotion, numbers of officers having obtained two steps of substantive (and rank in one day.

LONDON: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co. 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., Publishers to the India Office.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That FORTY APPOINTMENTS in the ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT in INDIA will next year be OPEN to PUBLIC COMPETITION.

A COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION will accordingly be HELD at this Office in the month of JULY next. Full printed particulars of the conditions on which Candidates will be admitted to the Examination, and likewise information respecting the nature of the Appointments to be competed for, may be obtained at this Office, on application, either personally or by letter addressed to the "Under-Secretary of State for India," India-office, London, S.W.

India-office, October 31, 1867.

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VOL. XXV.—No. 788.]

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1867.

[PRICE 6d.]

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DATES OF ADVICES.

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- On the 3rd, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 4th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 10th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 12th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
- " 18th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 20th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 26th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 27th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

* * * When any of the above dates occur on Sunday, the Mails via Southampton are made up on the previous Evening, and those via Marseilles on the following Evening.

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Each succeeding 4 oz., 4d.

A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 19th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—"By French Mail Packet from Marseilles."

Books, Parcels, &c., may not exceed 5 lbs. in weight, or be of greater dimensions than twenty-four inches in length, or twelve inches in width or depth.

IN ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Overland Mail received this morning brings no later news from Bombay, and but one day's later from Calcutta. The Madras papers, however, bring the intelligence from that Presidency down to the 14th October.

Abyssinia and the expedition thither were still, of course, the chief topics of discussion in Madras society. A land-transport corps was being organised for service in Africa, under Captain Twentyman, of the 18th Hussars, who had been ordered to Bombay to superintend its formation. Volunteers for the corps have been invited from the European commissioned and native non-commissioned officers of the native cavalry.

The *Madras Athenæum* has a grumble at the Bombay Government for wanting more subalterns from the Eastern Presidency, under conditions seemingly favourable for Bombay. Young officers of less than seven years' service will not succeed to the higher commands in the Abyssinian field-force. Therefore is the *Athenæum* sore. It also notices the blow dealt at the irregular system of under-officering native regiments, by the evident resolve of Government to send out full complements of officers to Abyssinia.

Sir Gaspard Le Marchant left Madras by the mail of the 12th, after a farewell entertainment at Government House. The *Athenæum* complains that out of his short term of Indian service—two years and a third—he spent at Madras barely two hundred days, the balance having been devoted to Ootacamund. It is hard to please everybody; so perhaps Sir Gaspard took the safe course of first pleasing himself. His departure, says the *Madras Times*, will cause no regret.

The monsoon had not yet broken, but the sky was occasionally overcast with ominous-looking clouds. Agricultural prospects seemed bright enough so far, and all fears of another famine in Southern India were at an end. Cuttack shared in the general improvement, the rice crops promising well.

Eleven hundred native candidates had sent in their names for the forthcoming matriculation examination at the Madras University, an increase of three hundred on the previous year.

At Tezpor, in Assam, no small sensation had been aroused by the murder of Mr. Falcon, the Assistant Commissioner.

He was found dead in his bed on the 8th September; some one had shot him through the head in his sleep, taking so close an aim as to burn a hole in the musquito curtains. A discharged servant was arrested on suspicion.

General M'Cleverty was on his way from Galle to take up the chief command vacated by Sir Gaspard Le Marchant.

Sir John Lawrence had dealt a sharp rebuke to the Madras Government for trying to establish a sea-toll, which Sir John describes as "a mere impost on trade, in return for no service whatever;" as "an undisguised transit duty," to be raised "under circumstances in which such an impost is least excusable." The Madras Government will therefore have to find some other way of raising their needful lakh of rupees.

The steamer *Mula* left Madras for Bombay on the 10th October, with the officers and petty officers of the Commissariat Staff supplied by Madras for the Abyssinian Expedition.

The *Friend of India* expresses the popular irritation felt in Calcutta at the way in which the Bombay Government, backed by the home powers, is overriding that of Bengal in the matter of Abyssinia. Sir John Lawrence has been quite laid aside, and the government of a little presidency that can't of itself meet half the wants of the campaign is behaving itself in a very impertinent manner towards its betters. So in effect declares the *Friend*; with what reason we do not clearly make out.

Colonel Fytche was expected at Mandalay by the end of September.

In reviewing the police reports for all India, the Supreme Government objects strongly to the preponderance of the military element, which is greatest in Bombay and Madras. The police, it holds, should be divided into two branches; the smaller for semi-military, the other for civil purposes. The native element in the higher ranks should also be increased. In short, the Supreme Government would look to the Uncovenanted Service of all colours for the chief maintenance of a good civil police.

A TELEGRAM of yesterday's date from Bombay announces the sad news of the total loss of the transport *Bosphorus*, in Algoa Bay, on the 21st October. She was a large steamer of 2,000 tons, chartered from Liverpool to carry stores to Bombay.

for the Abyssinian expedition. The crew, we are told, escaped in boats from the foundering vessel. As nothing is said of passengers, we may hope there were none on board.

THE terms of the new mail contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Company have been so far settled that the decision of Parliament is alone wanting to set the seal to them. The present contract is for a longer period than the former, and its terms yet more favourable to the old company. Details, however, will not be published for the present.

Between Marseilles and Alexandria, and between Suez and Bombay, a weekly line of steamers will begin running from next February. The Bombay mails will be made up in London each Friday evening; and things will be so managed that the homeward mails will be delivered in London every Monday morning. Fortnightly mails for Calcutta and China will be despatched with the alternate Bombay mails. No contract has yet been made for the Brindisi route. For the present, owing to the alleged expense, any direct mail to China is still unattainable.

ON the evening of the 28th September Colonel Merewether's exploring party embarked at Aden in the *Euphrates* and *Coromandel*. The former went on to Massowah, an island near the mainland, with an anchorage only big enough for a few ships, and with such an absence of fresh water that the inhabitants spend their nights on the mainland. At Dissee Island the steamers came together, with no fresh news of the captives. On the 3rd October they reached Annesley Bay together. It was soon found that Zoolla, on the western side of the bay, was the only fit landing-place for troops. Wells of some kind were found there, and the anchorage is safe and easy for any number of vessels. On the 4th the landing took place, and a camp was formed three-quarters of a mile inland. The natives were remarkably incurious. It was soon discovered that the best road inland lay through a pass down which, at certain times, a torrent comes sweeping with fatal force. On the night of the 13th the greater part of the little force started on its march into the country.

The advanced brigades of the main body had sailed from Aden for Zoolla by October 29. The *Satellite* preceded them a few days.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Surge. Macintyre, late Bengal Art., at Bathhouse, Pootocho, Dec. 8.
BOMBAY.—Capt. A. Stradling, H.M.'s late Indian Navy, at 13, Avenue-road, Regent's-park, aged 44, Nov. 11.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSEILLES.—From CALCUTTA.—Mr. Roberts, Mr. Wood, Mrs. Oxtowne and infant, Surg. and Mrs. Hillard, Mr. Kraus, Rev. J. Storr, Capt. Dugdale, Mr. Bridgman.
From MADRAS.—Sir G. Le Marchant, Lieut. col. Sir W. Brett, Capt. Murray, Messrs J. and H. Maskell, Lieut. Mott.
From CEYLON.—Mr. Libonadavie, Dr. Cowan, Mr. Muis.
From HONG KONG.—Mr. Ingram.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Ripon, Nov. 21.—Messrs. Seager, Anderson, F. Cooper, C.S., Bridgman, Lieut. Temple, Lieut. Nolan, Lieut. Barry, Lieut. Romford, Dr. Ward, Capt. Riggs, Paymaster surg. Toose.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo place, S.W.

* Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

SATURDAY, November 16, 1867.

"A BAD BEGINNING."

IF Government were to follow the advice of only a small number of the critics who have been writing in the papers about Abyssinia, in what a delicious muddle things would soon be! In the multitude of counsellors, each counselling a different course, what sort of safety could be found? How many different kinds of transport have been recommended; how many landing-places, how many roads, each of which was declared to be the only practicable! As for the water question, one would think from all that had been written about it, that travellers in Abyssinia were the thirstiest, most fastidious, or most unlucky people in the world. They have only the choice between bad water at one place and no water at another. Croaking begets croaking now, as it did during the Crimean war. Only the other day a writer in the *Times* observed that there was no drinkable water within sixteen miles of Anseley Bay, the landing place of the Abyssinian expedition. Whereupon an evening journal wrote a doleful article, headed "A Bad Beginning," on the faulty selection of an ill-watered landing-place; and many worthy folk will have shaken their heads over this new instance of official blundering.

Let us not be frightened too soon. If Anseley Bay be otherwise a fit and healthy landing-place, the want of good water can easily be compensated by means long since familiar to men of science and campaigners. The transports will doubtless carry or distil their own water. When the men have landed, they will carry with them, either in their own bottles, or in the Bhistie's *mussak*, water enough for a march of sixteen miles—not a long one for Indian soldiers. In crossing the desert between Sindh and Ferozepore our troops have had to carry their own water for three days running. What is a march of sixteen miles compared to that?

BURMESE CUSTOMS.

THERE is nothing very startling in the news that Colonel Fytche has set off on his

mission to the Burmese capital. Whatever good or ill may come of it, the proceeding in itself sounds very like a mere matter of course. Burmah is our neighbour in India; and in these days the most barbarous or the proudest of potentates may to some extent appreciate the advantages of foreign trade. If China, and even Japan, have bowed before the intrusions of Western enterprise, why should the masters of the Irrawaddy hold aloof? If the white men have robbed them of Pegu, they may yet take their revenge in the form of peaceful barter, or in other ways not unknown to shrewd speculators of every hue and country.

What does however awaken in us a thrill of wonderment, arises not from the sending of the mission, but from the manner of its destined reception. Colonel Fytche, we are told, is to present himself before his Burmese Majesty according to the fashion, not of England, but of Burmah. The Chief Commissioner of Pegu, the Viceroy's ambassador to the Court of Ava, the representative of a world-wide empire, will have the privilege of squatting without shoes, like a humble Indian coolie, and knocking his head against the floor, in the sublime presence of a royal barbarian, whose throne the march of a few thousand British soldiers might at any moment overturn.

The picture is ludicrous, but not likely, we fear, to prove untrue. The Lord of the White Elephant—says the *Calcutta Englishman*—has flatly refused to receive the Chief Commissioner, "unless he takes off his boots and humbly prostrates himself on the ground before him." Against these unseemly and absurd conditions Col. Fytche protested long and earnestly, but in vain. His own natural protector had abandoned him to the enemy. Sir John Lawrence, so it is said, condemns his agent to gratify Burmese pride by conforming in this matter to Burmese etiquette. If this be true, it is certainly most deplorable, both for the Governor-General's sake and for the credit of the British name. Why a British officer should in these days be forced to throw himself into unseemly postures, and divest himself of part of his usual clothing, at the will of an ignorant savage who fancies himself a mighty ruler, we are slow to understand. It is no excuse to plead past examples or present emergencies. Lord Amherst has found few to censure him for declining to perform the Chinese Kotoo. If Colonel Fytche's mission was worth undertaking at all, it should have been carried through in accordance with English, not Burmese ideas of courtly ceremonial; with the habits of the nation sending, not that to which the envoy was sent. Such at least is our common rule of observance on ordinary occasions. A native

of India coming to see an Englishman would no more think of taking off his turban than the Englishman, in returning his visit, would think of taking off his shoes. Each follows the custom of his country. American ambassadors, in the same manner, wear the plain garb of their own nation in European Courts. The principle in such cases is clear and rational enough. According to the opposite principle laid down for Colonel Fyche, an English envoy to Burmah ought not only to squat like a coolie and kiss the earth like a slave; he should also dress himself in the Burmese fashion, adopt the Burmese creed, and altogether forget that he is anything but a Burman born.

THE PORTUGUESE IN ABYSSINIA.

In the present state of general bewilderment touching the prospects and the drawbacks of an Abyssinian campaign, it may interest some and cheer other of our readers to learn what the troops of another nation achieved, under worse conditions, three centuries ago. Sir Henry Rawlinson has lately done his best to clear out of the mind of the British public some of the cobwebs spun there for months past by alarmist letters and panic-breathing articles in the daily press. He has shown how little we have to fear for the fate of our soldiers or the success of our military efforts in a country which can neither be called peculiarly unhealthy, being in many parts quite the reverse, nor is likely to offer any unusual hindrance to the march of an army trained up in English discipline, and led by such an officer as Sir Robert Napier. And about the same time another authority, namely the *London Chronicle*, was enlightening its readers on the mode in which a small body of Portuguese warriors, in the sixteenth century, carried out to its triumphant issue a most unpromising campaign against the internal and external foes of the reigning Negus of Abyssinia. Some of the facts which that journal derived from original Portuguese sources are worth reproducing here.

In the early part of the sixteenth century a certain intercourse sprang up between the Christian Negus of Æthiopia and the Portuguese. Those were the palmy days of Portuguese conquest and Portuguese trade. Then, too, as now, the Negus or Emperor of the "blameless Æthiopians" was worried and hemmed in by the encroaching Muslim of Egypt and other neighbouring States. His ambassador, Matthew, an Armenian merchant, came to Europe to court the alliance of some Christian Power, in hopes of using it against the infidel. Matthew's persuasions bore fruit. An embassy was got ready for the Court of Emperor David; but the death of its intended leader put off its de-

parture. A little later another embassy was despatched, not however by the Portuguese Monarch, but by the Governor of Portuguese India. Its reception by the Negus was not so cordial as it would have been had it come direct from Portugal, or brought presents flattering to the pride, or troops available for the need of the royal barbarian. If the meeting was far from enthusiastic, the parting seems to have been marked by mutual murmurs. In reply to the complaints of the Negus, Da Luna brought up a long tale of the insults and misfortunes his mission had undergone at the hands of hosts who were no better, it seems, than vulgar thieves.

With the Patriarch of Abyssinia, however, Da Luna parted on far more friendly terms. He promised, if he could, to bring military aid from Portugal, in answer to the old man's earnest entreaties; for the "Abuna" had fond dreams of recovering Jerusalem also from the Turks. After a while the Patriarch's successor, Don John Bermudez, was sent to Portugal by the Negus to seek a wife for the latter in the family of the Portuguese King, and to conclude an alliance between the two States. As a minor object, he was to bring back European pioneers, who would turn the course of the Nile and otherwise annoy the Egyptians.

The troops did come at last. In 1538 Bermudez found himself in Abyssinia, with a body of four hundred and fifty soldiers and six guns, under the command of Don Christopher de Gama, to carry out his master's designs against the infidel. Half a strong regiment, even if largely composed of gentlemen with servants in their train, seemed hardly equal to the task of scouring a wide country, conquering a number of Mahomedan chiefs, and generally repairing the fortunes of Christian Abyssinia. Yet something very like this these warriors did, with almost no help from the Abyssinian ruler or his subjects. What little aid they gave was limited to the supplying of provisions, whenever the adventurers could not supply themselves from the plunder of the enemy's camp. In the way of fighting the natives seem to have done nothing.

In spite of all drawbacks however, Don Christopher's little army achieved its purpose after several hard campaigns; fighting always against tremendous odds, sometimes nearly surrounded, but contriving, with hardly an exception, to win the day. Discipline, courage, and good gunnery seem to have mainly insured their success. Few of the Turks were conversant with calivers, while all the Portuguese were practised caliver-men. So in the end Don Christopher's five hundred overcame all enemies, and won much show of gratitude from the young King, David's successor, who had long looked coldly on the European heretics,

as "Arians and worshippers of four gods," but could not help warming somewhat to the men who had fought so triumphantly in his cause.

What a handful of Portuguese could do in the sixteenth century, ten thousand British soldiers ought, if they are worth anything, to do now. Except that the former were among nominal friends, the odds against them were infinitely heavier than they can possibly be against the present invaders. It is ridiculous to think of all the hubbub we have been raising in this country over the fictitious difficulties in the way of our Abyssinian raid. One would fancy that a sepoy army had never walked through Afghanistan, or endured the hardships of a Burmese campaign, or hunted down a Tantia Topie over the ravines and jungles of Central India.

Spirit of the Local Press.

THE COMPETITIVE SYSTEM FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The *Times of India* cannot exactly see what practical good was to be gained by the official inquiry into the working of the new system. It is plainly impossible now to revert to the old order of things. Competition is now a *fait accompli*, and it is based upon such thoroughly sound principles that, if it is discreetly regulated, it can hardly fail to give us a fair supply of intelligent officials. We do not suppose that the men who enter the service now differ so fundamentally from those who got in by nomination, as is often believed. Take educated gentlemen as a class, and they are very much alike. We cannot see why the educated men who fight their way in, now-a-days, should not possess the practical qualifications that their predecessors laid claim to. In our humble opinion, the great argument in favour of the competition system is, not that it gives us men of higher intellectual attainments—although we are perfectly willing to admit that it does—but that it throws open the grand field of Indian civil service to the nation, or rather the educated part of it, and does away with anything like monopoly. It is in its effect upon the mother-country that we look for its grand results. The Civil Service of India is fairly open to the youth of England, and it stands to reason that, in time, and as this privilege grows to be realised there, England will take a greater interest in India than she did, when she felt that its prizes were only for a rich oligarchy. The work of the country may have been as well executed formerly as now, but it was in the hands of a favoured few. Now it is offered to the many, and we cannot but think that this is in itself a great point.

The *Times* fancies that there is a great deal more to be said upon the manner in which the competitive system is worked, than upon its desirability as a system. It would be useful enough to inquire whether the present style of examination for admission is the best adapted for the purpose in view. The rules, too, for the subsequent disposal of the successful candidates might bear a little looking into. Both these subjects are well worthy of attentive consideration. The detail of the system is not yet perfect. It might be made far more effective than it is. But the material out of which the present class of public servants is manufactured is, we are convinced, a good one. Whether they want polish and "the air that moving about in society" imparts, is a question which we leave to the Madras Government to settle.

THE HINDU CUSTOM OF UNDIVIDED FAMILIES.

Referring to a lecture given by one of the Calcutta judges on the evils arising from the Hindoo family system, the *Indu Prakash* points out the difference between the social circumstances of past and the present time. Under former Governments, when insurrections and disturbances were constantly occurring, and it was difficult to get a living, this unity of families was probably advantageous. The people then had so little time to look into their own household affairs that family quarrels did not often occur; but now all that is changed; inhabitants of this country have now nothing to fear from without, and therefore much time for their private business; and besides this the manners and customs of the people are greatly changed also.

In each family there is one chief man, on whose character the happiness or unhappiness of all depends. He becomes, as it were, a king and his wife the queen, and they carry on the government. It is a "Moglai raj." The rest of the family are not consulted, especially if they are unemployed; they are looked upon as mere nobodies. The chief work of the wife of the family is to cause quarrels. She feels unhappy because the money expended on the family is that earned by her husband. Her feelings of self-interest force her to commit improper acts. If there be any hereditary property all fight for their shares, and at last suits are instituted in the courts. Thus the owners of the property lose it and are reduced to poverty; they become insolvents and are miserable. The manager, if he is selfish, looks to his own interest and cheats his brothers. If he is honest, probably the rest of the family suspect him without cause, and are always quarrelling with him; so that whether he is a rogue or honest, he is sure to be always accused.

Look now at the position of the wife; but it is difficult to find anything to compare this with. There is no freedom for a man even in our families; how can there be, then, for a helpless woman? Her condition is simply that of a slave. As soon as she is married she begins to be tormented. In some families, when the daughters go to their father-in-law's house, they may be considered to be entering on the torments of hell (yumyatana). She must rise the first in the morning and go to bed the last at night. She must do the most work and eat the worst food in the house, but she must be properly dressed, and must not appear in rags. As a reward for her labour she gets abuse and sometimes blows; but she must bear all this in silence, else what more will she not get? She has also to hear vile abuse of her parents and forefathers. Is she the servant of one person only? No; all in the house, great and small, exercise an iron rule over her. Until she is grown up she may not speak to her husband; who, then, will protect her? When she is grown up, if her husband is good and earns his living, she may begin to have a little comfort; but even then she and her husband may not speak in public together. If they do so speak they get the reputation of being immodest and babblers, besides which her husband's relations will begin to suspect her and be envious of her. If she have children it is not proper for her husband and her to show even ordinary affection or pleasure; but we cannot describe the strife, envy, and grumbings of the other women. In short, the houses of our people are often from this cause like the fire-places of hell.

But if these are the sad effects of this custom on individuals and families, they do not end there, but tend to the ruin of the country. By families living all together, the proper income of the house does not suffice for all. The whole weight of life is on the shoulders of one, and the rest are lazy and careless. All obey the orders of one, and so the independence which is natural to man is not even seen

to be natural and fitting. From perpetual bickerings the spirit is broken, and the proper pride which is essential to every man is among our people destroyed. Besides this, from perpetual quarrels at home, interest in the affairs of the outer world is destroyed. There is a perpetual growth of inferiority and meanness. From all these causes there is but little work done. Independent energy and courage also cease among our people, and, from their having no proper pride, we do not even know the name of pride in our country as a virtue.

ENGLAND'S POLICY IN AFFGHANISTAN.

The *Times of India* holds that a strong and allied Afghanistan is what would best serve India west of her Punjab frontier. A policy even passively conducive to this end must eventually secure us the confidence of the Afghans and a high degree of honest and legitimate influence over them. And surely such a policy would be in every way more becoming, more worthy of England than that recommended by Sir Henry Green, and so warmly advocated by other Russo-phobists; namely, that of worming ourselves, by means of our gold, disguisedly and unfairly into a sort of suborned military and political control of Kheilat and Afghanistan.

The *Bombay Gazette* affirms that the chiefs and people of Beloochistan are constantly urging the British representatives along the frontier to take up military stations within their territory, for they have already had frequent opportunities of discovering that wherever a military force is led by British officers, order, peace, and prosperity follow in its train. They know that the presence of a British force is the only means of restraining the nomadic robbers who scour the country and live by plunder, as well as the only means of preserving peace among the different quarrelsome tribes.

In a merely commercial point of view (for to speak of strategy is to dangle a scarlet cloth before the eyes of our contemporary) the occupation of Quetta, with a good and safe road through the Bolan Pass, and a line of railroad connecting the foot of that pass at Dadur with the line that must eventually run between Kurrahee, Mooltan, and Lahore, would in a few years extend our trade with Central Asia to an unlimited extent, and prove equally beneficial to Beloochistan and its people by advancing civilisation and increasing the demands for the productions of their country. If we might say a word on its military importance we would add to the obvious consideration of its strategical value the fact that we would have a friendly country in our rear, and have Kurrahee as our base of operations at a distance of forty-eight hours' journey. In the event of an advance of Russia for inimical purposes, European troops could be assembled there at a height of five thousand feet above the sea instead of keeping them located to meet their foe in the deadly valley of the Indus.

The *Delhi Gazette* deems it likely enough that the story of the promises of Russian aid is a fiction founded so far on fact that Shere Ali's emissary was well received and courteously treated by the Russian commander. Afzul Khan's party in Cabul had a manifest object to gain, at least we can easily discern a motive, in causing the report to be circulated. Misunderstanding European politics, and, in their ignorance, supposing that jealousy of Russia would induce us to lend him (Afzul Khan) support in money or otherwise, a genius less inventive than an Afghan's might easily string a little invention on to the fact of Shere Ali sending an emissary to bid for Russian aid. As in the old adage of the test for a pudding, there is no test of policy like that of results; and certainly, as far as matters have gone yet, no one can deny that Sir John's much-laughed-at "masterly inactivity" has turned out the best policy after all.

The *Friend of India* declares that we have deliberately made ourselves friendless in Central Asia.

Meanwhile the excitement among the natives on the frontier, and among the discontented in every bazaar and feudatory State, cannot be overlooked. If we will not act, we must expect the action of others to be all the more energetic and dangerous to ourselves. The natives believe that Russia, after annexing Khokand, and making Khiva and Bokhara feudatories, has entered into a league according to which Shere Ali will be seated in Cabul, giving up Herat to Persia, who will hold it until, on the fall of Constantinople, she receives Bagdad and the tombs venerated by the Sheas as the reward of her subservience. With one foot on the Pacific and the other on the Persian Gulf the Colossus of the North will command at once Eastern Europe and Asia. This may be a dream, and it is an exaggeration. But a short four years ago it seemed far more improbable that Taskhend and Samarkand would be Russian possessions. The mean contrast between this and our inactivity, with an army badly organised and not up to even its Indian strength, is among Asiatics the greatest danger in our power. Never in our history has such terrible responsibility been incurred in defence to a rigid policy, as by the present Government of India in this matter. If this policy is right and successful Sir John Lawrence will show himself a statesman indeed. But if, as passing events make us suspect, it should prove to be wrong and fatal alike to our prestige in Asia and our work in India—?

The *Englishman* complains of the diplomatic inaction of the Indian Government towards Afghanistan as being hurtful in its effects on the native mind. To lend Shere Ali the moral support of our countenance and friendship, and the substantial assistance of a subsidy, seems to us to have been the policy which events had marked out for England to follow in Afghanistan, but we abandoned this chief to his own devices, and instead of seeing in the activity of the Russian arms in Central Asia a cause for strengthening to the utmost our influence beyond the passes, we confined ourselves with more and more strictness to a policy of non-intervention. What wonder if having abandoned the field of diplomacy as well as the field of arms we have now to watch the rapid steps taken by a rival Power to possess a vantage-ground which we have despised. Even now it is not too late to endeavour to separate the Ameer Shere Ali from his new allies. In a few weeks, however, this chance will have failed us, and we shall have no choice but to support a bad and unpopular cause at Cabul.

The advance of Persia on Herat, if true, is a breach of the treaty of 1857. The movements of Russia and the attitude of England are watched with the liveliest attention throughout Asia. This has been shown by the anxiety of the different principalities of Central Asia to secure our alliance, and by the eagerness with which the native papers of the Punjab and the North-West disseminate the news from Cabul. To such an extent is this anxiety of the native populations manifested, that the Government have recently called upon an official, connected with the administration of the Bahawalpore State, to explain why he hazarded the assertion that the English were about to give assistance to the rulers of Cabul.

The only guarantee, concludes the *Englishman*, India can have against being drawn into a costly war beyond the passes—a war in which it must be the aim of Russia to involve her—is such an alliance with the successor of Dost Mahomed, and such an understanding with Persia and Russia, as shall secure the independence of Afghanistan.

THE EPOCH OF MEMOS.

The *Delhi Gazette* begins an amusing article on this theme in the following fashion:—

"There are periods in history which are agreed upon and acknowledged by the respective historians and chronologers, and which serve to regulate the date of events." This is the remark of Haydn upon the subject of "epochs." There is the epoch of the Deluge, of the Argonautic expedition, of the building of Rome, of Nabonassar, of the Seleucids, and so on. And the present is the epoch of Memos.

Some of our readers may ask who Memos is—whether or no he is an Egyptian king? No; the Memos which characterise the present age is the plural of memo; and if you wish to know further, we beg to refer you to any of Sir William Mansfield's aides—(not *de camp*).

Yes, this is the age of memos. Everything is done by memos. Formerly in India everything went on by "chits," but now memos have been substituted for "chits," and everything is done by memos. We may venture to assert positively, though our sources of information are no deeper than the depths of our own moral consciousness, that the whole arrangements of the Abyssinian campaign will be conducted by memos. Is a church to be built, a man to be hanged, an agent of a railway company to be sat upon and ruined, a row of barracks to be constructed, a rat trap furnished to a record office or a cat to a "tahsil-daree," is an officer who has made himself obnoxious to be bullied out of the service, or another to be promoted, are a crore of rupees to be sanctioned for public works, or a week's pay for a female sweeper in a European hospital, all is done by memo. In Sir Walter Scott's days "Love ruled the camp, the court, the grove," but in our days memos rule the court from Sir W. Mansfield's palace down to the domestic concerns of the humblest writer in a sub-assistant deputy collector's office of the 10th grade. Perhaps we have benefited by the change. Things do not always go on quite smoothly where love rules everything—at least such love as the poet talks of, the love which rules courts and camps. We will not quote the following line, because we always thought it a blasphemous sacrifice of truth to a poetical flourish.

POLICE REFORM.

One of the worst follies committed by us—says the *Englishman*—just after the suppression of the mutinies, was the conversion of our civil police into an army. Our former police was, it is true, not a very good one, but by this measure we destroyed every possibility of its doing good, by giving it an organisation inconsistent with the performance of its proper functions. The places of the old darogahs were filled by men good enough for fighting, but wholly unfit for searching out crime, and quit as rapacious as their predecessors. The officers of the new force became thorough partisans of their men.

Happily it matters now but little; for this new creation is already a thing of the past. By a resolution which in the eyes of the Indian ryot, if he ever sees it, will more than atone for all his "masterly inactivity," Sir John Lawrence has condemned the military police on both civil and military grounds; and the whole establishment is to be reorganised. In lieu of the present homogeneous force, we are to have a small and separate body of military police for the performance of quasi-military duties, who will be armed and drilled as at present; while the main force, who are liable to be employed in civil duties only, are to be armed with batons or swords only, and officered by civilians from the uncovenanted service. The change at least affords a fresh chance for rendering our police efficient, as far as it is possible for an Indian police ever to be efficient.

BENGAL.

MISMANAGEMENT AT NUSSEERABAD.

Up to the 22nd September we are informed that the deaths from cholera among the 1st Royals at Nusseerabad amounted to seventy-seven, among whom forty-three were soldiers, the remainder women and children. Up to the date above mentioned none of the officers, although constantly with their men, had suffered from the disease. The first twenty-four cases which occurred were all, we believe, fatal, but afterwards some few recoveries took place. According to regulations in case of the occurrence of epidemic cholera, the medical officers in charge of the regiment advised moving the men into tents as soon as the nature of the malady became clearly evident. But from some mismanagement, either on the part of the brigade or civil authorities, the march was delayed nearly forty-eight hours, and, on the arrival of the men on their camping-ground, neither tents nor other conveniences were ready for their reception. It was, we are informed, nearly evening before all were under canvas. This was on the morning of the 8th instant. A few days after, when the women and children were moved, a similar "muddle" from absence of suitable carriage is said to have occurred. The regiment at length being located on a chosen spot on the Neemuch road was not able to move when cholera attacked the camp. Therefore, instead of being split into various small detachments, the whole corps remained huddled together, the foreground view from their tents being the graves of the men of the 106th regiment, who dying of cholera were buried on the spot in 1861. And not only was there absence of carriage, but hospital accommodation was deficient, doctors too few and medical subordinates insufficient. The folly of reducing the medical establishments to the lowest possible figure compatible with the performance of the ordinary duty was here exemplified in a most marked and melancholy manner. Happily illness of either surgeon or assistant surgeons has not, according to the last accounts, yet occurred, otherwise the condition of the regiment would have been even worse than it is. With this disastrous account it is cheering to find honourable mention made of the officers commanding the artillery, who with their men turned out and made use of their horses and limbers for the purpose of conveying necessities from cantonment to camp. But we are sorry to find the conduct of the brigade authorities, or rather of the Brigadier-General himself, severely animadverted upon. Whether all possible exertions were made to obtain sufficient carriage and accommodation, and to supply the men with necessities, will doubtless become the subject of official investigation.

Probably the authorities concerned may be able to clear themselves of charges of apathy or neglect. But the stubborn facts remain, that urgent applications were unattended to, and that, as we are credibly informed, for the first fifteen days the brigadier-general commanding the troops at Nusseerabad only visited the cholera camp of the 1st Royals once; did not then remain for more than a half hour; and neither entered hospitals nor married quarters. The great importance which all authorities attach to maintaining the minds of soldiers during periods of epidemic cholera in as cheerful a frame as possible need not here be adverted to. The absence, the studiously holding aloof of the chief military authority of the station, must have tended to depress men's minds, and this conduct on the part of the Brigadier at Nusseerabad was, to say the least, most ill advised and apparently apathetic.

This is in striking contrast with the conduct of Major-General Troup at Meerut, who at

the time the Buffs were in camp visited one or other of their camps daily, generally going out morning and evening for this purpose.

We understand the Deputy-Inspector-General of Hospitals of the district has been ordered from Mhow for the purpose of investigating the circumstances connected with the outbreak at Nusseerabad. We trust a full inquiry will be instituted, and that those who may be found to have neglected their duty will not be shielded. We believe Dr. Murphy is the administrative official charged with the duty. From the character and antecedents of this officer we have an assurance that justice will be done, and incompetence exposed. Doubtless the blame will be cast from one department to the other, as was the case on the inquiry into the "fatal march."

As a preliminary step we would suggest the question, why communications were not stopped, or at least quarantine enforced, between Deolee, Ajmere, and Nusseerabad, in both of which places first mentioned cholera had been for some time prevalent?—*Delhi Gazette*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SON OF THE EX-KING OF OUDE recently asked for a fresh grant of Rs. 64,000 to pay his debts. His request was refused.

RELEASE OF BRITISH SUBJECTS FROM SLAVERY.—Under instructions from the Government of India, Captain Sladen, Agent at the Court of Mandalay, is taking measures to release British subjects held in captivity by the tribes along the North-Eastern Frontier of British India.

STATE OF CUTTACK.—The Officiating Commissioner of Cuttack Division reported to this Government on the 18th ult. that "the progress of cultivation continues favourable; the early rice has been cut in many places, and the crop is a good one; the late rice also promises well, no serious inundations have occurred, and by the last accounts prices of food in Khoordah have fallen to an average of sixteen Cuttack seers per rupee all over the country. As the season advances, the chances of serious inundation decrease, and our prospects for the coming season become more hopeful."

ALLOWANCES TO FIELD OFFICERS PROCEEDING TO ABYSSINIA.—The *Times of India* says that field officers proceeding to Abyssinia are to be allowed 600 lbs. of kit; captains 400 lbs., and subalterns 200 lbs. Commanding officers and heads of departments are to be each allowed a native soldier's double poled tent, and all others a tent between two. The European Artillery are to be quartered eight men to a tent, and the others thirteen men to a tent. Native officers will have a tent between four, and men a tent to carry twenty-four. A hospital tent will be provided for 160 Europeans, and among the native troops a tent for every 200. The Viceroy of Egypt is doing all he can to forward the views of the British Government on the Abyssinian expedition. He has placed at the disposal of her Majesty's Government all his war steamers and the Azizie's Company's ships on the Red Sea.

THE MAHARAJAH OF JEYPORE.—It is well-known that his Highness the Maharajah of Jeypore has for years occupied the very foremost rank among the native princes of India in the cause of education and in the carrying out of works of practical utility, which has resulted in making his capital by universal consent the first native city in India, whether as viewed in its architectural decorations, or by the number and extent of its educational and benevolent institutions. That one who had accomplished so much should have, adopting the motto of Earl Russell, "Rest and be thankful!" withdrawn himself from the more active duties of office allowed his successors to add to the structures he had already reared or found others as the necessities of the time

might suggest, is what we should not have been the least surprised to hear. That his Highness has not done so, but on the contrary has sought to extend those benefits which accrue from a good government, and personally interest himself in the welfare of each individual in the raj is alike creditable to his head and his heart, and in our opinion worthy of the imitation of more than the native princes of Rajpootana. It is noteworthy that the order convening the Council and the oath administered to the members were first read in English and then in the vernacular.—*Delhi Gazette.*

SLAVERY OF BRITISH SUBJECTS IN BURMAH.—The Government appears to have paid especial attention of late to the question of slavery. As our readers know, the representations of the British Agent at Khatmandoo resulted in the release of a large number of British subjects held in bondage by the Nepaules. The raids of the Nagas, Kookies, and other tribes bordering in the Eastern districts, have, as a matter of course, led to numbers of British subjects being sold as slaves to the tribes on the north and north-west of the Burmese States. Under instructions from the Supreme Government, Captain Sladen, the Agent at Mandalay, has taken up the cause of these poor creatures, and although he has only up to the present been able to secure the release of one woman, a native of Mymensing, he has hopes that his efforts will be as successful as the Resident's at Nepaul. The visit of Col. Fytche ought to result, among other things, in a more energetic endeavour on the part of the King of Burmah to procure the release of these captives.—*Friend of India.*

MAJOR J. A. GRANT, C.B.—We notice the approaching retirement of Major J. A. Grant, C.B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, second in command of the 4th Goorkhas. He belonged to the 6th Europeans, and his retirement will promote Lieutenant (Captain in the Staff Corps) R. S. Robertson to his captaincy on the cadre of that regiment. Major Grant served in the Punjab campaign and throughout the operations in its vicinity, including the attack on the Dhurruksala, the action of Soorujkoond, and the siege and surrender of Mooltan, and the battle of Goojerat. It is very strange that England has not recognised this distinguished traveller's services more than to award him a C.B.-ship, when our ally Maun Sing, of Lucknow, has been made a Knight of the Exalted Star of India, for "masterly inactivity." It is thus that heroes are neglected and "nobodies" put to the front; some people have greatness thrust upon them, but the greatness achieved by Major Grant will always be remembered when the discovery of the source of the Nile is spoken of.—*Lahore Chronicle*, Oct. 2.

MR. C. J. RICHARDES, OF AZIMGHUR.—A gloom was thrown over the station last Monday on the receipt of the information of the death of our magistrate and collector, Mr. C. J. H. Richardes, who was appointed for two months to the Judgeship of Moradabad. He left in the bloom of health, and was expected to return to his duties shortly, when information was suddenly received of his having proceeded to Nynee Tal for change of air. In private life he was ever ready to relieve silently the distresses of the poor, and his purse was never closed to the calls of suffering humanity, if brought to his notice; his charity did not arise from a cold sense of duty, but was the spontaneous emotion of a really benevolent heart. In public life he was a kind master, and always respected the feelings of his subordinates by his mild and courteous behaviour, and his memory will ever be held in grateful veneration. He took a very great interest in the yearly agricultural exhibitions, and always availed himself of every opportunity to attend them. The deceased was a cousin of Sir Richard Temple, C. S. I., Resident of Hyderabad.—*Delhi Gazette*, Oct. 3.

RETURN OF TROOPS TO ENGLAND.—The D, E, F, and G Batteries of the 11th Brigade, Royal Artillery, now under orders to return to England, after ten years' service in India, will embark from Calcutta on the 11th of November, in one of the new steam transports, for Suez. The D Battery landed at Kurrachee in 1857, and marched from thence to Peshawur. The E and F Batteries formed part of the original China force despatched from England early in 1857, and, in consequence of the mutiny, were landed in Calcutta in September, 1857. The E Battery and the F Battery (then known as the 14th Light Field Battery), receiving horses and equipments at Allahabad, were actively engaged at the relief of Lucknow, battle of Cawnpore, siege and capture of Lucknow, and the action at Barree. The F Battery 11th Brigade, in addition, in the pursuit of Scindiah's army from Cawnpore and subsequent action at Serai Ghat, and the actions at Chanda, Umceerpore, and Sultanpore; also in the attack on the Shah Nujet, the Moulvie's Mosque and Moosa Bagh, Lucknow; also the final operations in April, 1859, trans-Gogra, in the attack and defeat of a rebel force at Bungaon. The G Battery 11th Brigade landed at Bombay, and was engaged at Futtayabad, capture of Chhindaree Fort, Central India, siege and capture of Jhansie, under Sir Hugh Rose, action on the Betwa, and capture of Calpee.

NATIVE PHILANTHROPY.—The following is worthy of notice as an instance of native philanthropy. The author of the prospectus is the owner of "the Rohilkund goods train." He kindly offers to convey luggage to the plains without any profits whatsoever, and states that he is urged to undertake this unprofitable (and he might have added thankless) task merely to benefit the public! What a pity he doesn't offer to do the job for nothing at all! The English used in the prospectus is, to say the very least of it, highly classical.—"Notice.—The undermentioned begs to inform the public that he is prepared to carry goods at the cheapest rates below mentioned, within the shortest period and in the safest way, from Almora, Nynee Tal, &c., to Allypore, and thence to forward to their ultimate destination by the Railway Company, the Indian Carrying Company, or in any other manner requested. He brings it to the notice of the public that the rates now offered are barely capable of affording the real transit expenses, leaving him no profits. The frugality at which he aims will only be thus secured, that the same servants of this train who are now engaged in conveying goods only from this side, will also be required to bring any goods delivered for despatch on that side. The object of undertaking this task, evidently unprofitable to the Train, is merely to benefit the public, and thus to deserve its support to a larger extent than heretofore, (I fear, however, that he won't succeed in this unless he uses greater despatch than formerly) meanwhile forming a distant future hope of some substantial gain to the Train. The very profitable rates now offered are, however, only allowed for the prepaid goods, while for the bearing the rates will be as heretofore."—*Delhi Gazette*, Oct. 3.

A NEGLIGENT STATION MASTER.—A few days ago a serious collision was nearly occurring on the Eastern Bengal line of Railway, owing to gross negligence on the part of the station master of Sealdah, who overlooked a telegram advising despatch of the down goods' train from Kooshtea. A sad possible calamity was averted by a remarkable degree of vigilance on the part of the engine drivers of the respective trains. Subsequently it was stated that the station master was suspended from office; but beyond this intimation nothing further was elicited as to the ultimate issue of the case. Under these circumstances a very reasonable expectation was entertained that a searching investigation into so serious a matter would

have taken place, and a due measure of punishment awarded to the party whose negligence so nearly resulted in a sacrifice of life. Rumours prevail, which, it is to be hoped, are without foundation, that the railway employee in question, after having undergone his probation of suspension, has been provided with an appointment, which, if not of equal importance and responsibility, at least attaches to it a salary equivalent or nearly so to that which the recipient drew in his former capacity. To enable the station-master to fill his present post, it was, of course, necessary to remove him from that which he formerly occupied; and this sentence of dismissal, it may be urged, was deemed a sufficient punishment. It is, indeed, difficult to conceive how such a sentence could possibly satisfy the ends of justice if the guilt of the party were established. That the station-master should be fortunate in obtaining another appointment cannot possibly be a matter of complaint; but that he should be at all recognised by the railway company, after having so signally failed in the execution of his duty while in their employ, and obtain another situation on their recommendation, or something akin to it, is somewhat surprising. In justice to the public at large, the results of the investigation of the case, if any has been made, and the nature of the punishment to which the station-master was subjected, if found guilty, should be made known. If he is guilty, it is not possible to conceive in what the punishment consists, if it implies simply at first a suspension from duty, and finally terminates in being provided with a comfortable appointment.—*Indian Daily News.*

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 2. Mirzapore, Liverpool; City of Calcutta, Glasgow; Star of Albion, London; Union, Liverpool; Seeling, —; 3. Ameder, Jeddah; str. Anas, Madras; Tan noon Castle, London; Salisbury, London. — 4. Carewrich, Port Blair; Mary Ann Wilson, Liverpool; Richard, Rangoon; Erato, Liverpool. — 5. Charles Buckland, Aden. — 6. str. Governor Higginson, Bombay; Harold, Liverpool; Vernon, —; Le Saint Philibert, Bourbon. — 7. str. Paul de Nantes, —; Jouan N. Cushing, —. — 8. str. Reiver, Hong Kong.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Reiver.—Mr. and Mrs. Springour and two children, Mrs. Major Buon and child, Major Lewin, Mr. J. Brussel, Mr. Meichers.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 1. str. Calhoun, Singapore; Mattie Banks, Boston. — 3. Junana, Suez; Ellinborga, West Indies. — 4. str. Mohi, Madras; Calcutta, Calcutta; Hengist, London; Samra, Melbourne. — 5. Onward, Trinidad; City of Pekin, London; Lalla Rookh, Liverpool; South Jeter, Mauritius; James Macomber, —; Point, Boston; City of Dublin, London; Gondoa, Cape. — 6. Marathon, London; John R. son, Colombo. — 7. str. Rangoon, Rangoon; Bonington, New York; Persian Empire, London; Harriet Irving Boston. — 8. str. H. P. N. M., —; Diana, Dun-ee; Boasted, Liverpool; Victoria Bridge, Mauritius; Victory, London; South Easter, Cape.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Mohi.—For MADRAS. Col. and Mrs. Annesley and four children, Major Battersby and four children. For Bombay.—Mr. S. R. Brough.

Per str. Rangoon.—For RANGOON.—Mr. R. S. Ellis. For MOU. MEIS.—Mr. Alex. Laurie. For PENANG.—Mr. W. J. Johnston. For SINGAPORE.—Messrs. W. F. K. uzer, J. MacKinnon, Petter Cunningham, F. K. Stoker, R. Stock and Mrs. Stock.

Per str. Moulmein.—For CHITTAGONG.—Messrs. F. R. Cockrell, W. Minto. For AKYAB.—Messrs. O. Steel, J. Thomas, J. W. son, A. Gordon.

Per str. Bengal.—For GALLE.—Mr. Fife. For MADRAS.—Mrs. Warde, Mrs. Lawlor, Mr. Rose, Mr. Fialby. For MARSEILLES.—Mr. Wood, Mr. Roberts, Mrs. Ogborne and child, Dr. and Mrs. Hillard, Capt. Dugdale, Rev. T. Storr, Mr. H. Knapp. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Messrs. Seager, Anderson, F. Cooper, C.S., Bridgman, Lieut. Temple, Lieut. Nolan, Dr. Barry, Lieut. Bond rd, Dr. Ward, Capt. Rags, Paymaster serg. Toozie. For MELBOURNE.—Lieut. McLachlan.

MADRAS.

INFANTICIDE AND ADULT MURDER AMONGST THE LUMBADIES.

A short time ago we gave some particulars on this subject. The following is further information obtained by the Madras Government regarding the same:—

The inspector-general of police has submitted the result of an inquiry made by the superin-

tendent and assistant-superintendent of police of the Kistna district as to the practice of infanticide and of adult murder of suspected sorcerers by the Lumbadies, who are engaged in the carriage of salt and grain in this presidency, and whose homes are chiefly in the Central Provinces and in the Hyderabad country. These alleged criminal practices were recently brought to the notice of Government by Mr. Thornhill, lately collector of the Kistna district, who had received his information from the district moonsiff of Karempudy. It was not to be expected that the district moonsiff could substantiate the information which was given him at second-hand, and the police officers of the district discredit the information furnished by the moonsiff, but the inspector-general of police considers that it is not improbable that the practices described above may prevail among the Lumbadies. Mr. Robinson observes that their customs as regards marriages are expensive, which would afford the usual temptation, and that they are a lawless race. The information, given by the Moonsiff of Karempudy, is supported by a report recently submitted to the Inspector-General of the Medical Department by Dr. Shortt, a most competent observer, who has given a very interesting account of this tribe. Dr. Shortt says: "In some districts they are addicted to thieving and Thuggee. These vices are chiefly confined to travellers, but they never attempt a similar practice in any station; they more frequently fraternise, but never molest each other. They have certain signs by which one tribe can distinguish another. Their code of laws prescribes punishments for all crimes, the verdict of which, when carried out, is never disputed. Their priests exercise the power of life and death over the community as the most absolute sovereign, but this is masked under the cloak of religion and supernatural agency; and, as a tribe, they are bound to secrecy whenever the extreme penalties of their laws are carried into effect. Unchastity is strictly punished with death; frequently, both the woman and man suffer when detected, and their corpses are buried or burned together, and neither the justice nor execution is ever complained of. Their social system is entirely distinct from other natives of India; they recognise no authority, keep aloof from mankind generally, interfere with no one, and allow of no interference among them regarding their laws or customs, &c." I have every reason to believe, from personal inquiry in Orissa, Nagpore, Hyderabad, South Arcot, Vizagapatam, Jeypore, &c., that sorcery, witchcraft, human sacrifice, and infanticide prevail among different communities of the tribe. Their religious tenets combine all the superstition of the Hindoos with the fatalism of Mahomedans, and their religion partakes of both these creeds. Each community is localised by the term of "Tanda," having its own priest, who is said to lead a peculiarly holy life; and the monastic lives and habits of these priests greatly influence the minds of the people composing the community. They are looked up to with much veneration and great awe, and their edicts, notwithstanding their severity or cruelty, are implicitly obeyed. Their religion and laws demand this implicit obedience, combined with the utmost secrecy in all matters connected with themselves personally, or the community to which they belong, as their priests are supposed to know all their actions by supernatural agency. So strict and binding do they consider all matters connected with themselves, community, or tribe, that they would rather forfeit life than divulge any single act concerning either their social habits and customs or their deeds of rapine and plunder. On all occasions the priest is first consulted as to the success or otherwise of their undertakings, whether it be as regards domestic or social ceremonies, or acts of plunder, robbery, or murder. The priests lead a life of celibacy,

and from their monastic habits their wants are few and simple, each community providing them; but it does not appear clear whether the office of priesthood is hereditary in certain families or elective. On occasions of sickness among themselves, or murrain among their cattle, the priest is consulted, and should he attribute such visitations to sorcery, the priest fixes the guilt on some individual belonging to the community, when the supposed evil-doer is immediately ruthlessly seized and murdered, in the manner dictated by the priest, to abate the evil. The execution is coolly and deliberately carried out in the most summary manner, and the dead is buried in oblivion. The practice of infanticide is in vogue among them, in consequence, it is said, of the large sums of money required to ornament their girls, in addition to a large dowry which they have to bestow on marriage.—*Indian Daily News.*

SAD OCCURRENCE AT TRICHINOPOLY.

The quiet of this usually dull station was suddenly disturbed early on the afternoon of Sunday last, the 29th September, by the startling intelligence, which spread like wild fire in the town, that the Quartermaster Sergeant of the 23rd Regiment, quartered at Pootoor, who had only recently taken charge of his duties here, had committed a most shocking and horrible murder; and a shocking and horrible murder it was—the victim being his own wife. The electrical effect which this intelligence naturally produced was felt not only among their friends and acquaintances, but almost among the whole neighbourhood. For reasons which must be apparent enough, we refrain from entering too minutely into the particulars relating to this painful affair. The following, however, are some of the facts connected with it:—

At about three o'clock on the Sunday afternoon in question, Mr. Dalton, the quarter-master Sergeant, bolted the door of the room in which his wife, his eldest daughter, and himself were at the time. Mrs. Dalton, who appears to have been sitting on a chair, had a suckling infant in her arms. After bolting the door, Mr. Dalton walked about the room for a time, and all of a sudden took hold of a hammer which was about the place and struck the unfortunate woman three blows on the head with such brutal violence that he at once smashed the head, destroying every trace of the human feature. Of course the attack resulted in instantaneous death. Mr. Cox, the fife-major of the regiment, immediately repaired to the scene of the murder, and finding Mr. Dalton with traces of his guilt fresh upon him, suspected something very serious, and at once set off to prepare a guard. But before the guard was ready the horrible culprit, who had by this time got possession of his sword, rushed out of his quarters, and with drawn sword in hand hastily set off in the direction of the European barracks, pursued by a few of the bandmen of his regiment. Determined not to be apprehended by natives, he gave himself up to the men of the 1st Royals, when he was by a clever manœuvre dispossessed of his sword, and at once handcuffed and delivered into the custody of the police. In the meantime, the doctor and the officers of the regiment and others repaired to the scene of the murder, where a most shocking sight presented itself in the corpse of the murdered woman. An inquest was held on the body the same evening; and early the following morning the remains of the deceased were interred at the Roman Catholic Burial Ground. By this unfortunate occurrence three children have been made orphans, and the popular indignation against the murderer is great. All who can judge in the matter agree in pronouncing this to be the most barbarous and cowardly murder ever perpetrated, and one almost unparalleled

in the history of crime. A preliminary inquiry into the case was held by the Cantonment Magistrate last Monday, when the deposition of his daughter, a little girl, was taken. The inquiry will be resumed on Saturday next, and we hope to give a report of the case in our next issue. In noticing this sad affair, we cannot help thinking that the 23rd Regiment is peculiarly unfortunate as regards its sergeants. It was only a few months back that we recorded the suicide of Sergeant-Major Lane, the culprit's predecessor, and we understand that five years ago a similar occurrence happened with a former sergeant-major. Another remarkable fact is that all these occurrences have taken place in one and the same building.—*Chronicle*, Oct. 2.

STORM AT VIZAGAPATAM.

Sunday last, the 29th September, dawned on us with an atmosphere as clear and serene as eye could wish to dwell upon. As the day advanced it became misty, with passing showers, and the evening closed with a bright sunset. No premonitory symptoms of an approaching change were indicated either by the barometer or anything around. At midnight the inhabitants were aroused from their deep slumbers by a mighty howling blast, and a sweeping rain, as though the elements had conspired to wreak their vengeance on the place. The spirit of the storm was upon us, and for four hours our ears were assailed with crashes and sounds, and we were filled with a feeling of awe, which created a longing for the dawn of day. The morning broke to eager and expectant hearts, only to disclose the horrors of the night. On every side huge branches of trees wrenched off from the parent stem were strewed about, and in many a spot mighty monarchs of the glade, torn up by the roots, and shorn of their grandeur, laid prostrate in the mud. Several houses presented a sad spectacle of the ordeal they had passed through; the Poor-house, which claimed the sympathy and aid of many of the residents, here fell in, burying in its ruins eight of the pauper inmates. Of the havoc amongst the winged denizens of the air the gardens gave testimony, and the sea had to pay its tribute also to the awful majesty that ruled the night. There were only two vessels in our roadstead at the time, and it would have been almost a miracle if they escaped a disastrous change by the morning. The apprehensions entertained of their safety were too truly realised. The sun rose on an empty roadstead, both vessels having been driven ashore during the night; one, the bark *Gallant Neill*, loading for Madras, and the other a native sloop. The former vessel went to pieces at daylight. The beach for more than a mile exhibited a scattered mass of wreck and ruin. Mr. Master, the collector, the superintendent of police, and the inspector of schools, were on the beach at daylight, and rendered all the assistance in their power to save and protect as much of the property as was accessible. The last-named official had one of his tents pitched on the spot to shelter the distressed, and all three went hand and heart to work to alleviate the disaster. The chief mate, Mr. Martin, was indefatigable in his exertions all day in securing as much of the wreck as possible, braving the surf and placing life and limb in jeopardy in clearing away the masts, and yet poor man he has saved nothing of his own but the clothes in which he stood. The captain also was a heavy sufferer by the catastrophe, as his ship was his home. The indirect results of the gale were more fatal, if not more disastrous, than its positive effects. The hills which impart a picturesque charm to the appearance of our little port disgorge their drainage into an armlet of the sea, which forms the western boundary of the town. During heavy rains the volume of water thus received adds so greatly to the force of the ebb-current that the sea becomes discoloured for miles around.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

SERVICES OF COLONEL LEITH.

Home Dept., Simla, Sept. 18.—No. 902.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 255 of March 13, 1866, it is notified that, on the recommendation of the Govt. of India, H.M.'s Govt. has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the undermentioned officer, with effect from the date specified:—

Col. R. W. D. Leith, half-pay, 106th foot, Ens. Sept. 4, 1837; lieutenant, Jan. 10, 1839; capt., (brevet) June 19, 1846; capt., March 12, 1849; Major (brevet), June 7, 1849; lieutenant col. (brevet), Nov. 28, 1854; colonel (brevet), June 26, 1860; major, July 1, 1860; lieutenant col., Feb. 28, 1862.

Served with the 1st European Bombay fusiliers in the Bombay column of the army of the Punjab in 1848-49; present at the siege and surrender of Mooltan; led the storming party at the capture of the city, on which occasion he was dangerously wounded, losing his left arm by a sabre cut (necessitating the subsequent amputation of a portion of the arm), and ball in right shoulder (medal and clasp). His services on that occasion received the special approbation of H.E. Lieut. gen. Sir Willoughby Cotton, then in command of the Bombay army; and he was, in consideration of his distinguished gallantry, subsequently appointed to the general staff of the army as dep. asst. adjt. gen. on the establishment. He held this appointment from 9th March, 1855, to 23rd February, 1860, from the 11th March, 1867, in room of Major gen. J. Liddell, C.B., who has succeeded to the colonel's allowance.

No. 903.—With reference to G.G.O. Nos. 212 and 607, dated Feb. 25 and June 7, 1867, the following extract from a despatch from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 236, dated Aug. 16 last, is published for gen. information:—

1. I have considered in Council your letter dated June 17 last, No. 159, forwarding the G.O. No. 607 published by you, with regard to the mode to be adopted by the committees apptd. to consider the claims for compensation on account of the loss of sums subscribed by officers to assist their seniors to retire from the service.

3. These proceedings have the approval of H.M.'s Government.

No. 905.—The undermen. officers have reported their return from England:—

Major J. J. Hume, Bengal staff corps, executive engr., 1st grade, public works dept., N.W.P.; and Dep. insp. gen. of hospital G. S. Cardew, med. dept. Date of arrival at Fort William, Sept. 9.

Sept. 20.—No. 906.—Lieut. J. W. Taylor, Bengal staff corps, is apptd. 2nd wing subaltern, 3rd Sikh infantry.

No. 907.—The leave of absence to Europe on m.c., granted to Lieut. col. D. G. Robinson, R.E., director gen. of telegraphs in India, in G.G.O. No. 276 of March 19, 1866, is extended to Feb. 1 next.

TEXT BOOK.

No. 908.—It is hereby announced, for general information, that H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council in the Home department has been pleased to direct the adoption of the new edition of Marsbman's "History of India" as the text book of Indian history for the examination of military officers seeking admission to the staff corps in the civil and political departments.

No. 909.—Stud Department:—Lieut. B. H. Russell, of the general list, inf., to offic. as doing duty officer.

No. 911.—Capt. C. E. Buckley, of 3rd battalion rifle brigade, adjt. Calcutta volunteer rifle corps, is allowed leave of absence to Sept. 21, in ext. of priv. leave.

No. 912.—The undermentioned officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their names:—

Major A. H. Paterson, of the Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 1,165 of 1865, St. Lawrence, Jan. 9, 1866.

Lieut. H. S. Moules, of the gen. list, inf., G.G.O. No. 878 of 1867, Mongolia, Sept. 10.

No. 913.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—

Major A. H. Paterson, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. ins. gen. of police, Bengal, date of arrival at Fort William Aug. 26.

No. 914.—The following promotion is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Gen. List, Cav.—Lieut. C. E. Benthall to be capt. from May 16, v. Capt. A. D. Jennings, late 2nd Eur. light cav., removed from the service.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Sept. 20.—No. 3,632.—Mr. A. Abercrombie to be civil and sessions judge of Dacca.

Mr. W. K. Clementson to be an asst. comr. in Cachar, and to exercise the powers of a mag., dep. coll., and moonsiff in that dist.

Sept. 21.—Mr. R. Pereira, uncovenanted asst. to the comr. of Chittagong, is promoted to the 4th grade of the subordinate executive service.

Sept. 23.—Mr. R. P. Jenkins to offic. as comr. of revenue and circuit of the Patna div., during the absence on leave of Mr. J. W. Dalrymple, or until further orders.

Mr. H. Harris to offic. as dist. superint. of police, Burdwan, from the 13th ult., to the date of his making over charge of his office to Lieut. Wilkinson.

Leave of absence:—

Sept. 18.—Mr. C. T. Buckland, comr. of Dacca, for 15 mo.

Sept. 19.—Mr. J. B. S. Millie, asst. superint. of police, Raneeunge, for 15 mo.

Sept. 21.—Dr. B. B. Ford, med. officer of Balasore, has 24 days' prep. leave of absence, to enable him to appear before the standing med. committee at the Presidency.

Sept. 23.—Mr. J. J. Livesay, asst. mag. and dep. coll. of Koordah, for 3 months.

Mr. J. W. Dalrymple, comr. of Patna, for 6 mo.

Sept. 24.—No. 302.—Lieut. G. Nolan (unattached), exec. engr., 4th grade, Pooree div., for 14 days, prep. to proceeding to Europe on m.c.

No. 305.—Mr. J. McPherson, overseer, 2nd grade, attached to the Presidency div., for 6 mo., on m.c.

Sept. 22.—No. 3,722.—Mr. G. Grant, recently appointed to be an extra asst. comr. in Assam, is posted to Durrung.

Sept. 23.—Mr. J. F. Campbell, extra asst. comr., Luckimpore, is vested with the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 1st class in Assam.

Mr. E. S. Moseley, asst. mag. of Duxar, is authorised, under Section 82, Act XIII. of 1864, to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred by that Act on dist. mags.

Sept. 26.—Mr. R. L. Martin, insp. of schools, south west div., to have charge of the office of insp. of schools, central div., in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. Woodrow.

Sept. 27.—Mr. C. B. Garrett to offic. as mag. and coll. of Chittagong.

Mr. R. H. Wilson to offic. as mag. and coll. of Chittagong, in addition to his present duties as offic. joint mag. and dep. coll. of that dist., until the arrival of Mr. C. B. Garrett.

Mr. G. L. T. Harris to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade in Rajshahye

Sept. 28.—Mr. H. W. Gordon, on leave, to be an asst. to the mag. and coll. of Moorsheadabad, and to exercise the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 2nd class in that dist.

Mr. W. F. Meres to be a member of the local committee of public instruction at Balasore.

Mr. K. H. Stephen, dep. mag. and dep. coll., to have charge of the sub div. of Coomercolly, and to exercise the powers of a mag. in Pubna.

Sept. 30.—Mr. W. R. Larmine to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of Dacca, but to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Dinagopore.

Oct. 1.—Dr. J. Munday, in charge of the convalescent depot at Darjeeling, to have charge of the civil medical duties of that station, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on special duty, of Dr. B. Simpson.

Leave of absence:—

Sept. 25.—Mr. M. Little, dep. coll. of Monghyr, for 1 mo.

Sept. 26.—Mr. H. Woodrow, insp. of schools, cent. div., for 1 mo., under para. 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from any date after Oct. 12 next, on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Dr. D. Picachy, med. officer of Purneah, for 1 mo., from Oct. 1 next.

Mr. C. Brownfield, civil asst. revenue surveyor, 4th grade, attached to the 1st div., Lower Provinces, for 2 mo., under the orders of the Right Hon. the

Sec. of State for India, dated Nov. 8, 1865, from any date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Sept. 28.—Mr. W. Masters, sub dep. opium agent of Alligunge, for 1 mo., from Oct. 3 next.

MOVEMENTS OF THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Sept. 30.—In continuation of the notification of the 8th ult., the following movements of the Lieut. gov. are notified for general information:—

Station.	Date of arrival at.	Date of departure from.
Koosteah ...	...	Oct. 1
Rampore Beaulah ...	Oct. 2	...
Koosteah again ...	...	11
Khoolnah ...	6	14
Port Canning ...	16	...
Calcutta ...	17	...

RESIGNATION OF LIEUT. E. B. WARD.

Oct. 1.—The following order received from the Govt. of India in the military dept. is published:—Office memorandum from Col. H. W. Norman, C.B., Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (No. 445, dated Simla, July 26, 1867).

Aug. 2.—With reference to Home Department memorandum No. 2,167, dated July 11, 1867, forwarding correspondence regarding the resignation of his appointment in the police by Lieut. E. B. Ward, late 48th N.I., the military secretary is directed to request that on all occasions on which the resignation of an appointment by a military officer is accepted by the Civil Government, the Government of India, in the Military Department, may be informed of the exact circumstances under which such resignation was tendered and accepted.

2. The object of this information is to enable the C. in C. to judge as to the mode in which the officer reverting to military duty may be best employed, and this H.E. can only do satisfactorily by knowing whether the officer left his civil appointment solely on the ground that regimental or military duty appeared to hold out the best prospects of advancement, or because the conduct of his civil duties has either through incapacity, or want of temper, or idleness, or from whatever cause, failed to give that satisfaction to his superiors as would lead him to hope for success or advancement in that line.

3. Full information on these heads could, it is apprehended, be in all cases afforded by the head of the department, or the immediate superior of the officer resigning, and while its possession would be of great value to the C. in C., the knowledge that it was furnished to H.E. would doubtless have no bad effect on the officers civilly employed, while it would secure the deserving from that suspicion of inefficiency or incompatibility which has a tendency now of attaching alike to all those who abandon the line on which they have once entered.

Sept. 25.—No. 308.—Lieut. G. Nolan (unattached), exec. engr. 4th grade, for 10 days, in addition to that already granted to him (P.W.D. notification, No. 302, dated Sept. 24), prep. to proceeding to Europe on m.c.

Leave of absence:—

Sept. 28.—No. 312.—Mr. E. J. Meara, exec. engr., 4th grade, Bengal, has been allowed, by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, a further ext. of 3 mo. of the leave, on m.c., already granted him.

No. 313.—Mr. A. J. Hughes, asst. engr., 1st grade, joined the presidency div. Sept. 19, 1867.

No. 315.—Transfer.—Mr. B. Frizoni, overseer, 1st grade, from the circular and eastern canals to the Nuddea (local roads) div.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Sept. 15.—No. 759a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to make the following appts., which will have effect during the absence on leave of Major H. M. Sitwell and Capt. A. S. Thain:—

Capt. H. N. Noble and Capt. F. W. Dunbar, dist. superints. of police of the 4th grade, to be dist. superints. of police of the 3rd grade.

Mr. W. Williams and Lieut. N. M. T. Horsford, dist. superints. of police of the 5th grade, to be dist. superints. of police of the 4th grade.

Mr. H. B. Goad, asst. dist. superint. of police of the 1st grade, to be dist. superint. of police of the 5th grade.

Lieut. Fagan to be an asst. dist. superint. of police of the 1st grade, in the room of Mr. H. B. Goad.

Mr. F. Camillieri, offic. asst. dist. superint. of police, to be an asst. dist. superint. of police of the 2nd grade.

Sept. 18.—No. 3,098a.—36 days' prep. leave of

absence to enable him to reach the Presidency, on m.c., is granted to the Rev. W. D. Cowley, M.A., chaplain of Nynee Tal.

Sept. 16.—No. 3,105a.—Mr. G. E. Ward, asst. superint., Dehra Doon, is granted leave of absence to attend the examination for honours in Hindustanee, to be held in Calcutta in January, 1868.

No. 3,108a.—2 mo. priv. leave of absence, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Oct. 18, 1868, is granted to Dr. W. Moir, civil asst. surg. of Meerut, with effect from the 1st inst.

No. 3,109a.—Dr. Metcalfe, now attached to the 86th regt. N.I., is placed in civil med. charge of Meerut, during the absence on leave of Dr. Moir.

Sept. 17.—No. 3,116a.—The 1 mo. priv. leave of absence granted to Mr. G. R. C. Williams, asst. mag. of Saharunpore, by the notification from this dept., No. 2,206a, dated the 3rd ult., is hereby cancelled.

No. 3,119a.—Two mo. priv. leave of absence, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Oct. 18, 1868, is granted to Dr. G. B. Hadow, civil surg. of Boolundshahur.

Sept. 19.—No. 3,139a.—One mo. priv. leave of absence, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Oct. 18, 1868, is granted to Lieut. col. A. Ternan, dep. comr., Jaloun, with effect from Nov. 1 next.

No. 3,158a.—One mo. priv. leave of absence, under Section 6 of the New Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. C. W. Mellor, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Allygurh.

No. 3,154a.—Mr. G. R. C. Williams, asst. mag. and coll. of Saharunpore, is transf. in the same capacity to Allygurh, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Mellor.

Nynee Tal, Sept. 13.—No. 1,952a.—Lieut. W. G. Ross, R.E., asst. engr., Pokri div., public works, is transf. to the irrigation dept., N.W.P.

Mr. W. H. Longmore, asst. engr., 3rd grade, attached to the Etawah div., Ganges Canal, is transf. to the 1st circle, public works.

Allahabad, Sept. 16.—No. 3,303a.—With reference to notification No. 1,704a, dated Aug. 21, Mr. W. F. Male, asst. engr., 3rd grade, joined the Cawnpore div., public works, on the 31st idem.

No. 3,328.—Major J. J. Hume, exec. engr., 1st grade, reported his return from England on the 16th inst., and is reposted to the Bareilly div.

Sept. 23.—No. 774a.—Mr. T. Catania, asst. district superint. of police, having failed to pass the prescribed examination within the prescribed time, is reduced to his former post of inspector of police.

No. 775a.—Mr. J. Bower, offic. asst. district superint. of police at Agra, is confirmed in that appointment, v. Mr. T. Catania.

Sept. 25.—No. 787a.—Mr. S. Smith, asst. district superint. of police 2nd grade, is app. to be a district superint. of police 5th grade.

No. 789a.—The services of Lieut. col. Drury are placed at the disposal of the military dept.; to have effect from May 19 last.

Sept. 20.—No. 897a.—Mr. G. R. C. Williams, asst. collector at Saharunpore, is invested with the powers of a dep. collector for the trial of suits.

Sept. 21.—No. 905a.—With reference to the notification No. 859a, dated 10th inst., Mr. J. F. Inglis, comr. of Rohilkund, is app. to officiate as junior member of the board of revenue, N.W.P., with effect from 1st prox.

Sept. 20.—No. 3,164a.—Capt. C. R. Matthews, asst. comr., Jhansie division, is invested with the full powers of a magistrate.

No. 3,166a.—Asst. surg. J. Browne officiated, as a temporary arrangement, as civil asst. surgeon of Dehra Doon from May 22 to Aug. 16.

Sept. 21.—No. 3,198a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to make the following appointments, with effect from Oct. 1 next, or the subsequent date on which charge may be assumed:—

The Hon. R. Drummond, comr., Agra, to offic. as comr. of Rohilkund.

Mr. M. H. Court, comr., Allahabad, to offic. as comr. of Agra.

Mr. E. M. Lind, civil and sessions judge of Goruckpore, to offic. as comr. of Allahabad.

No. 3,199a.—With reference to notification No. 3,084a, dated 5th inst., Mr. C. Twigg is app. to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 1st grade, with effect from the date on which Mr. J. A. Loch resigned the C.S.

No. 3,200.—Mr. R. T. Hobart is app. to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade, v. Mr. C. Twigg.

Sept. 25.—No. 3,234a.—Asst. surg. J. Browne held magisterial charge of the jail at Dehra Doon from May 22 to Aug. 17 last, both dates inclusive, as a temp. arrangement.

No. 3,246a.—Mr. C. W. Mellor, joint mag. and

dep. coll. at Allygurh (on leave), is transf. in the same capacity to Bijnour.

No. 3,247a.—Mr. G. S. Dale, joint mag. and dep. coll. at Allahabad (on leave), is transf. in the same capacity to Allygurh.

No. 3,248a.—Mr. C. A. Daniell, offic. mag. and coll. at Futehgurh, is transf. in the same capacity to Boolundshahur, with effect from 15th prox.

Nynee Tal, Sept. 21.—No. 2,021.—Ensign A. S. W. Connor, asst. engr., Gwalior div., public works, passed the required colloquial examination in the native language on the 30th ult.

No. 2,028a.—Priv. leave of absence for 1 mo. is granted to Capt. W. Jackson, exec. engr., 1st Allahabad div., public works, from the 25th inst.

Mr. J. McDonald, asst. engr., 3rd div., Grand Trunk Road, will offic. as exec. engr., 1st Allahabad div., during the absence of Capt. Jackson.

Sept. 24.—No. 2,047a.—The following proms. are made in the Engineer and Upper Subordinate estab. of the public works dept., N.W.P., with effect from Sept. 1:—

From Executive Engineer, 2nd to 1st Grade.
Capt. H. E. Whish, exec. engr., Benares div., public works.

From Executive Engineer, 3rd to 2nd Grade.
Capt. J. T. Tovey, exec. engr., Cawnpore div., public works.

From Assistant Engineer, 2nd to 1st Grade.
Messrs. E. L. Gilbert, Jhansie div., S. de V. H. Alexander, 2nd Allahabad div., and C. Blair, Pokri div., public works.

From Engineer Apprentice to Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade.

Mr. O. Phillpott, Cawnpore div., Ganges Canal.

From Sub Engineer, 2nd to 1st Grade.
Mr. G. W. Grant, Benares div.

From Sub Engineer, 3rd to 2nd Grade.
Conductor G. McLeod, Benares div.

From Supervisor, 2nd to 1st Grade.
Conductor J. E. Grace, Nowgong div., and Serg. R. Bruce, Northern div., Ganges Canal.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

Sept. 20.—No. 1,376.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to invest Mr. J. W. Smyth, offic. dep. comr. of Lahore, with powers.

Sept. 21.—No. 1,387.—Mr. R. S. Bruere, asst. dist. supt. of police, from the Gujranwalla to the Hissar district.

Mr. E. Tronson, asst. dist. supt. of police, from the Hissar to the Gujranwalla district, on being relieved.

Sept. 17.—No. 2,389.—Mr. A. W. Stogdon, asst. comr., Delhi, has leave to proceed to Calcutta to appear at the examination for high proficiency in Hindustani and Hindi, to be held in Jan., 1868.

Sept. 18.—No. 2,396.—Asst. surg. J. Newton, in civil medical charge of Karnaul, has obtained priv. leave of abs. for 1 mo.

Sept. 21.—No. 2,420.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to make the following proms. from the date on which Major H. W. H. Coxie vacated his appt. as dep. comr., 1st class:—

Lieut. col. J. W. Bristow, to be dep. comr., 1st class.

Major J. Fendall, to be dep. comr., 2nd class.

Lieut. col. H. A. Dwyer, to be dep. comr., 3rd class.

Major W. Paske, to be asst. comr., 1st class.

Mr. W. Coldstream, to be asst. comr., 2nd class.

No. 2,421.—The priv. leave of abs. for 3 mo., granted to Major P. Maxwell, dep. comr., Ferozepore, in Punjab Gazette order No. 170, dated Jan. 21, is cancelled at that officer's request.

No. 2,425.—The following Multan garrison order is confirmed, as a temp. arrangement:—

Sept. 12.—No. 587.—The Brig. gen. is pleased to appoint Capt. A. J. C. Birch, 15th Bengal cav., to offic. as cantonment mag. Multan, in addition to his other duties, during the absence of Capt. C. Beadon on other duty.

Sept. 23.—No. 2,431.—Punjab Govt. order, No. 1,086, dated April 24 last, transferring Mr. H. St. G. Tucker, asst. comr., from Ferozepore to Ludianah, is cancelled.

Sept. 20.—No. 2,085.—Mr. G. W. V. Yule, asst. engr., Lower Sirhind div., has passed the colloquial examination in the native language prescribed for asst. engrs. of the public works dept.

Engineer Department.
To be Exec. Engrs. 2nd Grade.

Sept. 28.—No. 2,102.—Promotions:—
Mr. H. Garbett, exec. engr. 3rd grade, Delhi div., Western Jumna Canals.

Capt. R. Home, exec. engr. 3rd grade, 1st div., Barce Deab Canal.

To be Exec. Engrs. 3rd Grade.
Lieut. P. Lambert, exec. engr. 4th grade, Peshawur div.

Mr. J. L. Watson, exec. engr. 4th grade, Madhoo-poor workshops.

To be Exec. Engrs. 4th Grade.
Mr. J. W. Wright, asst. engr. 1st grade, Peshawur div.

Mr. J. H. Lyons, asst. engr. 1st grade, Multan div.

Lieut. C. A. Sim, asst. engr. 1st grade, Kohat div.

To be Asst. Engrs. 1st Grade.
Mr. A. Adams, asst. engr. 2nd grade, 8th div., Grand Trunk Road.

Mr. R. D. Falkiner, asst. engr. 2nd grade, bridges and branch roads div.

To be Asst. Engr. 3rd Grade.
Mr. J. Tresham, engr. apprentice, Mooltan div.

Upper Subordinate Establishment.
To be Sub Engr. 2nd Grade.

Conductor J. Deacon, sub engr. 3rd grade, Peshawur div.

To be Sub Engr. 3rd Grade.
Mr. J. Whayman, supervisor 1st grade, Meer Meer div.

No. 2,108.—Col. A. Taylor, c.b., suptng. engr. 1st circle, is allowed 1 mo. priv. leave from Sept. 20, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Major H. Rose, exec. engr. 1st grade, Rawul Pindies div., will offic. as suptng. engr. 1st circle, during the absence of Col. Taylor on leave.

No. 2,105.—Mr. P. J. Flynn, exec. engr. 4th grade, 2nd div., Lahore and Peshawur Road, is allowed 2 mo. priv. leave, from Sept. 15.

Sept. 24.—No. 1,401.—Leave.—Major J. W. Orchard, dist. superint. of police, Delhi, has obtained 2 mo. priv. leave of absence, with effect from Oct. 5.

No. 1,402.—Appointments:—
Lieut. col. C. Smith, dist. superint. of police, Gurgaon, to offic. as dist. superint. of police, Delhi, during the absence of Major Orchard on priv. leave.

Mr. T. O'Connor, asst. dist. superint. of police, to offic. as dist. superint. of police, Gurgaon, during Lieut. col. C. Smith's absence on duty at Delhi.

No. 1,405.—Leave.—Major T. Staples, district superint. of police Multan, has the usual prep. leave prior to taking m.c. to Europe, with effect from Oct. 10 last.

No. 1,410.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to depute Lieut. col. J. W. Younghusband, C.S.I., dep. insp. gen. of police, to the Peshawar div., on special duty.

Sept. 25.—No. 1,414.—The following officers are declared by the central committee of examination to have passed by the higher standard, the last two named subject to further examination in Hindustani by the second standard:—

Lieut. R. C. Nicoletts.

Mr. F. L. Edwards.

Mr. P. Broadway.

Sept. 24.—No. 2,449.—One mo. leave of absence on m.c. is granted to Dr. M. H. Lackersteen, special chemical examiner, in ext. of the m.c. granted to him in Punjab G.O. No. 1,214, dated May 9 last.

No. 2,450.—The leave granted in Punjab G.O. No. 2,116, dated Aug. 17 last, to Mr. M. S. Champneys, asst. comr., Montgomery, to proceed to Calcutta to appear at the examination for high proficiency in Hindustani, is cancelled at his own request.

No. 2,452.—Mr. H. W. Steel, asst. comr., has an ext. of leave of absence for 6 mo., on m.c.

Sept. 25.—No. 2,464.—Mr. J. Frizelle, asst. comr., Gurdaspore, has leave to Calcutta, to appear at the examination for high proficiency in Persian, to be held in the first week of January, 1868.

No. 2,496.—Mr. M. Macauliffe, asst. comr., Multan, has leave to proceed to Calcutta, to appear at the examination for high proficiency in Persian, to be held in the first week of January, 1868.

No. 2,501.—Capt. F. D. Harington, asst. comr. Pind Dadun Khan, is appd. to offic. as dep. comr. of the Jhelum dist., during the absence on leave of Col. J. W. Bristow.

Sept. 18.—No. 2,510.—Mr. C. U. Aitchison, dep. comr. Lahore, is re-appd. to offic. as comr. of Lahore, from the date on which Mr. F. H. Cooper, c.b., availed himself of prep. leave.

Sept. 27.—No. 176.—The 1st Punjab cav. regt. order, dated Sept. 2, directing the following regt. arrangements, is confirmed:—

Capt. E. P. W. Ripley, 2nd squadron officer, returned from leave, to act as 2nd in command and 1st squadron officer.

Lieut. G. Stewart, adjt., to act as 2nd squadron officer.

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Lieut. R. C. Hutchison, 3rd squadron officer, to act as adjt. in addition to his other duties.

Sept. 30.—No. 179.—The Bannoo station order, dated May 15, 1867, directing Asst. surg. S. Mackertich, 5th Punjab inf., to assume med. charge of the 3rd Punjab inf., in addition to his other duties, in room of Hon. Asst. surg. J. R. Deane, proceeded on duty to Shaikh Bodeen, is confirmed.

Sept. 24.—No. 2,057c.—Transfers.—Mr. R. H. Tulloh, asst. engr. 3rd grade, from Jullundur div. to 3rd div. Lahore and Peshawur-road.

Mr. A. Adams, asst. engr., 1st grade, from 8th div. Grand Trunk-road to Jullundur div.

Mr. J. W. Alexander, asst. engr., 2nd grade, from Rawalpindia div. to Lower Sirhind div.

Mr. E. L. Asher, asst. engr., 1st grade, from 1st div. Lahore and Peshawur-road, to Peshawur div.

Mr. T. Lobb, asst. engr., 3rd grade, from Peshawur div. to 1st div., Lahore and Peshawur-road.

Lieut. T. C. Manderson, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade from Upper Sirhind div. to Lower Sirhind div.

Mr. G. W. V. Yule, asst. engr., 2nd grade, from Lower Sirhind div. to 8th div. Grand Trunk-road.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, Sept. 16.—No. 3,781.—Lieut. J. Ducat, on being relieved from settlement duty, will revert to his appt. as asst. comr., and will be posted to the sub div. of Ghurcheroole, in the Chanda dist.

Sept. 19.—No. 3,833.—Asst. surg. E. Selons, apptd. to the civil med. charge of the Upper Godavery dist., assumed charge of his duties on Sept. 3.

No. 3,834.—Lieut. R. W. E. Burrowes, dist. superint. of police, received charge of the Mundla dist. police from C. F. Anderson, asst. dist. superint., on Sept. 13.

No. 3,835.—Capt. H. V. Mathias, dist. superint. of police, Nimar, made over charge of his duties to Mr. A. Marriott on Sept. 15.

Sept. 23.—No. 3,893.—Mr. C. F. Anderson, asst. dist. supt. of police, Central Provinces, reported his arrival at Jubulpore Sept. 16.

Sept. 24.—No. 3,910.—Capt. C. L. R. Glasford, dep. comr., is trans. from the Upper Godavery to the Belaspore dist., but will continue to offic. as settlement officer of the Upper Godavery dist.

Capt. G. Warner, dep. comr., is posted to the Upper Godavery dist., and will, on his return from leave, take charge from Capt. Glasford.

Sept. 25.—No. 3,926.—Lieut. col. R. Ranken returned from priv. leave and resumed charge of the Govt. School of Industry and central jail at Jubulpore Sept. 21.

Sept. 27.—No. 3,979.—Lieut. A. Bloomfield, asst. sec. to the chief comr., resumed charge of his duties from Lieut. G. H. Trevor Sept. 26.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Simla, Sept. 18.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following proms., until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

45th Foot.—Ensign J. E. Curtis to be lieut., without purch., v. Pollard, admitted a prob. for the staff corps, dated July 5.

[The prom. of Ensign Bridge to this vacancy is cancelled.]

91st Foot.—Ensign G. Upperton to be lieut., by purch., v. Harvey prom., dated July 31.

[Cancs. prom. of Ens. Thorburn to this vacancy.]

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appt., until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known: 104th Foot.—Lieut. H. F. Showers to be adjt., v. H. M. Evans, prom., dated May 18.

28th N.I.—Brevet col. J. S. D. Tulloch, staff corps, to be 2nd in com., v. Robinson, who is permitted to resign that appt., dated Sept. 14.

Local rank has been assigned to the underment. officers, viz:—

46th Foot.—Lieut. F. G. Hove to be capt., dated Feb. 20.

102nd Foot.—Lieut. A. Hamfrey to be capt., dated July 19.

The retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Lieut. H. N. Bayly, 45th foot, and the promotion of Ensign J. E. Curtis to his vacancy, published in G.O. by the C. in C., dated June 15 last, are, under authority from the Home Guards, can., dated Sept. 14 last.

The board of examiners at Fort William have reported the underment. officers to have passed the prescribed tests on the 2nd inst:—

Capt. G. R. Miller, 41st foot, high proficiency in Hindi.

Capt. J. C. Lockwood, 20th Hussars, higher standard.

Lieut. H. Grimes, gen. list, inf., is transf. from the 28th to the 9th N.I., for duty.

The underment. officers are perm. to continue their studies in the sen. dept. of the Thomason College, Roorkee, till Nov. 1, 1868:—

Ensign J. F. J. Miller, 1st batt. 19th foot.

Ensign E. C. Elliott, 58th foot.

Capt. C. W. Losack, 93rd foot.

Lieut. W. H. Browne, 101st foot.

Ensign G. H. Dale, 105th foot.

The underment. officers are reported to have undergone a course of musketry instruction, and have each been granted 2nd class Hythe certificates:—

Lieut. col. H. D. Mannsell, staff corps.

Lieut. R. D. Beeston, gen. list, inf.

Surg. major H. Stewart is confirmed in the appt. of med. storekeeper at Saugor.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Allahabad div. order, dated the 22nd ult., directing the following transfers of med. officers:—

Asst. surg. W. G. May, offic. garrison surg. at Chunar, to Agra, reporting his arrival to the dep. insp. gen. of that circle.

Asst. surg. C. J. McKenna, attached to the 7th N.I., to Chunar, relieving Asst. surg. May.

Sirhind div. order, dated the 22nd ult., directing Asst. surg. E. Becher, M.D., 104th foot, to proceed at once to Subathoo for duty with the 90th foot.

Peshawur div. order, dated Jan. 28 last, apptg. Asst. surg. A. Skeen, M.B., to the med. charge of the Doaba outposts, and directing him to proceed to Fort Shubkuddur.

Rawul Pindia brig. order, dated May 8 last, directing Asst. surg. R. Power, attached to the 20th N.I., to proceed to Hotee Murdan, via Nowshera, and assume temp. med. charge of the corps of guides and civil establs., in the room of Asst. surg. J. R. Johnson, ordered to Cashmere on duty.

Lucknow brig. order, dated 20th ult., apptg. Staff asst. surg. J. Anderson to do duty with C. batty. A brig. royal horse art., and Staff asst. surg. U. A. Jennings, M.D., to do duty with the royal art.

Shahjehanpore station order, dated July 30, 1866, apptg. Asst. surg. D. A. S. Thorburn, M.D., 86th foot, to take med. charge of the staff of the station.

6th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 4th ult., making the following appts., during the abs. on leave, of Lieut. col. G. Holroyd, comdnt.:—

Lieut. col. W. Q. Pogson, 2nd in com. and wing officer, to offic. as comdnt.

Capt. W. F. Shaw, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in com. and wing officer.

Lieut. and local capt. J. C. Minto, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as wing officer, and receive charge of the left wing.

8th N.N.—Regtl. order, dated 19th ult., directing Lieut. and qmr. C. J. Walter to offic. as adjt., in add. to his other duties, during such time as Lieut. H. G. Waterfield may offic. as brig. major.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Artillery.—Vet. surg. W. Walker (E. batty., F. brig.), from Aug. 15 to Sept. 30, to remain at Murree, on m.c.

Royal Artillery.—Col. R. R. Kinleside (25th brig.), to remain at Simla and Jullundur from Sept. 14 to Oct. 15, in ext. of priv. leave.

Surg. C. C. Dempster (25th brig.), to remain at Simla from Sept. 18 to Nov. 1, in ext. of priv. leave.

7th Drag. Guards.—Cornet W. Creagh, in ext. from Sept. 1 to Sept. 15, to remain at Landour on m.c.

10th Foot (2nd batt.).—Lieut. E. G. Green, to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

Lieut. G. W. T. Martin, in ext., to remain in England, for 3 mo., from Dec. 14.

85th Foot.—Capt. R. Trimen, from Oct. 14 to Nov. 5, to remain at Dhurmesa, on m.c., in ext.

86th Foot.—Lieut. C. Spurgeon (adjt.), from Aug. 23 to Oct. 15, to Nynee Tal, on m.c.

Ensign J. F. Egerton, in ext., from Sept. 1 to Oct. 15, to remain at Nynee Tal, on m.c.

46th Foot.—Local Capt. R. E. Brookes, for 1 mo., from Sept. 3, to remain in Calcutta, on m.c., in ext.

77th Foot.—Lieut. C. P. Stone, offic. in the qmr. gen.'s dept., in ext., from May 24 to 28, to remain in Calcutta, m.c.

88th Foot.—Ensign T. J. Bailey, to Calcutta, to study the native languages, from Oct. 16, 1867, to Jan. 20, 1868, in ext.

90th Foot.—Lieut. D. Macleachlan, to Calcutta, from Sept. 25 to Oct. 8, and to Australia and England for 15 mo., from Oct. 9.

104th Foot.—Ensign S. Byng, to remain at Simla, from Sept. 14 to Oct. 10, in ext.

Staff Corps.—Capt. A. A. Currie, 2nd in comd:

and wing officer 23rd N.I., from Sept. 1 to Oct. 15, to remain at Murree, on m.c., in ext.

Lieut. C. Case, qmr. 29th N.I., from July 7 to 9, in ext., to enable him to rejoin.

Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. H. Howell, 2nd squadron subaltern 15th Bengal cav., from Sept. 14 to Oct. 15, to remain at Simla, in ext.

Sept. 20.—The prom. of Ensign R. G. Home, 46th foot, to be lieut., v. Lovekin, admitted a probationer for the staff corps, published in G.O. of May 29 last, is, under instructions from the horse guards, cancelled, dated Sept. 16.

The retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Lieut. D. G. Beamish, 1st batt. 5th foot, is accepted by the C. in C., subject to approval by H.M., dated Sept. 17.

The underment. officers and men are reported to have passed the prescribed examination in Hindustani, according to the lower standard, on the 2nd inst.:—

Cornet J. H. Newill, 2nd dragoon guards.

Lieut. W. B. Hemans, R.A.

Veterinary surg. G. A. Oliphant, R.A.

Lieut. P. S. Marindin, R.E., Madras.

Lieut. J. C. T. Humfrey, 1st batt. 19th foot.

Lieut. L. Wyatt, 55th foot.

Brevet col. J. D. Carmichael, C.B., 94th foot.

Staff asst. surg. H. W. A. Mackinnon, British med. staff.

Private W. H. Mayo, 5th lancers.

Private J. O'Brien, 36th foot.

The 33rd N.I. regimental order, dated April 25 last, confirmed in G.O.C.C., May 27, making certain appts. in the room of Major E. Thompson, proceeded on leave, is to be held to have effect from March 22.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Sirhind division order, dated the 22nd ult., directing Asst. surg. D. P. Palmer, M.D., doing duty with the 11th Bengal cav., to proceed at once to Subathoo, where his services are urgently required with the 90th foot.

Peshawur brigade order, dated the 21st ult., directing Lieut. W. Wilmer, 2nd wing sublt. 45th N.I., to continue to perform the duties of brig. major, in addition to his own, as a temp. measure.

Saugor station order, dated the 27th ult., directing Asst. surg. J. J. Wood, M.B., to do duty with the 35th N.I.

Berhampore station order, dated July 21 last, directing Capt. A. R. Loughnan, 2nd wing sublt. 18th N.I., to take over charge of the station staff officer from Capt. R. S. Moseley, proceeding with the detachment of his regt. to Bhangulpore.

Shahjehanpore station order, dated the 21st ult., directing Lieut. W. A. Small, 86th foot, to perform the duties of station staff, from July 1 last, during the illness of Lieut. C. Spurgeon.

Umrtsur station order, dated June 7 last, directing Asst. surg. E. Wilkes, R.A., to assume med. charge of the troops at Umrtsur from Staff asst. surg. S. Alder.

Moradabad station order, dated 16th ult., apptg. Lieut. and adjt. R. L. Hawkes, 86th foot, to offic. as station staff, in the room of Brevet major W. B. Pelle, on leave.

20th Hussars.—Regtl. order, dated Aug. 17, 1866, directing Lieut. R. G. Loch to carry on the duties of interpreter, during the absence on leave of Lieut. F. Trench.

36th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated July 5 last, directing Lieut. W. A. Small to perform the duties of adjt. from 1st idem, in the room of Lieut. and adjt. C. Spurgeon, reported sick.

42nd Foot.—Regtl. order, dated June 25 last, apptg. Lieut. C. B. McL. Cumberland to act as adjt.

88th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated 20th ult., apptg. Ens. W. L. Dalrymple to be asst. instructor of musketry, with effect from 1st idem, in the room of Lieut. F. A. S. D'Acosta.

1st Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated 22nd ult., apptg. Lieut. A. R. Chapman, adjt., to offic. as 2nd in com. and squad. officer, in addition to his other duties, in the room of Major H. H. Gough, v.e., apptd. to offic. as comdnt. 12th Bengal cav.

19th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 4th inst., making the foll. appts., in the room of Major J. F. Stafford, comdnt., absent on leave, with effect from 18th ult.:

Major J. Ruggles, 2nd in com., to offic. as comdnt.

Capt. W. A. Garden, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in com.

Lieut. and adjt. C. H. Bergman to offic. as wing officer, in addition to his other duties.

24th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 19th ult., making the foll. appts., in the room of Capt. E. J. McNair, adjt., prom.:—

Lieut. J. M. Trotter, qmr., to offic. as adjt.

Lieut. T. St. Q. Gutterback, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as qmr.

Capt. E. J. McNair to offic. as 1st wing subaltern. Regtl. order, dated 22nd ult., appgt. Capt. C. MacFarlane, 2nd wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in com. and wing officer; and Capt. E. J. McNair to offic. as 2nd wing officer, with effect from 15th idem.

RE-ENGAGEMENT OF TROOPS.

Sept. 23.—With the sanction of the Government of India, the C. in C. is pleased to direct that soldiers who wish to renew their engagement under the provisions of the Army Enlistment Act of 1867, are not permitted to re-engage into the following corps, unless they are actually serving in one of those corps and re-engage in their own regt.:

2nd dragoon guards, 3rd do., 7th do.; 1st batt. 4th foot, 1st batt. 23rd do.; the 27th, 33rd, 35th, 42nd, 45th, 77th, 82nd, 90th, 91st, 93rd, 94th, 95th foot, and 2nd batt. rifle brigade.

Special cases may be referred for the consideration of the C. in C.

LEAVE—SERVICE.

No. 236.—Under instructions from the Government of India [Letter No. 372, dated Sept. 12] the C. in C. is pleased to direct the attention of all officers proceeding on furlough or leave to Europe to the requirements of G.O.C.C. of Aug. 21, 1860, regarding the transmission, with applications for leave, of a statement of their field services, &c., in the form prescribed in the adjutant general's circular of the 18th July, 1861, which is to be strictly adhered to in future.

Sept. 24.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appts.:

1st Bengal Cav.—Lieut. M. C. Smith, 2nd squadron subtl., to be 1st squadron subtl., v. Heathcote, appd. to another situation, dated Sept. 18. Cornet F. Barrow, 2nd drag. guards, a candidate for the staff corps, to be 2nd squadron subtl., v. Smith, dated Sept. 18.

12th Bengal Cav.—Major H. H. Gough, v.c., offic. comdt., to be comdt., v. Crossman, perm. to resign the appt., dated Sept. 20.

Local rank is assigned to the undermentioned officer:

3rd Batln. 60th Rifles.—Lieut. W. N. Manners to be capt., dated March 10.

The 2 mo. priv. leave to Calcutta to study the native languages, granted to Capt. G. Marriner, 58th foot, by G.O.C.C. of the 22nd ult., is hereby cancelled, that officer not having availed himself of it.

Capt. J. Hopkins, unattached list, is appd. to do general duty at Dinapore.

The Agra station order, appg. Lieut. H. McD. DeW. Douglas, late 67th N.I. (now a capt. in the staff corps), to offic. as barrack master of the circle, confirmed by G.O. of Feb. 12.

Official notification has been received of the undermentioned officer of the 5th foot, having, on his recent promotion, been posted to the 1st batln. of his regt.:

Lieut. F. R. Carleton.

The following med. arrangements are directed:

Staff asst. surg. J. E. Fishbourne, doing duty 103rd foot, to proceed to Seepree, and assume med. charge of the detachment 93rd foot, relieving Staff asst. surg. G. Fearon, who will proceed to Morar for duty under the med. officer in charge of the R.A.

Asst. surg. W. W. Quinton, m.b., No. 7 baty., 22nd brig. R.A., on temp. duty at Seepree, to proceed to Lucknow and take med. charge of C baty. A brig. R.H.A., v. A. Chester, invalided.

Staff surg. T. Ball, m.d., on being relieved of the med. charge of the head quarters 36th foot by the surg. of that corps, will proceed to Meeran Meer and assume med. charge of the 106th foot, relieving Staff surg. A. E. T. Longhurst, m.d., the latter to proceed to Umballa and take over med. charge of the 94th foot, accompanying the corps to England.

Asst. surg. A. Turner, m.d., 94th foot, not having completed a tour of foreign service, will be detained for duty in this country on the embarkation of the corps for England.

Surg. maj. A. D. Home, c.b., v.c., to proceed, with as little delay as possible, to Mooltan, and join the 35th foot, to which regt. he has been lately appointed.

Asst. surg. R. Sutherland, 5th lancers, is directed to proceed to Calcutta at once, and relieve Surg. major A. D. Home, c.b., v.c., as statistical officer to the insp. gen. of hospitals H.M.'s British forces.

Staff asst. surg. T. G. Bolster, m.d., attached to the R.A. at Saugor, is reported to have passed in the lower standard in Hindustani, on the 2nd inst.

The following orders are confirmed:

Presidency div. order, dated 22nd ult., directing

Asst. surg. T. F. Mullen, m.d., to proceed to Jubulpore for duty.

Ditto, dated 27th ult., directing Surg. A. Fitzgerald to proceed to Chumparun, and relieve Asst. surg. R. G. Mathew of med. charge of that station. Ditto, dated 4th inst., appg. Asst. surg. F. W. Wade, 3rd batt. 60th rifles, to the med. charge of volunteers from the 2nd batt. rifle brigade, proceeding to Madras, with effect from Aug. 28 last.

Sirhind div. order, dated 6th inst., directing Asst. surg. E. J. Hatchell, 21st hussars, to proceed to Jullundur for duty with the 82nd foot.

Rohilcund dist. order, dated 9th inst., appg. Capt. R. Smith, 8th N.I., to offic. as brig. major, in the room of Lieut. H. G. Waterfield, proc. on leave, as a temp. measure.

Saugor district order, dated 8th inst., directing Asst. surg. T. F. Mullen, m.d., on arrival at Jubulpore to proceed to Agra and report himself for duty with the Erinpoorah Irregular Force.

Agra brigade order, dated 10th inst., directing Asst. surg. T. F. Mullen, m.d., to proceed to Erinpoorah and report himself to the officer commanding there.

Nagpore station order, dated 2nd inst., re-appg. Capt. H. L. A. Tottenham, staff corps, to be station staff, in the room of Lieut. A. Lindsay, 1st Bengal cav., relieved.

Sealkote station order, dated 2nd inst., directing Brevet col. A. Scudamore, c.b., 7th hussars, to resume command of the station.

Dewangiri station order, dated March 7, 1866, appgt. Asst. surg. C. E. Raddock to med. charge of 26th N.I., in the room of Asst. surg. A. H. Hillson, m.d.

23rd Foot, 1st Battalion.—Regtl. order, dated 29th ult., appgt. Ens. S. J. Dunlop to be interpreter.

5th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated 2nd inst., appgt. Lieut. R. B. Graham, 1st squad. subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squad. officer, in the room of Capt. H. A. Shakespear, prom. to 2nd squad. officer; and Lieut. T. H. T. Drake, 2nd squad. subaltern, to offic. as 1st squad. subaltern, in the room of Lieut. Graham.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Artillery.—Second Capt. C. H. Barnes, F batt. F brigade, in extension, from Aug. 14 to Oct. 30, to remain at Murree and adjacent hills, on m.c.

Lieut. G. Best, B batt. A brigade, to Dalhousie, from June 30 to Aug. 1, on m.c.

Royal Artillery.—Major G. Carleton, B batt. 23rd brigade, to England by either route, from date of embarkation, on m.c. This cancels the 12 months' leave on private affairs granted in G.O.C.C. May 13 last, page 170.

Lieut. G. Deedes, C batt. 18th brigade, to England, for 15 mos., from date of embarkation.

Lieut. W. A. Warren, D batt. 20th brigade, in extension, from July 16 to 23, to enable him to join.

5th Foot, 1st Battalion.—Lieut. col. W. Roberts, to remain at Simla, from Sept. 24 to Oct. 15, in extension.

36th Foot.—Capt. (local major) R. Lloyd, to England, on private affairs, for 15 mo. from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

82nd Foot.—Lieut. (local capt.) C. S. Maunsell, from Sept. 10 to Oct. 10, to Calcutta, on m.c.

91st Foot.—Lieut. J. M. Tingcome, to remain at Simla, on m.c., from Aug. 15 to Nov. 1, in ext.

102nd Foot.—Ensign T. B. Turner, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. H. B. Hanna, doing duty 11th Bengal cav., from Sept. 6 to Oct. 15, to Simla, in ext. of priv. leave.

British Medical Service.—Staff asst. surg. C. McD. Cusse, att. to the 11th hussars, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Medical Dept.—Asst. surg. W. P. Warburton, m.b., att. to the Bhagsoo convalescent depot, from Aug. 25 to Oct. 31, to Dhurmsala, on m.c.

Asst. surg. W. C. Smith, m.d., att. to the 33rd N.I., from Sept. 20 to Oct. 14, to Almorah and the hills north of Dehra, in ext.

Asst. surg. J. R. Purefoy, m.d., att. to the 24th N.I., from June 23 to July 29, to remain at Cashmere, on m.c., in ext.

Sept. 30.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following proms., until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

18th Hussars.—Cornet. G. Watson to be lieut., without purch., v. Balders, dec. dated Sept. 11

88th Foot.—Ens. F. C. Burton to be lieut., without purch., v. Nichollets, admitted a prob. for the staff corps, dated July 29.

[Cancels prom. of Ens. Cuthell to this vacancy.]

Local rank is assigned to the underment. officer: 46th Foot.—Lieut. J. M. Lovekin to be capt., dated June 7.

Capt. C. P. Hunter, staff corps, is, at his own request, transferred from the 11th to the 86th N.I., for duty.

Capt. M. G. Smith, staff corps, wing officer 26th N.I., is permitted, without prejudice to his present appointment, to join the 19th hussars at Meerut, in view to his undergoing a course of instruction in equitation.

Asst. surg. J. F. Foster, 86th foot, at present attached to the 101st foot, Cawnpore, will, when his services can be dispensed with from the 101st, join the left wing of the 36th foot, at Moradabad, for duty under Staff asst. surg. C. H. Browne.

Staff asst. surg. E. P. Haward, now doing duty with the left wing of the 36th foot, at Moradabad, on being relieved by Asst. surg. Foster, will proceed to Umballa and report himself to the military and med. authorities at that station for duty with British troops in the Sirhind div.

The undermentioned candidates are reported, by the Board of Examiners at Fort William, to have passed on the 16th inst. in the Higher Standard in Hindustanee:—

Lieut. C. W. Robinson, 2nd batln. rifle brigade.

Private J. Church, 2nd batln. rifle brigade.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Oude division order, dated the 10th inst., appg. Capt. C. E. Theobald, of the 55th foot, to offic. as A.D.C. to Brig. gen. J. W. FitzMayer, c.b., comdg. Oude div., in the room of Capt. W. R. Lascelles, with effect from the 11th idem, as a temp. measure.

Peshawur brigade order, dated June 14 last, appg. Asst. surg. R. Power, temporarily, to the med. charge of No. 4 baty., 22nd brig. R.A., with effect from June 14 to July 31 last.

Lucknow brigade order, dated the 10th inst., appg. Capt. C. E. Theobald, 55th foot, to offic. as brig. major, in the room of Capt. W. R. Lascelles, as a temp. measure, and till the arrival of Lieut. C. E. Bates, in addition to his other duties.

Umballa brigade order, dated the 5th inst., appg. Asst. surg. W. Finden to do duty with the 11th Bengal cav.

Meerut station order, dated the 5th inst., directing Asst. surg. J. B. Gaffney, doing duty with 14th Bengal cav., to proceed to Calcutta and report himself to the secy. to the insp. gen. Indian med. dept.

Dum Dum station order, dated the 7th inst., appointing Lieut. G. Atkins, adjt. 1st N.I., to offic. as station staff, 2nd class, in the room of Lieut. T. O. Wingate, 27th foot, resigned, with effect from the 8th idem.

91st Foot.—Regtl. order, dated July 1 last, appointing Brevet major W. T. Goldsworthy to be interpreter, in the room of Lieut. O. L. Harvey.

6th Bengal Cavalry.—Regtl. order, dated the 5th inst., appointing Lieut. (local capt.) E. H. E. Kauntze, offic. 3rd squad. officer, to offic. as 2nd squad. officer, during the absence, on leave, of Lieut. R. M. Jennings.

7th Bengal Cavalry.—Regtl. order, dated the 8th inst., making the following appointments, in the room of Lieut. col. T. F. Wilson, c.b., with effect from the 29th ult.:—

Major F. C. J. Brownlow, 2nd in comd., to offic. as comdt.

Lieut. col. C. H. Barchard, c.b., 2nd squad. officer, to offic. as 2nd in comd.

Lieut. H. C. Creak, 3rd squad. officer, to offic. as 2nd squad. officer.

Lieut. J. L. Ferris, 1st squad. subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squad. officer, in addition to his other duties.

8th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 9th inst., appg. Lieut. and qrmr. J. C. Walter to offic. as adjt., in addition to his other duties, during the absence, on leave, of Lieut. and adjt. H. G. Waterfield.

4th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 5th inst., appg. Lieut. J. G. Maclean, qrmr., to offic. as adjt., in addition to his own duties, in the room of Lieut. J. Cook, transf. to the 10th N.I.

21st N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 1st inst., directing Major M. J. White, 2nd in comd. and wing officer, to assume comd. of the regt.; and appg. Capt. J. H. Tyler, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as 2nd in comd. and wing officer, in addition to his other duties.

24th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 7th inst., appg. Capt. E. J. McNair, attached, to offic. as qrmr., in the room of Lieut. T. St. Q. Clutterbuck, on leave, with effect from the 6th idem.

27th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 24th ult., appg. Lieut. J. E. Campbell to offic. as adjt., in addition to his other duties; and Capt. C. J. Hughes to offic. as wing officer and 2nd in comd., with effect, the former from the 14th and the latter from the 23rd Aug.,

in the room, respectively, of Lieut. H. H. Birch and Major F. D. Ogilvie, absent on leave.

88th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 12th ult., appg. Lieut. G. H. Jackson to office as 1st wing sub., in the room of Lieut. W. V. FitzG. Jacob.

Leave of absence:—

1st Foot (1st batt.).—Lieut. F. Coningham, to England, by either route, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

26th Foot.—Ensign F. S. Alexander, to England, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

91st Foot.—Col. W. T. L. Patterson (commanding 105th foot), to remain at Simla, on private affairs, from Sept. 30 to Oct. 31, in ex.

Lieut. C. G. Alison, from Sept. 14 to Jan. 13, 1868, to Simla, on m.c.

94th Foot.—Lieut. H. Farrer, from date of leaving regt., for 1 mo., to Calcutta.

103rd Foot.—Lieut. E. L. Clarke, from Aug. 17 to Oct. 15, to remain at Nynsee Tal, on m.c., in ex.

Lieut. C. H. Stoddard, to England, overland, on m.c.

106th Foot.—Surg. J. Crerar, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

107th Foot.—Lieut. W. G. B. Garrow, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of leaving regt., on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Major F. P. Bailey, doing duty at Allahabad, from Sept. 25 to Oct. 15, to Mussoorie.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. J. Gordon, comdt. 10th N.I., to Bombay, from Oct. 25 to Nov. 30, prep. to proceeding to Europe on furl.

Gen. List, Cav.—Lieut. E. H. Curtis, att. to the 7th Bengal cav., in ext., from Sept. 1 to 8, to enable him to rejoin.

Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. W. C. Farwell, att. to the 25th N.I., from Sept. 26 to Oct. 15, to remain at Calcutta, for the purpose of studying the native languages, in ext. of privilege leave.

ADDENDUM.—To 26th N.I. regtl. order, dated June 17 last, confirmed in G.O.C.C. of July 15 last, appg. Lieut. C. N. Hodgson to office as wing officer, in addition to his other duties, add—"with effect from June 8 last."

REMITTANCES.

Sept. 25.—No. 227.—Under instructions from the Government of India, the following extract of a letter from the War-office to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, dated July 12 last, is published for the information and guidance of staff officers:—

"Several remittance vouchers having recently been forwarded to the regimental agents by officers serving on the staff in India through the local paymasters, whilst the regulations respecting remittances sanction the use of this form by paymasters of regiments or officers commanding batteries of artillery only, I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to request you will move the Secretary of State for India in Council to cause instructions to be issued for the discontinuance of this irregular use of the voucher."

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Oct. 8.—H.E. the Right Hon. the Governor returned to the Presidency on the 5th inst.

Lieut. col. A. Stewart, royal (Madras) art., acting coms. of ordnance, 1st class, to be in charge of the stationery office until further orders.

The services of Capt. (brevet major) H. N. D. Prendergast, of the R.E., v.c., are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. for duty in Abyssinia.

The undermen. members of the Madras Covenant Civil Service attained the rank of 5th class on the 7th inst.:—

Messrs. A. J. Stuart, H. E. Stokes, B.A., H. W. Bliss, B.A., J. C. Hughesdon, J. F. Snaith, B.A., W. H. Glenny, H. Newman, J. Kelsall, J. Wallace, C. S. Crole, S. T. McCarthy, H. St. A. Goodrich, H. Wigram, B.A., J. Cameron, M.A., J. D. B. Gribble, G. A. Parker, F. H. Wilkinson, W. F. Grahame, B.A., A. L. Lister, G. D. Irvine, C. W. W. Martin, G. McWatters, B.A., N. A. Roupell, B.A., J. B. Spedding, B.A., C. A. Galton, B.A., and C. J. Crosthwaite.

Oct. 5.—No. 425.—The undermen. officer is perm. to proceed to Europe:—Capt. R. Houghton, staff corps, superint. of police, Tonghoo, on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Oct. 7.—No. 426.—Col. R. Hamilton, of the staff corps, dep. secy. to Govt., military dept., is granted leave of absence to the Neilgherries for 6 mo., from Nov. 1 last.

Oct. 8.—Major C. S. Elliott, of the staff corps, asst. adjt. gen., ceded dists., to act as dep. secy. to Govt., military dept., during the absence of Col. R. Hamilton on leave.

The services of Surg. W. Pearl, offic. examiner of medical accounts, are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., in view to his proceeding in med. charge of the sappers and miners under orders for service in Abyssinia.

Surg. W. H. Morgan, of the med. dept., is granted an ext. of leave to Ceylon, on m.c., until Sept. 28 last.

Asst. supervisor T. Lee, of the ordnance dept., is prom. to the grade of supervisor.

No. 428.—Madras Volunteer Guards.—The undermen. officers are perm., at their own request, to resign their commissions in the volunteer guards:—

Capt. J. Jones, No. 4 company.

Lieut. J. T. Greateorex, No. 6 company.

Mr. F. Burgonha, head asst. of his office, has cumulative priv. leave of absence for 3 mo., from this date.

Oct. 11.—Capt. M. W. Carr, asst. insp. gen. of police, priv. leave for 3 mo.

Oct. 9.—Surg. H. B. Montgomery, M.D., to be professor of Hygiene in the Medical College so long as he may hold the appt. of sec. to the sanitary comr., to have effect from Sept. 6.

Oct. 10.—Mr. S. R. Dawes, to act as a judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madras, during the abs. of Mr. Cowen on leave.

Capt. G. E. Borradaile, barrister-at-law, to act as a mag. of police at Madras, during the abs. of Mr. Maskell on leave.

Capt. R. Beatty, 10th regt. N.I., to act as asst. insp. gen. of police, during the abs. on leave of Capt. M. W. Carr.

Oct. 11.—With reference to the notification published in the *Gazette* of Sept. 13, 1866, the Gov. in Council hereby appoints Asst. surg. D. F. Bateman, zillah surg., and Mr. E. Bandy to be members of the commission for the town of Tellicherry.

Capt. J. B. Reid is permitted to resign his appt. as supt. of police, Kurnool, and his services are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 429.—Col. A. C. Silver, inf., superint. and agent for army clothing, having resumed charge of his office on the 7th inst., the unexpired portion of the priv. leave for 60 days granted to that officer in G.O.G. Sept. 6, No. 370, of which leave he availed himself from 14th idem, is cancelled.

Surgeon major H. F. C. Cleghorn, M.D., medical dept., conservator of forests, has leave to Europe, m.c., for 20 mo., under furlough regulations of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

BANDA AND KIRWER PRIZE.

No. 430.—The verified prize-roll of the L company sappers and miners has been received in the prize department.

No. 431.—With reference to G.O.G.G. No. 900 dated Sept. 18, published in Madras G.O.G. No. 428, dated Oct. 4, authorising a second distribution of the above prize, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the requisite instructions be issued by the accountant general and controller of military accounts for the provision of funds, and for paymasters passing all prize abstracts signed by the deputy military secretary to Government.

Each share is Rs. 130, and all acquittances for above Rs. 20 must bear an anna stamp.

Oct. 10.—Privilege leave of absence is granted to Colonel G. Rowlandson, R.A., superint. gunpowder manufactory, for 60 days, from date of departure. Lieut. col. T. H. Campbell, superint. gun carriage manufactory, will conduct the duties of superint. gunpowder manufactory during the absence, and on the responsibility, of Col. Rowlandson.

Oct. 5.—The supt. of revenue survey has granted to Mr. T. A. Wood, head surveyor of No. 2, Kurnool survey party, priv. leave of absence for 20 days, from Sept. 19 last.

No. 95.—Leave of absence has been granted to the following inspector of police, Bellary, for 2 mo.:—Mr. McKennie.

Leave of absence:—Capt. R. Houghton, staff corps, supt. of police, Tonghoo, on m.c., for 20 mo., and to embark from Madras.

Col. R. Hamilton, of the staff corps, dep. sec. to Govt., mily. dept., to the Neilgherries, 6 mo. from Nov. 1.

Royal Horse Art.—Lieut. W. B. Montgomerie, B baty. D brig., to England, via Cape of Good Hope, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

10th Foot (2nd Batt.).—Lieut. W. D. Whitty, to England, overland, from date of embark., on m.c.

19th Foot.—Capt. C. Hereford, 2nd batt., to England via the Cape, on m.c., from date of embarkation—Unfit to do duty with troops.

Lieut. E. S. Mott, 2nd batt., to England, overland, on m.c., from date of embarkation—Unfit to do duty with troops.

24th Foot.—Ensign H. F. Thomson, 2nd batt., to England, overland, on m.c., from date of embarkation—Unfit to do duty with troops.

Divisional Staff.—Major E. H. Power, M.L., dep judge advocate gen., Pegu div., from Sept. 11 last, or date of departure, until Feb. 15, 1868—Madras, Bangalore and the Neilgherries, on m.c.

Major C. S. Elliott, of the staff corps, asst. adjt. gen., ceded districts, to act as dep. sec. to Govt., mily. dept.

Major N. F. Bayly (now acting asst. qrm. gen. at Kamptee) is apptd. to act as asst. adjt. gen., ceded districts, during the abs. of Major S. Elliot—to join.

Surg. G. C. Clerly, from royal arty., St. Thomas' Mount, to medical charge, 18th hussars—to join.

Staff asst. surg. H. N. L. James, M.D., from doing duty 3rd batt. 60th rifles, to do duty depot Wellington—to join.

Asst. surg. J. G. Faught, royal art., from late arrival to medical charge royal art., St. Thomas' Mount.

BIRTHS.

PARDEW.—At Jamalpore, Sept. 26, the wife of T. A. F. Pardey, E.I.R., of a son.

PHILLIPS.—At Sadra, Ahmedabad, Sept. 27, the wife of Capt. A. M. Phillips, Bombay Staff Corps, of a son.

STEPHEN.—At Delhi, Oct. 9, the wife of Mr. Alfred Stephens, P.W.D., of a daughter.

WATERFIELD.—At Murree, Aug. 28, the wife of Capt. W. Garrow Waterfield, of a daughter.

WELLS.—At Bassein, British Burmah, Sept. 15, the wife of Capt. G. F. Wells, Collector of Customs, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

D'CASTILLUS—FERRON.—At the Church of St. Lewis, Chandernagore, Sept. 19, Eugene D'Castillius, Indigo Planter, to Louise Seraphine Ferron, second daughter of the late Dominique Ferron, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Chandernagore.

LOVING—ANDREWS.—At St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, Sept. 30, Mr. Robert Henry Loving, to Miss Alice Matilda Andrews.

MCDONALD—YOUNG.—At St. Thomas' Church, Howrah, Sept. 3, Mr. John Master McDonald, to Jessie, second daughter of the late Luke Young, Esq., sen., of Howrah.

PALMER—HARRIS.—At St. Peter's Church, Saugor, Sept. 28, A. P. Palmer, Esq., 10th B. Lancers, to J. Helen Aylmer, daughter of Aylmer Harris, Esq., Assistant-Commissioner, Central Provinces.

DEATHS.

ALLAN.—At Calcutta, Oct. 8, Jane Josephine, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Allan, of convulsion, aged 5 years.

BAILEY.—At Allypore, Sept. 29, Amy Constance, the infant child of B. C. Bailey, Esq., Superintendent Government Telegraph.

DE LANCEY.—On board the P. and O. ship *Rangoon*, Oct. 17, Capt. Carey J. De Lancey, Bombay Staff Corps, aged 33.

HILL.—At Fort William, Sept. 25, Lieutenant R. P. W. Hill, H.M.'s 107th Regiment, from the effects of an accidental wound, aged 20.

KAYE.—William Arthur, son of William Kaye, Esq., of the Bengal Civil Service, at Allahabad, aged 13 months, Oct. 7.

LAWLER.—At No. 34, Mirzapore-lane, Calcutta, Mrs. Caroline Lawler.

SEARLES.—On the 25th September, on board H.M.'s steamer *Arracan*, at Port Blair, Charles Searles, Head Master of the Calcutta Free School.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

Nov. 5.

11th Hussars.—Lieut. H. R. Abadie, from the 17th lancers, to be lieut., v. Fellow, who exch.; Nov. 6.

16th Lancers.—Serg. major W. Barker to be cornet, without purch., v. Kennedy, prom.; Nov. 6.

HOME.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION between Malta and Alexandria is interrupted. The *Hawk* left Valetta Nov. 9 to repair the cable.

THE REV. DR. NORMAN MACLEOD left London last week on his way to India on a missionary inquiry.

SIR MATTHEW RICHARD SAUSSE, late Chief Justice of Bombay, died on the morning of Nov. 5 at Killarney House, the seat of Lord Castlerosse.

MR. HUGH C. E. CHILDERS, M.P., has been elected chairman of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, in the place of Mr. John Griffith Frith, who retires from ill-health.

THE STEAM TRANSPORT "*CROCODILE*."—Her Majesty's Indian steam transport *Crocodile* left Malta Nov. 10 for Portsmouth, having repaired her machinery.

COAL MINES IN INDIA.—The coal mines of the East India Coal Company (Limited), situated in the district of Raucageunge, Bengal, were sold by auction on Nov. 12 by Mr. Murrell for £20,000, under the winding up.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for bills on India took place on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at the Bank of England. The amount allotted were, to Calcutta £83,000 and to Madras £17,000. The minimum price was fixed, as before, at 1s. 11½d. on Calcutta and Madras. Tenders on Calcutta and Madras at 1s. 11½d. will receive about 95 per cent., those above that price will be allotted in full. No tenders on Bombay were invited.

DESPATCH OF THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 4.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Ceylon*, Captain Evans, sailed this afternoon with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, Calcutta, and China. She took out 117 first and forty-five second-class passengers, and on freight a general cargo, including sovereigns, £23,000; plate, £300; dollars, £9,103. 10s.; gold coin, £2,721; rupees and watches, £712; gold thread, jewellery, &c., £3,712; and Insigula Star of India, £1,000.

DESPATCH OF THE BOMBAY MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 12.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Poonah*, Capt. Kellock, sailed hence this afternoon, with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Bombay, and Upper Bengal. She took out 132 passengers, and a general cargo, including jewellery, pearls, and gold thread, value £495.

THE MAIL SERVICE.—The following important circular has been issued by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company:—"To the Editor.—Sir, I am instructed to inform you that the annual meeting of the company will be held on the 6th of December, but that the operations of the last financial year will not warrant the recommendation of a dividend in the report. The directors are, however, glad to be enabled to state that the terms of a contract for a lengthened period, for the new and increased mail services to and from India and China, have been agreed upon with the Government, and that the contract will be submitted to Parliament for approval in the approaching special Session.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant, C. W. HOWELL, Secretary.—Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C., Nov. 14."

LIEUT.-COLONEL MILWARD, R.A., Assistant-director of Ordnance at the War Department, having been selected by General Sir Robert Napier to command the mountain gun and rocket brigade attached to the Abyssinian expedition, is ordered to hold himself in readiness to embark on board the Indian troopship *Crocodile*, to sail on the 21st inst. Colonel Milward has been granted six months leave of

absence, his duties at the War-office to be carried out in the meantime by Colonel Young-husband, R.A., now in Paris. Lieutenant A. R. Puzey and a detachment of the 10th company of Royal Engineers have left headquarters at Chatham for embarkation on board the mail steamer which conveys them to Massowah, for service with the Abyssinian expedition.

INTERPRETER FOR THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—At the monthly meeting of the Church Missionary Society, the Rev. Probandary Venn, B.D., the hon. secretary, said that Sir Stafford Northcote having applied to the society, through Captain Eastwick, for any information which could be furnished in respect of interpreters for the Abyssinian expedition, and for such information respecting the country as the journals of missionaries might supply, he had in the interview with Captain Eastwick furnished to him such information as could be obtained from the records of the society's missionary work in Abyssinia; and that Sir Stafford Northcote had invited Dr. Krapf, formerly missionary in Abyssinia, to accompany the expedition as interpreter. Dr. Krapf, by letter, stated that he had accepted the offer of Sir Stafford Northcote, and would join the expedition at Massowah; that for the last two years he had been engaged in Amharic studies, especially in editing for the British and Foreign Bible Society an Amharic New Testament, 10,000 copies, and various small tracts in that language, as well as the four gospels in Tegue; that he had stipulated to have an assistant, who would act as Bible colporteur, and that he anticipated large opportunities of spreading Christian truth in connection with the expedition.

THE CADETS OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE AT SANDHURST have recently committed a series of outrages upon property and individuals, which have occasioned much alarm in the village of Yorktown, close to the college precincts. These outrages extended over a period of a whole week. Tradesmen's shops were entered, their windows demolished, and personal assaults committed. Mr. Broatman, a jeweller, and member of the Jewish persuasion, was much maltreated, without any adequate provocation. For several succeeding nights the cadets marched in compact bodies, discharging fireworks and creating great alarm. Fireworks were thrown into several shops, amongst others the shops of Messrs. Ham, butcher, and Ferguson, jeweller. Various reasons are assigned for the attack on the Jews' houses, the principal of which in regard to Mr. Broatman is, that in the capacity of money lender he extorted too high a rate of interest. An investigation has since been held, in consequence of which four or five young gentlemen have been summarily dismissed and sent to their homes. The inhabitants of Yorktown, so far as their fears will allow them to speak out, ascribe the proceedings to the imperfect state of discipline which is maintained at Sandhurst. It is averred that the cadets have easy access to spirituous liquors in the college, and come into the village ripe for any kind of mischief.

THE ROYAL SCHOOL FOR DAUGHTERS OF OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.—We observe that the claims of this valuable institution on the support of the military profession have been made the subject of an appeal put forth by Col. J. D. Shakespear, h.p., Royal Artillery, who advocates an open subscription to meet difficulties by which the institution is seriously hampered. It appears that the Royal School stands in need of funds to meet large outlays (about £3,000) incurred in increasing the accommodation of the establishment. These expenses (says the circular) originated "upon the understanding that a large sum which had been collected for a somewhat similar purpose was to be transferred to the committee; the money, however, has been unexpectedly withheld." The income of the Royal School is only suffi-

18th Hussars.—Coronet G. Watson to be lieutenant, without purchase, v. W. H. Balders, dec.; Sept. 11, Ens. W. E. Bolton, from 26th foot, to be cornet, in succ. to Lieut. Hughes, dec. Cornet R. Knox, from 3rd hussars, to be cornet, v. Watson; Nov. 6.

Royal Regt. of Artillery.—Lieut. G. S. Harvey to be 2nd capt., v. G. M. L. Campbell, placed on temporary half-pay; Oct. 12. Lieut. T. M. Cruttwell has been permitted to resign his commission; Nov. 6. The resignation of Lieut. E. G. M. Donnithorne, which appeared in the *Gazette* of Sept. 8, 1865, has been cancelled.

Corps of Royal Engineers.—2nd Capt. A. R. McDonnell to be capt., v. O. H. Stokes, who resigns; Lieut. J. A. Millar to be 2nd capt., v. McDonnell; Nov. 6.

1st Foot.—Lieut. G. W. Thompson to be capt., without purchase, v. R. Cosens-Weir, dec.; Sept. 5. Ens. H. Church to be lieutenant, without purchase, v. Thompson; Sept. 5.

6th Foot.—For Lieut. A. Morton to be adjt., as stated in the *Gazette* of Oct. 15, read Lieut. G. de C. Morton, to be adjt., &c.

11th Foot.—Ens. R. Thompson, from 15th foot, to be ens., v. Baxter, who has been superseded for being absent without leave.

19th Foot.—Ens. A. C. Le Quesne, from 83rd foot, to be ens., v. Martyr, dec.; Nov. 6.

21st Foot.—Ens. J. R. Harriman, from 56th foot, to be ens., v. Noel-Hill, transferred to 34th foot; Nov. 6. Ens. A. C. Dunn, from 17th foot, to be ens., v. Porteous, a probationer for the staff corps in India; Nov. 6.

26th Foot.—W. E. Bolton, gent., to be ens., by purchase, v. J. Macfarlane, who retires; Nov. 6.

60th Foot.—Lieut. P. W. Worsley to be capt., by purchase, v. C. H. Borrer, who retires; Ens. P. A. J. H. Johnstone to be lieutenant, by purchase, v. Worsley; Nov. 6. Gentleman cadet A. J. Brander, from the Royal Military College, to be ens., by purchase, v. Johnstone; Nov. 6.

Rifle Brigade.—Lieut. H. B. Buchanan, from 3rd foot, to be lieutenant, v. FitzRoy, who exch.; Nov. 6.

BREVET.

Paym. H. O. Currie, 19th hussars, to have the honorary rank of capt.; Aug. 12.

Nov. 8.

Royal Art.—Surg. W. G. N. Manley, from the 12th foot, to be surg., v. Surg. major T. Guy, M.D., appd. to the staff; Staff asst. surg. A. O. Applin to be asst. surg., v. Faught, prom. on the staff; Staff asst. surg. J. Duhy to be asst. surg., v. Dickerson, prom. on the staff; Staff asst. surg. R. Tobin to be asst. surg., v. Miles, prom. on the staff. The commission of Vet. surg. F. Plomley has been antedated to Sept. 1 last.

6th Foot.—Ensign F. L. Grundy to be lieutenant, by purchase, v. H. E. Adams, who rets.; H. Wills-Sandford, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. Grundy.

12th Foot.—Staff surg. F. T. Abbott to be surg., v. W. G. N. Manley, appd. to the R.A.

21st Foot.—Lieut. J. Whitton to be instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. Walker, who has resigned the appointment.

23rd Foot.—C. G. A. Mayhew, gent., to be ens., by purchase, v. F. L. Mordaunt, who retires.

25th Foot.—Major J. A. R. Todd, from the 87th foot, to be major, v. Sheppard, who exes.

60th Foot.—Lieut. A. Tuffnell to be capt., without purchase, v. Morrah, appd. adjt. of a depot battalion; Capt. J. Charley, from the 56th foot, to be capt., v. Lewis, who exes.

101st Foot.—Lieut. T. Maclean to be adjt., v. Lieut. Partridge, prom.

104th Foot.—Lieut. H. F. Showers to be adjt., v. Lieut. Evans, prom.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. major H. C. Foss, from the 2nd foot, to be dep. inspector gen. of hospitals.

Surg. major T. Guy, M.D., from the R.A., to be staff surg. major, v. Abbott, appd. to the 12th foot. To be Staff Surgeons.

Asst. surg. S. H. Dickerson, from the R.A.

Staff asst. surg. G. McG. Carolan.

Asst. surg. H. C. Miles, from the R.A.

Asst. surg. J. G. Faught, from the R.A.

Asst. surg. E. McGill, M.D., from 7th drag. gds.

Staff asst. surg. J. Wood.

Asst. surg. T. J. Orton, from the R.A.

Asst. surg. P. Kilgour, from the 78th foot.

Asst. surg. W. H. Muschamp, from the 12th lancers, v. Finnemore, appd. to the 45th foot.

Staff asst. surg. A. Neill, from half-pay, to be staff asst. surg., v. Melladew, appd. to the 12th lancers.

Asst. surg. E. Footner, from the 72nd foot, to be staff asst. surg., v. R. W. Davies, who exes.

cient for the current expenditure. A considerable debt, therefore, has to be paid, and as there are more than 20,000 officers serving, or who have served, in the army, it is hoped that by the exertions of so numerous a body the difficulty will be overcome, and an adequate fund raised. The Royal School enjoys the patronage of her Majesty the Queen; it forms alike a home and a place of education for the daughters of officers; the sphere of its operations is capable of great extension; and for these reasons the claims of the institution are paramount. Messrs. Cox and Co., Craig's-court, have consented to receive subscriptions, and those who are desirous of helping are requested to send their donations to them for the "Shakespeare Fund of the Royal School for Daughters of Officers of the Army." Any further information can be obtained from the Secretary (G. W. Forster, Esq.), 22, Cockspur street.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS FOR INDIA.—CHATHAM, Nov. 6.—This morning detachments of the 7th Queen's Own Hussars and the 21st Hussars, from Canterbury; the Royal Artillery, from Woolwich and Sheerness; 36th Regiment, from Pembroke; 104th Regiment, from Walmer; and the 106th Bombay Light Infantry, from this garrison, to the number of 309 non-commissioned officers and men, proceeded to Gravesend and embarked on board the chartered troop ship *Countess Russell*, which has been taken up by the Hon. Council of India for the conveyance of troops to Kurrachee. The following officers embarked with the troops, viz.:—Captain J. G. Campbell, 104th Regiment, in command; Lieutenant F. B. Prinsep, 21st Hussars; Lieutenant H. Barron, Royal Artillery; Lieutenant W. A. C. Stuart-Menteth, 106th Regiment; Cornet Lord M. T. D. P. Beresford and Cornet C. F. Thomson, 7th Hussars; Ensign H. W. Pride and Ensign J. L. Rose, 36th Regiment, with Staff Assistant Surgeon J. R. Croker in medical charge. Previously to the troops embarking the *Countess Russell* was inspected by Major-General F. Murray, as well as by the principal medical officer at this garrison. The chartered troop ship *Himalaya*, also taken up by the Government for the conveyance of troops to India, embarked at Gravesend this morning 359 non-commissioned officers and men for the following regiments, viz.: Royal Artillery, 2nd battalion of the 19th Regiment, 2nd battalion of the 24th Regiment, 3rd battalion of the 60th Regiment, and the 76th Regiment, together with the following officers: Captain G. Hatchell, 3rd battalion of the 60th Rifles, in command; Captain W. A. H. Plasket and Ensign W. Sugden, 2nd battalion of the 24th Regiment; Ensign H. Fawcett and Ensign C. A. Mercer, 2nd battalion of the 19th Regiment; Ensign E. H. Thurlow, Ensign J. D. Cunyngnam, and Quartermaster W. FitzHenry, 3rd battalion of the 60th Rifles, and Ensign J. B. M. Taylor, 76th Regiment; the whole in medical charge of Staff Assistant-Surgeon Applin.—Nov. 8. The chartered troop ship *Dilbhur*, which has been taken up by the Hon. Council of India for the conveyance of reinforcements to India, having been inspected by Major-General F. Murray and the officers of the medical staff at this garrison, embarked the following officers and troops at Government-quay, Gravesend, this morning, for Kurrachee:—1 officer, 145 non-commissioned officers and gunners, 9 soldiers' wives, and 3 children of the Royal Artillery, from Woolwich and Shorncliffe; 2 officers, 165 non-commissioned officers and men, 16 soldiers' wives, and 8 children of the 1st battalion of the 5th Fusiliers, from Shorncliffe; 3 officers, 80 non-commissioned officers and men, 7 women, and 10 children of the 109th Bombay Infantry Regiment, from Chatham; 8 men, 5 soldiers' wives, and 6 children of the 38th Regiment, from Gosport; 1 field officer of the 2nd battalion of the 1st Royals; and 1 army schoolmaster and 2 men of the Rifle Brigade, from Winchester—giving

a total strength of 7 officers, 400 non-commissioned officers and men, 37 soldiers' wives, and 28 children. The following officers embarked with the troops: Colonel Frederick Wells, 2nd battalion of the 1st Royals; Captain Thomas D'A. Mackinlay, and Lieutenant J. B. Kemeys-Tynte, 1st battalion of the 5th Fusiliers; Captain George Sullivan, Lieutenant Richard T. Mayne, and Ensign James C. Hutton, 109th Regiment; and Lieutenant Matthew H. Hayes, Royal Artillery, with Staff Assistant-Surgeon Geoffrey Chaucer Purcell in medical charge. The *Dilbhur* took her departure from the Thames this afternoon.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 6. Carismiller, Bombay; Rajmahal, Calcutta.—9. Duke of Argyll, Calcutta; City of Perth, Mauritius.—11. Rohilla, Bombay.—12. Queen of the North, Madras; Northampton, Calcutta.—14. Ellen Denny, Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 4. M. Franjee, Calcutta; Allahabad, Bombay.—3. Corra Linn, Bombay; Sterling Castle, Calcutta.—5. Khosavan, Calcutta.—6. Royal Abce, Calcutta; Daylight, Bombay; Isabella, Ceylon.—7. Himalayan, Madras; Countess Russell, Kurrachee; Sarah Newman, Madras.—8. Siberia, Bombay; Dilbhur, Kurrachee; Prince Eugene, Bombay.—9. Dilburgh, Bombay; Robert Lees, Calcutta.—11. Star of Scotia, Calcutta; Hartell, Bombay; Robert Risson, Bombay; Wimbledon, Bombay; Geologist, Calcutta; Astracena, Aden; Antrim, Calcutta; Cedric, Rangoon; Alphonso, Singapore.—13. Birmingham, Bombay; Theodore Knop, Bombay; Derbyshire, Bombay; Shooting Star, Mauritius.—14. Mary Spencer, Madras; Lauretta, Bombay.—15. Caroline, Mauritius.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Poona, Nov. 11.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For BOMBAY.—Lieut. F. Hammond, Mrs. Burton and infant, Miss Reid, Mrs. Booker, Dr. F. H. and Mrs. Smith and infant, Dr. Sexton, Mrs. Hojel, Mrs. Parry, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cameron, Mr. A. Cameron, Mr. D. C. Stewart, Mr. Laton, Mrs. Perrin, Mrs. Hingley, Mr. Barker, Mrs. Lowden, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Strepton, Mr. G. Hunter, Dr. G. F. Forbes, Mrs. G. R. Phillips, Mrs. Foord and infant, Lieut. Travellin, Mr. Marcel, two Misses Atkinson, Mr. La Mark, Mr. W. B. Lane, Mr. H. J. Lyons, Mr. A. W. McLeod, Lieut. J. F. Maclean, Col. Seby.

From MARSEILLES.—For BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. Cox, Mr. Rundel, Mr. Oughterson, Col. Keyes, Capt. and Mrs. C. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Ezekiel and two children, Mr. J. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Coates, Mr. J. Hood, Mr. and Mrs. R. Green, Major and Mrs. Davies, two Misses Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Liddell, Mr. Wilson, Dr. H. S. Smith, Major P. and Mrs. Hodgson, Mrs. Jones, Col. and Mrs. Hilbert, Messrs. Tyaljee (two), Dr. E. R. Futter, Mr. and Mrs. Tyndall, Mr. H. S. Carter, Mr. O'Connell, Capt. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. McClelland, Mrs. Rowcroft, Major and Mrs. Chesheyre, Lieut. Col. A. Murray, Mr. R. M. Maclean, Mr. Bulkeley, Rev. J. Williamson, Mr. G. W. Allen, Rev. J. Robertson, Miss Campbell, Capt. Llewellyn, Capt. Wilkins.

NAUTICAL INCIDENT.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 9.—The *Esmok*, from Liverpool, for Calcutta, was in collision on the 6th with the *Alma*, from Calcutta, for Havre, in 50° N., 11° W., and both foundered. One of the *Alma's* crew was drowned, and the remainder of the crew were brought here by the *Payvette*, from the Clyde, for Berberce.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

NOVEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Wyman and infant, Miss A. Weir, Mr. and Mrs. Graham and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Dalzel, Mrs. A. Aken and infant, Mr. Benue, Mrs. Folkard, Mr. Bourne, Mr. F. B. Morris, Mr. H. Douglas and infant, Miss Macintosh, Mr. R. McHaffie, Miss Savi, Mrs. Kent, two Misses Freer, Miss Montgomerie, Mr. Cohn, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Beadon, Asst. surg. White, and Mr. and Mrs. Fucher.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Gregory and infant, Mr. C. Arathoon, Mr. and Mrs. Colles, Mrs. G. Melitus and child, Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Bradon, Mr. and Mrs. Broadhurst and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Miss Boddam, Miss Money, Rev. Mr. Simpson, Mr. Woodie, Mr. Rose, Mr. Nosworthy, Mr. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Beveridge, Captain Plant, Miss M'Killigan, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Robert, Mr. R. Gray, Mr. Saunders, two Misses O'Donnell, Mrs. and Miss Beecher, Miss Cutley, Mr. Laird, Mr. Lushington, and Mr. Reid.

SUEZ to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Archer, Asst. surg. H. W. Bell, Mrs. Rice, and Mr. J. Geoghegan.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Adair, Major McGrath, Mrs. Reuton and infant, Mr. A. R. Hutchins, Mr. and Mrs. McAllison, and Miss Kennedy.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Mr. Bayes, Dr. and Mrs. Campbell, Capt. and Mrs. Huddle, and Marquis of Huntley.

GIBRALTAR to MADRAS.—Mr. and Miss Bicknell.

MARSEILLES to SHANGHAI.—Mr. Redonconachi, and Mr. Livingston.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Tait, Mr. Hooper, Lieut. Dawson, and Mr. Morris.

MARSEILLES to HONG KONG.—Mr. Pedder, Miss Marsh, and Mr. and Mrs. Minto.

SOUTHAMPTON to SYDNEY.—Mr. Scott and son.

MARSEILLES to SYDNEY.—Mr. A. Wauchope.

SOUTHAMPTON to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. and Miss Malcom, and Mr. Colman.

SUEZ to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. H. Carter.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. Armitage, and Mr. Laire.

MARSEILLES to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Bunter.
SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Sheppard.
MARSEILLES to SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. and Miss D'Almeida, and Mrs. Veige.
GIBRALTAR to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Wright.
SOUTHAMPTON to MELBOURNE.—Mr. Wiltshire, and Mr. J. Fawcett.
MARSEILLES to MELBOURNE.—Mr. F. Lamb, Mr. F. Banks, Mr. Wilkinson, and Mr. Walcott.
SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Captain Cox.
SOUTHAMPTON to YOKOHAMA.—Mr. and Mrs. McDonald and two children.
SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Miss Bell, Mrs. Daniell, and Lieut. Simpson.

NOVEMBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Miss Elliott and two children, Lieut. and Mrs. Stevens, Mr. W. H. Lyons, Mrs. Grey and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Forong, Mrs. Stewart and child, Lieut. and Mrs. Audley, Mr. Gad in-in, Capt. Blenkinsop, Mr. Medley, Dr. and Mrs. Wright, Lieut. H. A. C. Plowden, Mr. A. C. Tyndall, Mr. and Mrs. Goldie and infant, Mr. Biddell, Miss Beadmore, Mrs. Fitzerald, Mr. and Mrs. Diver, Mr. Francis, Mr. Pollock, Mrs. Young and two daughters, Mr. Ewart, Mrs. Donville, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard, Mister A. Wright, Mrs. Collins, and Miss Braham.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Lieut. Greenfield, Mr. Swanson, Major and Mrs. Gaddy, Mr. Barstall, Mr. W. H. Payne, Mrs. Diver and infant, Mr. Leith, Major and Mrs. Wabob, Colonel Bellard, Mr. and Mrs. B. Howard, Mr. Stephens, Mr. A. J. L. Cappel, Mr. Glynn, Capt. Blackwood, Mr. Best, Mr. Weinhold, Mr. Mackintosh, Mr. Linker, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. D. de, Mr. Lodge, Mrs. Basie, V. T. Graves, Lieut. Stevens, Mr. Wilson, Capt. Payne, Mr. Farrar, Lieut. H. T. Bulkeley, Mr. Monnet, Mr. Leith, Mr. Fudge, and Mr. Keely.

MALTA to BOMBAY.—Mr. Murray.

SUEZ to BOMBAY.—Dr. and Mrs. Cheke, Mr. Achard, Capt. Chapman, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Pace, Mr. Leighon, Mr. L. Davis, Mr. Andrews, and Mr. C. L. Buxton.

SOUTHAMPTON to ADEN.—Mrs. Don s and infant.

SOUTHAMPTON to ALEXANDRIA.—Messrs. Lyon (two).

MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry.

MARSEILLES to MALTA.—Major-General Athelrey.

SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Capt. M. Lambert.

DECEMBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Col. and Mrs. Ramsay, two Misses Ramsay, Dr. Givins, Miss Budden, Mrs. Batson, Mr. and Mrs. M'Donald, Mr. J. Hutchins, Messrs. Johnstone (two), Mr. Pittis, Col. J. P. Clarkson, Miss E. Whitaker, Mr. and Mrs. Stroftou, Mr. and Mrs. H. Leach and Mrs. Montague, Mr. Solano, Mr. Cowie, Mr. Raban and two children, Mr. Cowie, Mr. Johnston, Mr. H. C. Richardson, Captain Davidson, Asst. surg. Howison, Mrs. A. W. Bolton, Mrs. Diver, Mr. Eyre, Major and Mrs. B. St. Brander and child, Miss Brander, and Mr. Newmarsh.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Col. and Mrs. Raikes, Miss Raikes, Mr. and Mrs. Rome, Mrs. Nation, Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Mr. Bridgman, Mr. Eddis, Col. Hyde, Mr. Dickman, Mr. and Mrs. O. Stack, Rev. F. Willes, Lieut. Col. Raban, Mr. Raban, Mr. E. Rule, Mrs. Drysdale, Miss Smiler, Mr. Hadenfeldt, Mrs. Castle, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Oliver and infant, Mr. Doyle, Capt. R. E. Boye, and Mr. Langham.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Capt. Budd, Lieut. A. Arnott, Mr. and Mrs. M'Gregor, Mrs. Harkness and infant, and Miss Haig.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Lodwick, Col. and Mrs. Money, Mr. Leeyers, Mrs. Ival, Mr. E. Thompson, Lord Waterpark, and Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Norton and infant.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mrs. Willans and two children, Miss Willans, Miss Thompson, and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Moerell.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, and Mr. Hayes.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Hannen.

MARSEILLES to HONG KONG.—Mr. H. Smith.

SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mr. F. King.

SOUTHAMPTON to YOKOHAMA.—Mr. R. E. Price, and Mr. King.

MARSEILLES to YOKOHAMA.—Mr. Vermede, Mr. Mottie, Mr. Jaquemot, and Mr. Still.

SOUTHAMPTON to ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. McVillie.

MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. F. King.

SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Colonel and Mrs. Goodenough.

SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Mr. and Mrs. Strickland.

DECEMBER 12.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mr. Hamilton, Mrs. Canegy and infant, and Miss Keith.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. Cornet, Capt. Repton, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Lang, Major E. O. and Mrs. Leggett, Mr. G. Bullock, Mr. M. Melville, Capt. E. M. Smith, Major MacKenzie, Lieut. and Mrs. Baldwin, Major Naylor, Mr. McClellan, and Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher.

SUEZ to BOMBAY.—Capt. H. Wool.

MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.—Capt. and Mrs. Greathead and three children, and Capt. P. W. and Mrs. Fowlett.

DECEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Rev. W. Simpson, Miss Innes, Capt. and Mrs. Copland, Capt. C. Bender, Miss Calender, and Mr. Spence.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland, Capt. W. S. Young, Mr. E. A. Jack, Col. and Mrs. Greathead and three children, and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Laing.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Capt. R. C. Budd, Capt. B. Smith, and Col. Wilkison.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Capt. Galbraith and Capt. Branfill.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Capt. R. E. Crockett, Mrs. Shaw and four children, and Mrs. MacKenzie.

MARSEILLES to CEYLON.—Mr. Fendall and Mr. Findlay.

SOUTHAMPTON to MELBOURNE.—Mr. Kaye and two Misses Kaye.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

ATTCHISON.—The wife of General Sir John Attchison, O.C.B., of a daughter, at 4, Devonshire-place, Portland-place, Nov. 9.

BALLINGALL.—The wife of G. R. Ballingall, Esq., late Bombay Medical Service, of a daughter, at Altamont, Blairgowrie, Oct. 31.

HOWARD—The widow of Edward J. Howard, Esq., late of Bombay, of a daughter, at Vevey, Nov. 7.
SHAW—The wife of Major A. A. Shaw, late Madras Army, of a daughter, at St. Servan, Oct. 30.

MARRIAGES.

BAIRD—MAUDE—Jonathan Peel Baird, Esq., son of Lady Anne and the late Sir David Baird, Bart., of Newbyth, N.B., to Emily D. Frances, only daughter of Colonel and Mrs. G. A. Maude, at Hampton Wick Church, Nov. 6.

BELLASIS—ROBERTS—Frances Sophia, daughter of the late Major George H. Bellasis, Bombay Army, to the Rev. Thomas Roberts, at the Embassy, Paris, Nov. 7.

BERRY—DAVIS—The Rev. C. A. Berry, of Little Paxton, Hants, late of Bengal and Burmah, to Mary Anne, daughter of the late Reuben Thomas Davis, of Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, at the Parish Church of St. Mary, Lambeth, Nov. 7.

BEST—KING—Major H. W. Best, 5th European Light Cavalry, Bengal, to Mary M., daughter of the late J. W. King, Esq., at St. Stephen's, Bayswater, Nov. 5.

BIRD—EDWARDS—Guy Golding Bird, Lieutenant 106th Light Infantry, and eldest son of the late Dr. Golding Bird, to Mary W., daughter of Robert Edwards, Esq., of Birchington, Isle of Thanet, at All Saint's, Birchington, Nov. 7.

BOWEN—DE STACKLEBERG—Major George B. Bowen, Madras Staff Corps, to Mademoiselle la Baronne Annette, daughter of Baron Renaud de Stackleberg, at the English Church, St. Petersburg, Nov. 4.

CREAK—BRODIE—Ettick W. Creak, Lieut. R.N., and nephew of the late General Sir Henry Havelock, K.C.B., to Grace Mary, daughter of the late W. B. Brodie, Esq., of Salisbury, at the Parish Church, Swanage, Dorset, Oct. 31.

CREWE—FAUNCE—Clifford Crewe, Esq., son of J. Crewe, Esq., Queen's-terrace, Guernsey, to Alice Mary, daughter of Colonel T. Faunce, and granddaughter of General De la Motte, C.B., at St. Stephen's Church, Guernsey, Oct. 30.

FISCHER—HOLMES—Macedon Wall James, son of the late Major Thomas Fischer, Bengal Army, to Mary, daughter of Henry Ogle Holmes, Esq., at St. Pancras, Nov. 7.

FITZHUGH—HENSLOWE—Alfred FitzHugh, Esq., Bengal Staff Corps, to Cecilia J., daughter of the Rev. E. P. Henslowe, Vicar of Huish Episcopi—Langport, Somerset, at Huish Episcopi, Oct. 29.

HALL—SMITH—Richard M. Hall, Staff Asst. surg. late 83rd (Duke of Wellington's) Regiment, to Mary Caroline, daughter of the late Colonel George Smith, H.E.I.C.S., of Plympton Lodge, Devon, at Christ Church, Plymouth, Nov. 5.

LIDDERDALE—PONSFORD—Frederick F. Lidderdale, Esq., of Bombay, to Hester, daughter of the late James Ponsford, Esq., of Queen's-gardens, Hyde-park, at Christ Church, Lancaster-gate, Nov. 7.

STAGG—COWLEY—William, son of the late Stephen Stagg, of Cumberland, to Helen V., daughter of the late John Cowley, Esq., of Delhi, late Hon. E.I.Co.'s Service, at St. Matthew's Church, Bayswater, Sept. 9.

DEATHS.

BLEST—Susannah, wife of A. E. Blest, M.D., Retired List, Madras Army, at Maison Warwick, Nice, aged 71, Nov. 1.

BOWRING—Catherine, wife of S. Bowring, Esq., late of the Bengal Civil Service, at 1, Westbourne-park, aged 46, Nov. 8.

BRADLEY—Eleanor S. K., daughter of W. H. Bradley, Esq., Deputy Inspector-general of Hospitals, Retired, H.M.'s Indian Forces, at Spa, Belgium, aged 23, Nov. 1.

EADES—Frances A., daughter of the late Lieut. col. Eades, M.N.I., at Guernsey, aged 21, Nov. 6.

EVILLE—Jane, wife of the Rev. James Eville, late of Calcutta, at Durham-place, Lambeth, Nov. 12.

GOUGH—Fanny Caroline, wife of Percy Gough, Esq., late Madras Army, at Pau Basses, Pyrénées, aged 26, Nov. 1.

HILLMAN—Agnes, daughter of the late T. H. Hillman, Esq., H.E.I.C.S., at Chiswick, aged 20, Nov. 12.

HUNTER—Caroline, wife of Lieut. col. A. Hunter, Staff Corps, Bengal, at 10, Caledonia-place, Clifton, Nov. 9.

LAUGHTON—Annie, widow of the late Colonel John Laughton, K.L.S., Royal Bengal Engrs., at Paris, Nov. 4.

MACINTYRE—Macintyre, Esq., formerly Surgeon in the Bengal Artillery, at Bath House, Portobello, Nov. 8.

MCGREGOR—Archibald H. G., infant son of W. McGregor, Esq., 1st Asst. Superint. Indian Govt. Telegraph. Scinde Division, at 1, Denbigh-villas, Bayswater, aged 1 month, Nov. 12.

SECCOMBE—Ann, widow of the late John Seccombe, Esq., of Harberton, Devon, at Paignton, aged 85, Nov. 1.

STRADLING—Robert A. Stradling, Captain in H.M.'s late Indian Navy, of Dale, near Milford, Pembroke-shire, at 18, Avenue-road, Regent's-park, aged 44, Nov. 11.

WATERMAN—Sarah, the widow of the late Captain Thomas Waterman, at 19, Brock-street, Bath, aged 84, Oct. 25.

WILLOCK—Robert Peel Willock, Esq., at Leamington, aged 81, Nov. 11.

India Office,

Nov. 15, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. D. Sutherland (Uncov.), F. B. Girdlestone (Uncov.), J. Ralph (Uncov.), W. H. Fosberry (Uncov.).

Bombay Estab.—Messrs. J. B. Peile, T. Cooke (Uncov.).

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. J. G. Campbell, 15th N.I.; Lieut. H. S. Moules, Inf.; Lieut. H. G. Waterfield, Staff Corps; Lieut. A. Vallings, Staff Corps; Lieut. H. Trotter, Engrs.; Capt. H. V. Mathias, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Capt. W. R. Johnson, Staff Corps; Lieut. W. H. Wratislaw, Inf.; Lieut. E. L. Armstrong, Staff Corps; Major W. Cadell, Staff Corps; Lieut. D. Monro, Staff Corps; Lieut. T. S. Magan, Inf.; Lieut. col. L. Grant, 12th N.I.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. F. H. McLaughlin, 6 mo., s.c.; W. J. Bramly, 6 mo., s.c.; J. Sanders (Uncov.), 6 mo., s.c.; T. Jones (Uncov.), 6 mo., s.c.

Bombay Estab.—Mr. G. Scott, 6 mo., p.a.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. A. S. Thain, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Capt. W. F. Ferguson, Cav., 6 mo.; Major R. F. Webster, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Capt. E. O'B. Horsford, Staff Corps, 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Col. H. Stanley, Inf., 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. G. Graham, C. Grant, jun., T. R. M. Bence (Uncov.).

Madras Estab.—Mr. A. R. Hutchins.

Bombay Estab.—Messrs. C. H. Cameron, A. D. Robertson.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. C. M. Macgregor, Staff Corps; Capt. R. E. Boyle, 46th N.I.; Surg. A. Eteson, Med. Estab.; Capt. T. Nicholl, Art.; Capt. W. R. Martin, 43rd N.I.; Lieut. col. H. C. Anderson, Staff Corps; Major C. J. Godby, Staff Corps; Surg. N. Chevers, Med. Estab.; Lieut. A. B. Chalmers, Inf.

Madras Estab.—Capt. T. D. W. Sewell, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. C. P. Keyes, c.n., Staff Corps; Major R. Caulfield, Cav.; Major J. H. L. Kerr, Staff Corps; Surg. major H. Smith, Med. Estab.; Lieut. A. J. Arnott, 30th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. H. B. McNeill, Cav.; Major A. P. Chesshyre, Staff Corps; Capt. H. Pym, Engrs.; Lieut. N. W. Stevens, Cav.

THE NATIVE CHRISTIANS residing in the territory of the Rajah of Chota Nagpore have found it necessary to petition the Lieutenant-governor of Bengal concerning the grievances under which they are labouring, owing to the oppression and tyranny exercised by the Rajah, and the arbitrary proceedings of the Commissioner, Major Dalton. The petitioners, of whom there are fourteen thousand, state that because they "were converted to Christianity by the enlightened missionaries of the Province, the Rajah, who is an orthodox Hindoo, is harassing his Christian ryots by unwarrantable extortions, by unjust demands and by cutting crops. It is to be hoped that Government will cause a searching inquiry to be made into the grievances of the petitioners, and insist upon Colonel Dalton giving a full explanation respecting his alleged "arbitrary proceedings."

INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	At per Rupee.	Actual Sales.	
		In sterling taking Co.'s Rs. 1,000 as equivalent to £100.	
East India 4 per Cent. Trans-fer Loan Stock, Dividends payable in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct. ...	Sa. R.	—	90
1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sicca) ...	1s. 9d.	88½	88
2nd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1828-29 ...	1s. 9d.	88½	88½
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33 ...	1s. 10d.	90	90
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36 ...	1s. 9d.	88½	88½
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43 ...	1s. 9d.	88½	88½
6th 4 per Cent. 1853-54 ...	1s. 9d.	88½	88½
7th 4 per Cent. 1854-55 ...	1s. 9d.	88½	88½
8th 4 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55 ...	2s. 0d.	102	102
4½ per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	2s. 1d.	103½	104½
5 per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	2s. 1d.	103½	104½
5½ per Cent. of 1859-60 ...	2s. 2d.	108½	109½

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11d.	1s. 11d.	Singapore.	4s. 5d.	4s. 6d.
Madras	1s. 11d.	1s. 11d.	HongKong	4s. 5d.	4s. 6d.
Bombay	1s. 11d.	1s. 11d.	Shanghai.	—	—
Colombo	par	½ par			
Bar Silver, per oz., std. ...	—	—	5s. 0d.	—	—
Mexican Dollars, per oz. ...	—	—	4s. 11d.	—	—
Five Franc Pieces, per oz. ...	—	—	4s. 11d.	—	—

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

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FRAUD.

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JOHN WESTWOOD, Secretary.

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Nov. 1, 1867.

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VOL. XXV.—No. 789.] LONDON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1867.

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SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Bombay Mail of this morning brings news from Bombay to the 30th October, from Madras and Calcutta to the 23rd of the same month. The London mails of 3rd of October arrived at Bombay on the 26th.

Abyssinia, as usual, furnishes the leading subject for the Indian papers. In another place will be found a list of the officers and troops composing the Sindh Brigade of the Field Force, and of the ships in which they were to leave Kurra- chee at the beginning of November. The 3rd Sindh Horse from Jacobabad would not sail before the 1st of the month following.

The *Times of India* complains of the despatch of Captain Tryon, R.N., to Bom- bay, with a numerous staff, for what par- ticular purpose no one seems to know. Without doubting his ability, the *Times* thinks that far more experienced officers might have been found on the spot, if Abyssinia be the goal of his travels.

The 21st Punjab N. I. at Meean Meer was to form part of the Bengal column for Abyssinia. The Rev. C. H. Blumhardt had been allowed by the Church Mission- ary Society to join Sir R. Napier's force as a chaplain. His services will be all the more welcome from his knowledge of Aby- ssinia and the Amharic language, a hand- book of which he has just compiled, by order of the Indian Government. It con- tains parallel sentences in English, Urdu, and Amharic.

The Calcutta papers still whine a little over the anomalous arrangements of the Abyssinian expedition. It now seems strange to them that the Commander-in- Chief in Bengal should have no voice in the formation of Sir R. Napier's army. This is a new note struck on the old string. Let us hope that Sir W. Mansfield bears his trials as resignedly as his civil chief, the Viceroy himself is doing.

Colonel Strachey has published a minute, summarising the conclusions of the various local committees on the present diversity of Indian weights and measures, and coun- selling the adoption of the French decimal system as the base of any reform.

The shoe question is still harassing the public mind. It has even forced its way into official notice. The Indian Govern- ment has issued a circular to all Commis- sioners of Divisions, on the conflicting practices of different courts in this respect. The question seems to have been re-opened

by a late decision in the case of a native gentleman of Bengal, who was ordered by the judge presiding to take off his English boots on entering the court. Surely the question can be solved without much waste of ink. Let the native in such cases take off either his turban or his shoes. If he dresses like a native he should follow the native etiquette.

The Oudh Rent Bill was to be again submitted to the Talookdars in its revised form, for the benefit of their opinion on matters not directly concerning their own engagements with the Government. Cer- tainly the Bill will not fail for want of careful supervision; if only it should not get more than enough of it. The *English- man* fears that this frequent revision will have a bad moral effect both on the Talook- dars and the general native public.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has followed up his tour through Assam by inviting two of the Calcutta associations to name each a member for the commis- sion ordered to report on the tea-fields of Assam and Cachar. It is supposed that the Landholders' Association will elect Mr. W. Fergusson, while Baboo Degumber Mitter is the probable choice of the British India Association. The commission ought to throw some light on the recent failures of Indian tea companies.

Elemental convulsions seem to have been raging of late with unusual violence in many parts of the world. The East Indies, like the West, have had more than their regular share of hurricanes, earthquakes, and such-like catastrophes. We have long accounts of a cyclone in the Bay of Bengal on the 29th September, an unusual time, it seems, for such a visitant. On the same day the pretty station of Vizianagram was turned into a scene of wreck by the worst hurricane ever remembered there. The same cyclone spread havoc far and wide along the Madras coast, damaging a light- house at Santapilly, wrecking many houses at Bimlipatam, and several ships at Viza- gapatam and Calingapatam. At the penul- timate place eight persons were killed by the falling in of the Municipal Poor-house. Chittoor was startled rather than hurt by one of those earthquakes which continually recur in India. Bengal was recovering from the effects of the late heavy floods.

The Indian Furlough Rules are causing general discontent, in Madras as well as the other presidencies. It is complained that events have rendered them obsolete and unjust, and there is a general demand

DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Oct. 23	Burmah (Rangoon) Sept. 25
Madras	" 23	Bombay
Agra	" 26	Ceylon
China (Hong Kong)	Sept. 27.	

MAILS TO INDIA.

The Mails to India, China, &c., are made up in London, in each month, as follows:—

Care should be taken on the respective dates to write along the top of the envelope the route by which Letters, &c., should be sent, the particulars of which will be found below:—

On the 3rd, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
" 4th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
" 10th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
" 12th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
" 18th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
" 20th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
" 26th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
" 27th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

* * * When any of the above dates occur on Sunday, the Mails via Southampton are made up on the previous Evening, and those via Marseilles on the following Evening.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTERS.

Via Marseilles, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10d....	1 oz., 1s. 8d.
Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s. 8d.	
Via Southampton, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 6d.	1 oz., 1s.
Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s.	

NEWSPAPERS.

Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 3d.	8 oz., 6d.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 3d.	
Via Southampton, 4 oz., 3d.	8 oz., 3d.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 1d.	

BOOKS, PATTERNS, &c.

Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 6d.	8 oz., 1s.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 6d.	
Via Southampton, 4 oz., 4d.	8 oz., 8d.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 4d.	

A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 10th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Let- ters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed— "By French Mail Packet from Marseilles."

Books, Parcels, &c., may not exceed 5 lbs. in weight, or be of greater dimensions than twenty-four inches in length, or twelve inches in width or depth.

IN ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

for the placing of Indian officers on the same footing in this respect as their comrades in the line.

The Madras papers comment briefly on the retirement of Sir Thomas Pycroft, senior member of the Madras Civil Service, after about thirty-five years' actual work in India.

The Municipal Bill was to come into force at Madras on the 1st November.

The death of Afzul Khan leaves the affairs of Cabul in a new stage of complication. The *Friend of India* is very anxious that the Indian Government should throw in its lot with his favourite son and heir, Abdul-Rahman; but Sir J. Lawrence will probably continue his present policy of quiet watchfulness, at least until he sees his way to something better.

The Delhi papers mention the consecration of the Memorial Church of St. Stephen's at that station.

By the latest accounts from the Red Sea the weather there was beginning to cool at the end of last month. Camels were being shipped from Aden in great numbers for Zoola. The reconnoitring party had moved sixteen miles inland from Zoola to the river Waa, which runs down into the open through a low ridge of hills. Water there was good and plentiful. At Zoola the only drinkable water was got from Mulkutta, about a mile from the beach; but the ships would supply any amount of condensed water, not to speak of condensers set up on shore. In the first three days of his reconnaissance, Col. Phayre had already lined out seven miles of road, which would shorten the march inland by two miles.

Government having resolved to send out a scientific party with the field force, it is believed that Mr. H. F. Blandford, of the Indian Geological Survey, will be appointed geologist to the expedition, with special instructions to look for coal.

THE DEATH OF AMEER AFZUL KHAN.

At eight o'clock on the evening of the 10th October Abdool Rahman Khan went to the Balla Hissar Fort to see his father, the Ameer. The latter was at the time insensible. A few minutes after the Ameer's brother, Sirdar Mahomed Azim Khan, entered and sat by the side of his nephew, Abdool Rahman Khan. Azim Khan shook the Ameer's head to try to awaken him from his lethargy; by-and-by the Ameer recovered his senses. He kissed the forehead of his son, burst into tears, and then talked with his brother. After a short time a signal was given that the Ameer's wife, Bee Bee Murwareed, was approaching, and all retired, including Abdool Rahman Khan and Azim Khan, that she might converse alone with her dying husband. He delivered to her his last will and testament, regulating the management of his affairs after his death, after which she was dismissed from his presence. The Khans were again admitted. The Ameer was in great pain, and his strength seemed to be passing from him rapidly. His hands had become perfectly cold, and at eleven o'clock the same evening he expired. The remainder of the night was passed in loud lamentations by all those in the fort, "while great moanings and groanings which almost deafened one's ears continued unceasingly in the seraglio till daybreak." In the morning the first act of Sirdar Mahomed Azim Khan was to send a

body of his armed men to stand as guards over the treasury. Abdool Rahman had appointed a guard from among his men for the same purpose, and both guards watched it, each under the belief that they were performing the duty for the benefit of their respective masters. Great agitation prevailed in the city when the death of the Ameer became known, and general distrust as to the future. The funeral of the Ameer was conducted with great pomp, and was attended by immense multitudes, including the Cabul Khans, and having in train all the troops, together with those of Sirdars Azim Khan and Abdool Rahman Khan. After the funeral ceremonies were over the former strengthened the Balla Hissar Fort and the latter the city, each jealous of the other to a degree that if report in Cabul speaks truly has led the brother of the deceased to open communications with the Akoond of Sawah, and the son of the deceased with the Ameer Shere Ali. A hollow reconciliation between the uncle and nephew was brought about by the widow of the deceased, who, in accordance with the will of the late Ameer, decorated Azim Khan with the turban of her late husband, and recognised him as Ameer of Afghanistan. Azim Khan put the turban on the head of Abdool Rahman Khan, saying that he was the eldest son of the late Ameer, and ought to be his heir, and that he willingly recognised Abdool Rahman Khan as the Ameer of Afghanistan. Abdool Rahman Khan put the turban back on his uncle's head, saying that he would never occupy the Cabul musnud in his presence, and that he would regard Azim Khan as a father, and pay him the reverence due by a son. So saying, he congratulated Azim Khan, jumped down and stood in front of him with closed hands in token of respect. Azim Khan then rose and embraced Abdool Rahman Khan, and made him sit by his side. The peace thus patched up between uncle and nephew still continues.

A later telegram, dated Oct. 17, says his son Abdool Rahman Khan and his brother Azim Khan have broken into hostility.

The former has written to the Ameer Shere Ali to expedite his march.

The latter has sought the Akoond's aid.—*Bombay Gazette.*

POSTAL COMMUNICATION WITH INDIA.—A memorial to the Secretary of State for India, recommending acceleration and improvements generally in the postal and telegraphic communication between this country and India, has been published. The memorial is influentially signed by City merchants, including the houses of N. M. Rothschild and Sons, Matheson and Co., Fred. Huth and Co., Crawford, Colvin, and Co., &c.

THE OLD BANK OF BOMBAY.—A meeting of the shareholders of the old Bank of Bombay is called for the 20th of November to consider the winding up of the bank, and the transfer of its business to the new bank. In reply to a memorial from the Bombay shareholders, Government refuses to admit any liability on account of the past losses of the bank.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Capt. S. Pierson, Bengal Staff Corps, at Seal-kote, Sept. 29. James B. Bewsher, Esq., R.I.N. (commanding H.M.'s ship Comet), at Mentoue, Alps Maritimes, Nov. 9.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FROM MARSEILLES.—FOR BOMBAY.—Mr. S. Fish, Mrs. Leggett and infant, Major Price, Mr. G. Whitley, Mrs. Engan and three children, Major Ogilvie, Capt. Ngutungale, Lieut. Young.

Expected at Southampton.

PER STR. SYRIA, Nov. 26.—Mrs. Priestley and two infants, Mrs. Macdonald and infant, Mrs. T. C. Dunne and infant, Mr. A. Colby, Mrs. Forster and three children, Mrs. Twiss and infant, Mr. Kane, Mr. J. Young, Mr. M. C. Waters, Col. and Mrs. Briggs, Mr. W. Bates, Mr. S. L. Hayard, Mr. J. G. V. Jancison.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

THURSDAY, November 21, 1867.

THE PURPOSE OF THE ABYSSINIAN CAMPAIGN.

QUEEN'S Speeches seldom touch on matters directly or indirectly concerning India. But in the speech delivered on the opening of the present session, two days ago, there is one little clause which Indian politicians will greet with praise or censure, according to their special leanings on the Abyssinian question. Her Majesty has "directed an expedition to be sent for that purpose alone;" namely, as the context tells us, to enforce a peremptory demand for the release of our countrymen from unjust imprisonment, and, we presume, to punish Theodore in the event of any misfortune overtaking his captives meanwhile.

This limitation will doubtless cause disappointment to many who foresaw or dreamed of ulterior purposes in the move for which British taxpayers are now being invited to furnish the needful money supplies. We own ourselves unable to share the disappointment. It is cruel enough in all conscience that several millions of public money should have to be expended in the due repairing of past blunders, whose parentage it will now do no good to trace too carefully. A year or two ago it might have been possible to "vindicate British honour" at a lower figure, by less warlike means. But the mischief has been done, the mistakes committed in this or that quarter; and now it is useless weeping over spilt water. We are in for the chances of another little war; the captives must be rescued or their fate avenged. "There is every prospect of success," observes Sir John Lawrence, "if the expedition be well commanded." A fitter leader than Sir Robert Napier it could not have; and, if Anglo-Indians in Bengal growl at the seeming slight to their own Government in the measures concerted between the India-office and the Government of Bombay, their complaints will not awaken much echo in England so long as the measures taken turn out well. If things prosper we shall even be in a mood to forget the preliminary waste of energy and money implied in the unpacking of condemned

saddles at Woolwich, and in the sending of officers to Constantinople on a wild-geese chase for mules.

But the campaign over, and Theodore reduced to a becoming level of submissiveness, by all means let us halt there, or rather, in less ambiguous English, come back again without delay. So far as the Government is concerned, Lord Derby's assurance on this point amply confirms the promise of the Royal Speech. Mr. Gladstone, as Liberal leader, was earnest in the same direction. We may therefore take it for granted that when Sir R. Napier has done his present work, the expedition will be recalled, to the disappointment of those who see in such an enterprise either a fresh field of military and political service, or a newly-opened vista of commercial or religious gains. Such persons, however, ask too much in these days of general dislike to schemes of interference that may lead us Heaven knows whither, at a cost immeasurably beyond the conceivable profits. Whether it might pay or not to annex Abyssinia as a counterpoise to Egypt, or a possible barrier to France, certain it is that no Government in its senses would think of doing so in the face of a growing public opinion and a heavy public debt. It may easily be shown that Theodore's kingdom is on the road to India; but so is Constantinople, and so are other places, which no argument would justify us in annexing. We can only trust that, after the purpose of the present undertaking has been accomplished, the blundering that led to it will not be outdone by fresh miscarriages arising from the policy to which it may give birth. Our future relations with Abyssinia should leave no loophole for fresh interferences in the interests of British trade, or even in behalf of British Christianity.

WHO WAS TO BLAME AT NUSSEERABAD?

FATAL marches of European troops in India have lately occurred with disheartening frequency. Without going back to the too memorable march from Mhow, which ought, one fondly hoped, to have precluded like disasters for many years to come, we have during the last few months been shocked with the tidings of three different movements marked by the same sort of blunders which ended in catastrophes of the same kind. From Peshawar, from Gwalior, and last of all from Nusseerabad, European troops were moved out to camping grounds a few miles distant; in one case to make room for less healthy comrades; in the others to make head against the incipient ravages of disease among themselves. On each occasion the process of changing ground was so unhappily managed as to ensure results the very opposite to those apparently designed.

On the main facts in each instance there is no room for rational doubt. Anglo-Indian journalists are neither worse nor better natured than journalists at home. Their province is to give news which may or may not be always of the truest; to criticise more or less fairly all incidents that seem more or less open to public criticism. For their news they are mainly dependent on the volunteer correspondents who form a large proportion of their readers. Englishmen in India are as ready to grumble as Englishmen in other countries; sometimes unreasonably, or over much, but seldom out of ill-will preposse. And in India as in England the criticised can always, and commonly do, revenge themselves on their critics; for every attack, however fairly made, there is sure to stand forward a defence however invalid. Statements that remain unanswered, when some kind of answer might allay the prevalent uneasiness or silence the adverse criticism, naturally suggest that there is no answer to make. With regard, for instance, to the march of the 1st Royals from Nusseerabad, we find an agreement only too general in the accounts that reach this country. Somebody or other is clearly to blame for the circumstances which brought so much death and suffering on a body of soldiers in whose welfare both India and England are, from the mere money point of view, so largely concerned.

One would think that the process of marching a regiment from its quarters into a neighbouring camp would hardly be an intricate one in a country where regiments are continually on the move, or kept ready for moving. The Horse Guards may mismanage a march of cavalry from Hounslow to London; but in India one looks for smarter practice. Yet in this case the blundering seems to have been complete. After the medical officers had done their duty in urging a prompt retreat before an advance of cholera, the delay in acting on their advice may possibly be explained by some special difficulty in finding due carriage at so short a notice. Things, we know, have greatly altered in this respect during the last ten years. Still, forty-eight hours seems a long time in a pressing case, even though administrative economy has cut down the marching establishments of Indian regiments to the lowest possible scale. But, when the Royals set forth at last on a hot September morning, how came the tents to be so unready, or their bearers so ill-informed, that the men had to simmer through a September day without shelter or even food? And how was it that the very same blunder was repeated a few days later in the case of the women and children?

In such circumstances cholera soon made its presence felt within the camp. Men, women, and children died fast; and

the regiment, instead of being dispersed to different camping grounds, had to remain "huddled together" in tents that looked out upon the graves of soldiers of another regiment who died of cholera a few years before. To add to the trouble there was a dearth of medical attendants, of medical comforts, and a pressure of hospital room. The doctors were terribly overworked. Much help in the way of carriage was happily rendered by the artillery at the station. But complaints were made that the brigadier commanding kept carefully aloof from the infected regiment, having visited the camp but once only for half-an-hour in the first fifteen days. For the exact truth of this last particular we cannot vouch; but the *Delhi Gazette* insists on "the stubborn fact" that no heed was given to many urgent applications for help.

Who or what is to blame for this fresh instance of a breakdown under no unusual pressure? Cholera will appear in the healthiest stations, and means of meeting it may not always come to hand in a few hours. But somebody is answerable for sending the soldiers out in one direction and their tents in another, for giving no heed to urgent representations for encamping a disease-stricken regiment among the tokens of a former epidemic, for neglecting any precautions which might have averted or any means which might have lessened the resultant evils. Is all we have been reading true, or false, or exaggerated? And if it be at all near the truth, how comes it that such miscarriages occur so often in these days? Does the fault, if any, rest mainly with individuals, or with this or that department, or with the system that embraces all? An official inquiry is said to have been ordered into the whole business. Let us hope that it will be searching enough to furnish convincing answers for these questions.

Spirit of the Local Press.

GOVERNMENT BY NATIVE AGENCY.

The *Delhi Gazette* affirms that, as a general rule, the people of India, if the choice were given them, would declare for the complete abolition of native agency in all departments of the State. We could show clearly that our unswerving belief of such being the real state of the case is right, should it ever prove necessary that we do so. Meanwhile we invite attention to the important circumstance known by all who have dealings with natives, that, when they have the choice of a court of law to which to resort for the settlement of a dispute, the righting of a wrong, or the determination of an important issue, it is to that presided over by an Englishman to which they flock in preference to that controlled by a native. This is literally the case throughout the land. Moreover, it is proverbial that where the law requires that the court of first instance should be one having a native officer on the bench, that court is not considered one where justice, as justice is administered, but one merely for a species of preliminary investigation and the

arrangement of documents. The court of appeal, where the law permits an appeal, and the funds admit of the luxury, is considered by both parties to a suit the tribunal from which justice pure and simple, without the intervention of partiality, friendship, caste prejudices, or something far worse than either, will be obtained. There, and there alone, they say, if the presiding officer be not blind to the faults and failings of his native subordinates, and be alive to the importance of his decisions, justice may be had without money and without price. As for the unpopularity of our courts of law during the rebellion, was it not due to the fearful oppression practised by native subordinates of European officials, as well as to the venality and tyranny of native officers in purely native courts?

MODEL PRISONS IN INDIA.

The *Madras Times* strongly objects to laying out large sums of money on feeding, clothing, and educating the dregs of the Indian population in model prisons, while the honest millions are left to struggle as they can with poverty, famine, disease, and unlettered ignorance. The deaths from cholera among prisoners are far below those among Sepoys. Then, as to the education and improvement of criminals. May we ask what is being done about the education of the honest millions, who are required to pay their hard earned money to send thieves and murderers to school? If Government is blessed with a spare million or two, why is it not spent upon the education of the people? That would bear some good fruit; and when we have a vernacular school in every village, it will be quite time enough to think about spending honest people's money to educate criminals of every degree in the jails. The munificent sum of thirty-four pounds sterling was spent by Government last year for the promotion of female education throughout the whole of the Bombay Presidency. How much has been spent on the rest of India to promote education, female, or other? Then Sir Robert Napier tells us that not a single brick or stone has yet been laid in the presidency he commands for the improved barracks and workshops which the enlightened authorities of the day have destined for the British soldiers' accommodation. Of course, because there is no money. Military authorities are recommended to profit by the example of the jail department, and to render European barracks as free from cholera as the jails are. But, of course, no money can be found for the purpose. Hospitals, barracks, railways, canals, irrigation works, Lawrence asylums, schools, and public works of every kind, are all crying out for money, and all at a stand still, because no money can be found. Surely, we may ask that these things may be considered before more money is squandered upon the luxury, refinement, and education of the denizens of our jails.

FURLOUGH RULES.

The *Madras Times* remarks that the burdens, restrictions, and penalties of the Indian Furlough Rules would long ago have become intolerable but for the one safety-valve of sick leave to Europe. Hundreds would have been doomed to almost a life-long exile in India but for the liberal consideration shown by the medical officers of the army to their brother officers. But it cannot be doubted that this is a false position, both for the medical officer and the military man. On what principle is the enormous difference in the rules which affect private leave and sick leave kept up? If a man has served his prescribed period of five years or ten years, or whatever the number may be, in India, why is he not entitled to take his leave at the end of that time, whether well or ill? The Queen's regulations for the army authorise every general officer commanding on a foreign station to grant furlough

to England to officers for two years, where it can be done without injury to the public service. Let the officers of the staff corps ask that this plain rule shall be made applicable to them. It is absurd to suppose that every conceivable artificial restriction requires to be placed on furlough to England to prevent the whole army rushing away at once. The restrictions which must always exist are quite sufficient, without heaping up penalties and punishments which are the barbarous relics of a former age, when the avowed object was to keep every public servant in India for life.

OLD TANKS AND RESERVOIRS.

The *Madras Athenæum* calls attention to a growing evil connected with the system of repairing the bunds of tanks at an immense expenditure of public money, for the purposes of securing as large a supply of water in the rainy season as can be retained in the dry season. The space in the beds of the tanks left exposed by the receding of the waters is annually let out for agricultural purposes. Now, nothing could be more ruinous than this, and nothing more destructive to the tanks themselves, which year by year, from being ploughed up to their foundations, become so loose and sandy that when the heavy falls of rain from neighbouring hills come down they are filled up by washing from their sides and by rubbish from the bases of the hills which surround them. Such a state of things must eventually tend to fill the tanks up entirely, and nullify the object for which they were originally intended.

The annual deprivation of a paltry sum on account of tank-lands leased bears no comparison whatever to the gradual, but certain, destruction of valuable tanks, which were originally constructed at an immense cost, and to put which into a perfect and efficient state of repair, when the mischief has once been done, would saddle the Public Works Budget with a far heavier expense than the additional revenue would compensate for for years to come.

HURDWAR AND ITS LESSON.

The *Friend of India*, commenting on the failure of sanitary science to prevent or arrest that outburst of cholera from which North-Western India has not yet ceased to suffer, disputes the theory that where there is no smell there is no danger. The investigation carried on last year by Dr. Fawcus at Alipore shows that, in a mixture which was perfectly inodorous, the fecal matter remained chemically in act, and was subsequently drawn from its hiding-place by a chemical solvent complete in its offensiveness and form.

Natives, as Mr. Robertson tells us, are shrewd observers. The *hakeems* at Hurdwar attributed the outbreak to the smoke from the furnaces used for burning the filth from the latrines. The mass of the people, however, attributed it to the circumstance that we buried the filth from the latter in trenches close to their tents. They assert that this answered admirably while the weather continued dry, but that the extremely heavy fall of rain on the night of the 11th saturated these trenches, raising a miasma that affected the whole people. This opinion Mr. Williams criticises with some severity. He again mistakes the absence of smell for the absence of miasma, and ascribes the hypothesis to "Native antipathy to conservancy." He might perhaps have said, in a different spirit, that the natives were not reconciled to the conservation of filth by the absence of stench—that they were unfettered by fashionable dogmas, and at liberty to make free use of their simple senses, and draw crude connections between events that passed before their eyes.

OFFICIAL CORRUPTION IN INDIA.

The *Delhi Gazette* laments the want in India of a powerful public opinion, that might check

the growing prevalence of corrupt practices in high places. English officials invite the discredit in which they are involved with the natives by remaining wilfully blind to the corruption of their subordinates. Probably no part of India affords such a terrible illustration of this as the political agencies in Rajpootana, Central India, and elsewhere. But how can it be otherwise when, from top to bottom, the whole system of the administration is a matted network of intrigue?

Is there a single contract ever let out in the Commissariat or Public Works Department, or any department that has the expenditure of money, and the letting out of contracts to a native, that is not paid for? Not one.

Is there a single post held by a native in any Government office in the whole country, in any court of justice, in any cutchery, that is not paid for by the recipient? Not one.

Is there a single instance of any man who conscientiously set himself to work the stream of corruption into a purer channel—a single contractor, for instance, who boldly refused to give the accustomed dues—who was not brought to grief, or ruined by a cabal and clique in the office whence the contract issued? We do not believe there is one.

We are not implying that the money always finds its way into the pockets of the European official at the head of the office or department. Among the masses of the natives the idea that it does in all cases is so deeply rooted that no persuasion, or denial, or argument will eradicate it.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The *Englishman* points out the need for some reform connected with the non-official members of the Legislative Council:—

The non-official members are supposed to be independent, and to represent the interests of commerce and of trade. This would be the case if they were appointed by the Chambers of Commerce and the Trades Associations, but at present they are appointed by the Governor-General of India, the Governors of Bombay and Madras, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. The result is that the members appointed are selected on account of their being what is called safe men, and their readiness to support any measures that the Government may bring forward. Have we ever seen anything like independent action in the non-official members of the different Councils of India? Has any one of them ever opposed the Government or penned a minute of dissent to any Government measure? We cannot call to memory one single instance of such opposition. A Grey and a Durand have written some very spirited dissents from the action of the Governor-General, but we have never seen one from a Cowie or a Hamilton. In fact the appointment of non-official members by Governors only adds more to the power of the latter, and swamps the little independence that does exist among the official members. It has been remarked to us that the appointment of a Peterson to the Bengal Council is an exception to the general practice, and that he at least does not exhibit any subserviency to Government. But we are not of that opinion. The remedy for this is to confer the power of selecting the members of the different Councils on the Chambers of Commerce and the Trades Associations. We trust some such reform will be made by the Secretary of State in Council or by Parliament when they come to make changes in the present Government of India. To maintain the present mode of appointing non-official members is to present us with the shadow of independence, while we are denied the substance.

THE DETACHMENT OF H.M.'S 93RD SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS, now at Seepree, leaves that station for Jhansi on the 21st of October.

BENGAL.

GOING TO LAW IN INDIA.

Having a little money to invest, I foolishly spent it in the purchase of a house in the bazaar of the city of Budgepore. I did not live there, of course, or intend living there, but I let the house for a very decent rent. I had not been in possession long before a rich bunya built a brick wall up within two feet in front of the door of the house. This, as you may easily see, was inconvenient to my tenants (one of whom was rather stout), and who all immediately vacated. I was obliged to bring an action against the bunya. It was filed in the Principal Sudder Ameen's court, of course. It was numbered thirty-five, and a day fixed for first hearing. Well, I went there on the day fixed, and then found I was mistaken; the number of the suit was 135, and not 35, and another day was fixed. I went, and to my astonishment found the suit was not numbered 135 at all, but 235. Again a postponement. But I cannot tell you how many times I went only to have to go away again. At last I did what I ought to have done at first, inquired into the cause, when I found that the rich bunya was a creditor of the Principal Sudder Ameen's serishtadar, who owed him Rs. 1,000.

I then applied and had the suit brought into the Judge's court. But here I was destined to no better success. I engaged a vakeel, to whom I entrusted all the papers in the case. Well, as a matter of course, the bunya easily bought him over, and he lost all the papers, and I had the trouble and expense of getting fresh ones. At last the case came on for settlement of the issues, when what was my astonishment to hear the vakeel for the defendant suggest in the first issue whether there was any door at all. I lost my temper and got very angry, but I found sure enough that their first plea was that there was no door at all. It reminded me of the American case about the kettle which the plaintiff alleged the defendant had borrowed and returned without the spout. "I shall prove," said the counsel to the jury. "that in the first place the kettle had no spout when it was borrowed; secondly, that it never was borrowed, and thirdly, that there was no kettle at all."

As soon as the day's business was over I got into my buggy, and drove down to look at the premises, and to see what the man could possibly mean by saying there was no door when I had seen it scores of times. To my utter astonishment I found he was correct; there was no door, and to all appearance never had been one. No vestige of such a thing could be traced anywhere on the wall, so adroitly had it been built in and the place concealed. I got in through one of the windows, and examined the inside wall, and found that that exhibited no more trace than the outside wall. I asked the neighbours if they could not swear there had been a door there, but they all denied ever having seen one. I went to the kotwal, and he said he had already promised the defendant to depose to the fact that the house never had had a door. In despair I went to the man from whom I purchased the house, and he calmly assured me that this was the very reason why he had sold the house, because it had no door, and he had found residence there inconvenient in consequence. That is the state of my case; and now tell me, for you have had some experience in these matters, what do you think of it?

"Well, Old Mortality," said we, "your chance of a decree is not worth much. Why didn't you get proper legal assistance in the first instance? Why didn't you get a barrister from Calcutta?"

I did try, but I found the expense too great. My attorneys, in reply to my letter asking what Mr. — would take up the case for, intimated it would be necessary for me to pay the fees beforehand—that, of course, I knew;

but when they said that — would not come for less than ten thousand rupees down, and a thousand rupees an hour from the time he left till the time he returned to Calcutta, I thought it was too much. But now I am all right, I have been, and am still, studying the decisions of the Sudder Dewany from 1857, and I shall conduct the case myself, and when the Chief Justice comes down from the hills, I shall petition to have the case transferred to the High Court.—*Delhi Gazette.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FALL OF RAIN IN CALCUTTA from 1st January to 7th October was 60.20 inches against 59.55 inches in the corresponding period of last year.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL will leave Roorkee on the 1st of November, arrive at Delhi on the 22nd, and at Allypore on the 6th of December.

THE RAIL.—The sections of the Delhi Railway between Umritsur and the Beas River, and Meerut and Ghazeeabad, will be opened for traffic on the 1st of November.

THE PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—The Government have at last sanctioned the arming of the Punjab Frontier Force with the short Enfield rifle—their present weapon not being at all adapted for hill warfare.

THE 3RD LIGHT INFANTRY has marched from Kohat to Peshawur. The 21st Punjab Infantry under command of Major Thelwall, C.B., left Meeran Meer en route for Abyssinia on the 15th of October. This regiment marches to Delhi and thence proceeds by rail to Calcutta.

DR. LEITNER AGAIN.—A commission, consisting of Messrs. Egerton and Aitchison, with Mr. Baden Powell as secretary, sat yesterday, for the first time, to enquire into the conduct of Dr. Leitner, and whether he has neglected his official duties or not.—*Chronicle*, Oct. 16.

CHEERAT, Oct. 8.—With the middle of October Cheerat will cease to be a sanitarium. Active preparations are being made for the departure of the troops, which is expected about the 15th of October, when the several detachments will join their respective regiments and batteries, and the 42nd Regiment will proceed to Bombay en route to England.

ACCIDENT TO LIEUT. TAYLOR.—We regret to hear that Lieutenant G. Taylor, her Majesty's 14th Hussars, met with a severe accident by the upsetting of a dog cart he was driving on the 17th of October at Meerut. He has sustained a simple fracture of the thigh bone. The leg has been set, however, and we hear he is doing well.

THE 6TH BENGAL CAVALRY will be at Amritsur on the 28th of October, Umballa on the 13th of November, Allypore on the 4th of December. The right wing of the regiment goes to Cawnpore, the left to Jhansi, which stations they will reach respectively on the 22nd and 24th of December.

PART OF A GUINEA WORM, three feet four inches in length, was yesterday taken out of the foot of a Jew by Dr. Fayer, at the Medical College Hospital. It was twice broken in attempting to remove it on previous occasions, and it was only after the exercise of great skill and patience that Dr. Fayer succeeded in getting the remainder.—*Hurkaru*, Oct. 17.

THE BENGAL CAVALRY FOR SERVICE IN ABYSSINIA.—The Governor-General, in desiring the Commander-in-Chief to select two regiments of Bengal cavalry for service in Abyssinia, desired that the strength of each should be brought up to 450 sabres of all ranks, and that care should be taken to render their equipment in all respects as complete and efficient as possible. Orders have also been issued that such equipment for mule carriage is to be provided for the 5-25 Royal Artillery as can be at once got ready.

RETURN OF TRAFFIC OF THE E. I. RAILWAY.—For week ending 29th September, 1867. Miles open, 1,131. Coaching Receipts, £10,884. 3s. 9d. Goods Receipts, £22,580. 10s. 10d. Total, £33,464. 14s. 7d. Per mile of Railway, £29. 11s. 9d.

PROPOSED SANITARIUM FOR BURMAH.—We mentioned last week Mountjoy, in the Arracan Hills, as a proposed sanitarium for British Burma. The altitude of the mountain on which it is situated is 3,000 feet. It is distant from the Burman village Myoungkedouk thirteen miles, and may be considered as midway between the valley of the Irawaddy and the sea coast of Arracan.—*Friend of India.*

THE DOORGA POOJAH was celebrated with great éclat at Simla by the numerous Hindoo officials there. They had the idol made, but the decorations were obtained from Calcutta. Most of the big Government officials witnessed the celebration, and were supposed to be pleased! It is said that many Europeans assisted the Bengalees with funds for this Poojah! As the Simla season is nigh over, the Bengalees of the several India offices express great joy, as their exile is nearly at an end.

ASIATIC CHOLERA IN CALCUTTA.—Several cases of cholera of the Asiatic type have been admitted into the Chandney Hospital within the last few days. The majority of the cases terminated fatally. A remarkable feature in the sudden development of this disease is, that all the cases were brought in from Bepareetollah, in the neighbourhood of Wellington-square, where excavations have been and are being made.—*Indian Daily News.*

EMEUTE AT AHMADPORE.—On the night of 25th September an émeute took place at Ahmadpore, among the troops of the Bhawalpore State, which we are administering during the minority of the Nawab. It was speedily quelled with the loss of only one life. Captain Minchin, the Superintendent, at once proceeded to the spot, and on the 27th all was settled. The disturbance was caused by the machinations of some of the State officials who have been superseded by our management.

THE LATE FLOODS.—We are now in a position to form an opinion of the effect of the late floods in Lower Bengal, and are glad to state that they have not caused any serious suffering or loss, and that, on the whole, both landlords and tenants will benefit from them. The inundation was highest in the neighbourhood of the upper part of the Matabhangah, and as far down that river as Kanaghat. We are glad to learn the damage done to the Eastern Bengal Railway has been made good, and that the trains run through as usual.—*Englishman*, Oct. 21.

MR. T. H. THORNTON, C.S., Secretary to Government, Punjab, is about to apply for leave for three months. Mr. Aitchison, now Officiating Commissioner of the Lahore division, will, in all probability, be appointed to officiate for Mr. Thornton during his absence, which may be prolonged beyond the period about to be applied for. Mr. L. Griffin, for his successful aid in setting all Lahore on fire, is appointed magistrate of the camp of his Honor the Lieutenant Governor during Sir D. McLeod's approaching peregrinations.

THE MINT APPOINTMENTS.—The Government of India, we learn, has lately ruled that as the Mint establishments in the three presidencies are at the immediate disposal of the India Government, all appointments in the Assay Departments of the Mints should be made by that Government. The Government has also directed that in future when any vacancy occurs in the Assay Department the assaymasters or their deputies should send their applications direct to the Supreme Government through the Mintmasters.—*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru*, Oct. 21.

REWARDS TO NATIVES.—The title of Rai Bahadur, as a personal distinction, has been conferred by the Viceroy on Pundit Vincut Rao, of the Central Provinces, and Meg Raj Oswal, merchant of Gawalparah, Assam; on the former, in recognition of the satisfactory administration of the Burwani State, in Central India; and on the latter, in consideration of the useful service he rendered to the State during the Bhootan Campaign.—*Indian Daily News.*

APPOINTMENT OF UNCOVENANTED ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—We understand that the Governor-General in Council has sanctioned the appointment of an Uncovenanted Assistant Secretary in the Home Department, on a salary of Rs. 1,000 a month, progressively rising to Rs. 1,250 by an annual increase of Rs. 50, and also an increase to the existing establishment of that department at an additional cost of about Rs. 1,000 per mensem. By the proposed arrangements the salary of the Registrar of the Home Secretariat is to be raised from Rs. 600 to Rs. 800 a month.

THE 36TH N.I.—We regret to learn that Colonel Carey, commanding the 36th Regiment N.I., who has been on sick leave at Simla all the hot season, will be compelled to visit England on account of his health, as his medical advisers consider that an entire change of climate is absolutely necessary. Lieutenant-Colonel Scott, who has lately lost his appointment as second in command in Colonel Carey's regiment, owing to the fact of his not being a Staff Corps officer and of his being promoted to a regimental lieutenant-colonelcy, is spoken of as the probable successor to Lieutenant-Colonel Carey during that officer's absence. Major Fowle has succeeded to the appointment of second in command vacated by Lieutenant-Colonel Scott.

GOVERNMENT DESPATCHES.—It has hitherto been the practice with some of the local Governments to send separate despatches direct to the State Secretary, reporting petty and ordinary cases, and soliciting his orders thereon, without previous intimation being made to the Government of India. The Secretary of State, in a recent despatch addressed to the Governor-General, has now requested his Excellency to have this practice discontinued, and has ruled, that in all emergent military cases only, in which delay in sending the despatches through the proper channel would be detrimental to the interests of the State, the local Governments should be empowered to send separate despatches direct to her Majesty's Secretary of State.

LOSS OF THE "SURAT."—A correspondent of the *Madras Athenæum* gives an account of the stranding of the Peninsular and Oriental steamer *Surat* below Suez, on the 5th of Sept. She left Suez with about 100 passengers on the afternoon of the 4th, and next morning at two o'clock ran on the coral reef called Charbul Kossah, two miles off the Arabian Coast and ninety below Suez. It was a fine clear night, the pilot and second mate were both on the bridge, and the breakers were making a loud noise. Nevertheless the engines were not eased until the vessel ran up the reef. The *Nubia* came to her relief on the 7th, but could give no assistance on account of the high sea until the 8th, when she took the passengers back to Suez. Two young officers in the *Nubia* fell victims to the violent heat in the Red Sea.

BENGAL TROOPS FOR ABYSSINIA.—Colonel D. M. Stewart, Dep. Adj. General Head Quarters, has been appointed Brigadier General of the 2nd Class, to command the Brigade of Bengal troops ordered to Abyssinia. Captain H. Fellowes, Brigade Major, Umballa, to be Brigade Major; and Major F. Roberts, V.C., Assistant Quartermaster General at Allahabad, to be Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General to the troops under Colonel Stewart. The troops ordered from Bengal are No. 5 Battery 25th Brigade, R.A., with the

Mountain Train attached; the 10th and 12th Regiments Bengal Cavalry, and the 23rd Native Infantry. Lieutenant-Colonel T. F. Wilson is to be Deputy Adjutant General at Head Quarters in the room of Colonel Stewart, whose tenure of five years has expired; and Lieutenant-Colonel G. E. Holmes, Assistant General of Meerut Division, is to be 1st Assistant Adjutant General at Head Quarters, vice Colonel Wilson.—*Indian Daily News.*

GAOL SUPERINTENDENTS.—In consequence of the laxity of supervision and control by native darogahs attached to the several gaols in the Central Provinces, which appears evident from the report of those gaols, the Government of India has sanctioned the appointment of European superintendents in all the local prisons throughout those provinces, as proposed by the Chief Commissioner. In one instance, in a certain gaol, a number of prisoners were ordered to work outside the gaol, and near a thick jungle, under charge of two prisoner warders only. In the course of the day all the prisoners, together with the two warders, managed to escape by breaking their irons. In another gaol a prisoner escaped by scaling the walls of the prison with a ladder. In a third, a female prisoner, after remaining in gaol for several months, was discovered to be in an interesting state. Under such circumstances, a more strict supervision by European agency appears to be absolutely necessary.—*Indian Daily News.*

A GALLANT SPORTSMAN.—Captain Fraser, District Superintendent of Police, has been transferred from Bhundara to Nimar. As a successful and experienced sportsman the gallant captain had no rival in these provinces. The deadly warfare he has waged against tigers in particular has so thinned the jungle of those formidable brutes, that you may now wander miles and miles without meeting even one in places that were formerly infested with them. Now as tigers abound in the jungles of Nimar, we would suggest that the Government hunting elephant, hitherto used to such good purpose by Captain Fraser, be permitted to accompany him to Nimar. Once that officer leaves Bhundaru the Government may as well dispose of the animal as keep it there, for there will be then no tigricide like Captain Fraser, to give it its accustomed exercise, and the sagacious brute must rust out for want of the tiger's familiar roar to put it on its mettle and summon up its blood.—*Central India Times*, Oct. 12.

COFFEE IN CEYLON.—From Ceylon we learn that the coffee crop this year, although not a failure, has fallen considerably below the estimate. It is about 6,000 cwts. less than the out-turn of the previous year, 837,231 cwts., although the season opened with every anticipation of a crop exceeding by 100,000 cwts. the largest ever exported from the island. One of the Ceylon papers gives the following information regarding the exports. Not a berry of coffee has been sent during the past season to Mauritius, which for a long series of years has generally taken a few thousand cwts. The quantity sent to America shows a great decrease on that of last year, but France took during this season 17,571 cwts., against nil in 1865-66. But for all practical purposes, it may be said that the entire coffee crop finds its way to the British metropolis, thence to be distributed not only over the mother country, but over the continent of Europe. Out of 585,000 cwts. in 1861-62 only 40,000 were diverted from England; 62,000 out of 787,000 in 1862-63; 36,000 out of 657,000 in 1863-64; 53,000 out of 884,000 in 1864-65; and in consequence of the increased exports to the United States and Australia, 91,000 in 1865-66 out of 844,740; while in 1866-67, but 48,000 cwts. out of 837,000 were diverted from England.—*Indian Daily News.*

PAYMASTER HEWSON.—A correspondent favours us with an account of a farewell dinner given to Paymaster Hewson at Mooltan, on

the 30th ultimo:—"Colonel Walter proposed the toast of the evening with his usual fluency and eloquence. He dwelt at great length, and in a most affecting strain of eulogy, on the many virtues, both social and public, of their guest, and held up Major Hewson's life as an example to this and future generations. Without having by any means exhausted his mine of eloquence in gracefully commenting upon the many sterling qualities of the worthy Paymaster, but in obedience only to the pressure of time, Colonel Walter resumed his seat amidst vociferous applause. Major Hewson rose to respond amidst a storm of cheering and a hammering of tables fatal to the simkin glasses; the Major attempted to say 'Brother officers,' but his emotion prevailed and he became inarticulate. All sobbed with sympathy, and had not the band come to the rescue with 'Cheer, boys, cheer,' a deep gloom must inevitably have enveloped the conviviality of the occasion. The inspiring strains of the band and divers encouraging cheers, with cries of 'Go it, Buxahie,' operated favourably, and a response of Gladstonian eloquence and very considerable length gave expression to the sentiments of the paymaster. Major Hewson leaves with the affectionate regret of all ranks for his urbanity, condescension, and unwearying efforts for the harmony of the regiment have endeared him to every one. In him Colonel Walter loses a sincere friend and an able adviser, and nothing short of the demise of the colonel himself could add to the sorrow which is felt by every one who is alive to the irreparable loss the regiment is about to sustain."—*Chronicle*, Oct. 9.

ANOTHER FEARFUL DISASTER ON THE ANDAMANS.—We (*Maulmain Advertiser*) have had some painful intelligence on this subject placed at our disposal by one of the surviving party, which we shall narrate briefly. The brig *Nineveh* left Negapatam for Rangoon on the 10th Sept., with 86 emigrants and a crew of 20 hands. She experienced such violent weather that on the night of the 16th, becoming unmanageable, she drifted on to a reef on the Andaman group—one of the smaller islands, says our informant. Finding no hope of getting the vessel off, the parties on board went on shore, where they remained two days unmolested and seeing no one. On the third day while the boat had gone to the ship for provisions, the party were surprised suddenly by a posse of savages, who commenced an attack on them with bows and arrows; upon this some took to the sea—the *Nacodah* and nine succeeded in getting off in the ship's boat, which had returned; some took to the jungle, others made a slight raft and put to sea. This had not since been seen or heard of. The party in the ship's boat were picked up by a Coringa brig, which arrived here yesterday. About 80 persons are supposed to have been left on the island, of whom the *Nacodah* relates that he saw several struck down by the savages' arrows.

THE CRIMEAN DINNER AT SIMLA.—A correspondent writing from Simla informs us that a Crimean dinner, composed principally of officers who were not in the Crimea, came off a few days since at the club, at which his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief was present. Some twenty officers sat down to dinner, after which the usual loyal toasts were drunk, when Gen. Beaton rose and proposed the health of Sir William Mansfield, and upset an immense quantity of butter over the chief's antecedents, up to the date of his assuming command of the Indian army, at which point he deemed it advisable to say no more, as the regulations of the service would not admit of it. In returning thanks, Sir William proposed the "Indian army," coupled with the name of his distinguished and much esteemed friend General Beaton. After eulogising the army which he had the honour to command, and which he naturally took the profoundest interest in, he retaliated upon the general by de-

ing him by the same amount of butter. His Excellency spoke at some length, and with that masterly display of subtle oratory and free use of pseudonymous expressions for which he is so remarkable; after which the party broke up.—*Lahore Chronicle*, Oct. 9.

A SUTTEE PREVENTED.—An attempted suttee was lately reported to the Governor-General's agent in Rajpootana, in the prevention of which several natives took an active part. It appears that on the 23rd July last a Bullaie, named Rooru, of the village of Soorlea, in the Puchpahar district, died; his wife at once prepared to perform suttee. On this becoming known, the watchman of the place informed the Billahdar of Puchpahar and Bohora, Nathoo Lall, in charge of affairs at Jhallawar. The latter, without loss of time, despatched a body of horse to prevent the occurrence, and addressed the Billahdar in strong terms regarding its prevention. The latter forthwith proceeded to the scene and stopped the suttee, but not without an altercation of nine hours with the Hindoo population of the village, who contended that it was a serious sin to interfere with a person thus prepared to commit herself to the flames. The orders of Bohora Nathoo Lall, however, being very strict, the woman was locked up, and a guard placed over her until the corpse was consumed; and, further, ten people, who were aiding and abetting her in the act, were seized and imprisoned. All the native officials concerned, as well as the Maharaja Rana of Jhallawar, the State in which this occurred, have been congratulated by the Viceroy on the great credit the proceedings reflect on them.

JUBBULPORE.—The wise rule promulgated by the Viceroy, requiring all correspondence with native princes to be in English is bearing fruit in a manner somewhat unexpected. The Maharajah of Rewah has come to the conclusion that a knowledge of English is to be highly desired, and has, with a view to its being properly acquired by his chiefs and sirdars, established an English school at his capital. We are glad to hear that Mr. G. M. Tagore, barrister of the Calcutta High Court, has been requested by his Highness the Maharajah of Rewah to become either his Minister of Justice at Rewah or his Law Manager in Calcutta. Mr. Tagore is likely to take the latter appointment at Rs. 1,000 a month. He will also be engaged in preparing a Civil Code for the Maharajah's subjects.—*Commercial Advertiser*, Oct. 9.

THE EUSUFZAI COUNTRY.—"A Mountaineer," writing in the *Pioneer*, gives a shocking account of the condition of the Eusufzai districts on the east of the Loondah river. The country is without vegetation, except a saline plant known as "sujee," and a stunted species of thorny plum tree. A description of rot had lately broken out among the sheep and goats; and from the carcasses of its victims arose a concentration of all foul essences; "no lazar-house or Naples death-pit could be worse." At the doors of the village huts, and moving about among them as unconcerned as though in pleasant fields of flowers, were the villagers, male and female, going about their daily avocations. The most disgusting scene of all was the villagers killing the infected sheep and cutting off and piling up in a heap portions for eating.

COAL IN CHINDWARA.—Major J. Ashburner, Deputy-Commissioner of Chindwarra, in the Central Provinces, has recently explored the fine coal-field of that district. He has now been able to trace coal southward to the crest of, or to some spot below, the southern slopes of the Sautpooras. The great extent and richness of the Chindwarra coal field has been made clear. The discovery of excellent coal—one seam being 18 feet thick—in the upper valley of the Towa, about fifty miles from the Railway Station of Etarsee on the main line, is most important. Mr. Blandford,

of the Geological Survey, will visit the district this season. The Government of India has instructed the Bengal Government to carry on most of the Orissa roads and improvements at False Point Harbour recommended by the Famine Commission. The irrigation works recommended are under consideration by Colonel Strachey and the local irrigation department. Admitting the importance of collecting agricultural statistics and registering meteorological phenomena the Government of India has asked the Secretary of State to send out Professor Tyndall on a visit of a year to India. We trust this arrangement will be carried out.—*Friend of India*.

THE ORISSA FAMINE.—The *Gazette of India* of the 12th instant contains a list of the projects recommended to be undertaken by the commissioners appointed to enquire into the circumstances attending the Orissa famine. These are divided into three heads, consisting of 1st, measures relating to Orissa specially; 2nd, projects beyond Orissa; 3rd, irrigation generally; 4th, meteorology and agriculture; 5th, works of relief in times of famine; and 6th, general suggestions. Under the fourth head it is suggested that Professor Tyndall should be consulted as to whether he could be of use to Government in investigating on the spot the meteorology of India during a visit for a year or so. And if there be any prospect of usefulness, the Secretary of State will be requested to arrange the necessary preliminaries. In the project connected with the department of public works, which comprises chiefly the extension of irrigation canals and roads, we do not see that the very necessary and highly expedient measure of embankments finds a place. In a recent issue we pointed out the advantages to be derived from a good system of embankments, and drew attention to Mr. Logan's suggestions and recommendations on this head. The recent inundation in Bengal will be the strongest argument that can be urged in favour of the proposed measure.

DREADFUL CRIME REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN COMMITTED IN LUCKNOW.—A frightful crime was reported to have been committed a few days ago in the Zenana of the Shazada Soliman Kudr, one of the ex-royal family of Oude, in the shape of the murder or homicide of a poor child about four years of age from the most barbarous ill-treatment. It is no longer of any use to attempt to hush up this matter, for we are determined to vindicate the Indian press in Oude by asking for a full explanation why and wherefore this Shazada has not yet been called to account for what took place in the private apartments of his palace. It is in vain for him or any of his family to plead ignorance of a deed which in England would consign him to prison at once until a jury decided his fate. Here, because he is a Prince, we suppose he must go free at present for fear of offending the ex-royal family of Oude!—Shame on the land if such be permitted! We cannot help giving the matter full publicity; and as the Honourable Mr. Strachey will be here in the course of to-day, we beg to call his attention to the necessity of having the whole business officially and thoroughly sifted to the bottom, also that condign punishment, impartially administered, should follow the commission of such a cruel and heartless deed, for it can be called nothing else. As the case is before the Criminal Court for investigation we shall say no more at present. Our readers must also excuse our reporting the details of the evidence, as they are too revolting for repetition, and quite unfit for publication.—*Lucknow Times*, Oct. 16.

A GROWL FROM AGRA.—The left wing of the 26th P. I., under command of Major Williamson, arrived at Agra from Calcutta by rail on Thursday morning, the 17th, the right wing, under Major Longmore, having arrived on the 15th. This regiment is to be divided, one wing to be stationed at Mehidpore, with head-quarters, the other at Augur. Really,

the organisation of the native army, a matter utterly beneath the notice of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, has come to be a perfect farce. This regiment is a specimen. It has three officers with it, two majors and a lieutenant. For a wonder, it does not happen that the lieutenant is in command, and the two majors his subalterns. But the lieutenant of course is the adjutant, and when the regiment is divided, one major and the adjutant will go with the one wing and head-quarters to Mehidpore, and the other major with the other wing to Augur, where at any rate he is not likely to be drawn away from his regimental duties by too frequent calls on his time from society. We don't know what the medical establishment of the corps is, but we suppose it consists of one assistant-surgeon, who, on equitable principles, ought to go with the Augur wing. The doctor might, perhaps, be made to do the work of adjutant and quartermaster to the left wing in addition to his own, especially if on the system now generally recognised of proportioning medical officers' pay to their duties he was to be cut a hundred a month or so in consideration of the extra work. Should the major commanding the Augur wing find it necessary to put himself on the sick list, or to order himself under arrest for insubordination or disobedience of orders, a question will be raised almost as difficult to settle as the identity of the postman's knife, that had had six new blades and five new handles.—*Delhi Gazette*, Oct. 19.

MISGOVERNMENT IN CASHMERE.—Purbhoo Shah was at one time a wealthy merchant, living at Leh, where he traded partly on his own account, partly as agent for the Maharajah of Cashmere and his ministers, with the neighbouring countries of Yarkund, Khoten, and Thibet. Royal traders, we find, are not above seeking good interest for their money, and their ministers take good care not to be behind their masters in the matter of profit, so that it is not surprising to find that Purbhoo Shah paid to the Wuzer Zorawar a neat little interest of 18 per cent. Still, with this clog upon his exertions, trade with Yarkund proved so profitable that Purbhoo Shah acquired a large fortune, large enough to excite the cupidity of his principal, who adopted the orthodox oriental plan of allowing his victim to fatten sufficiently, and then sacrificing him. Ramjee Shah, or, as Lucullus calls him, Ramjee Mull, is beyond all question an agent and instrument of Wuzer Zorawar, who had another very active agent in the Thanadar of Leh, the notorious Labhjie. When the fitting time arrived, which was when Purbhoo Shah's money and property were all profitably employed in the Yarkund market, these men suddenly pounced upon the unfortunate merchant, and demanded an immediate settlement of accounts. It was in vain for him to pray for delay, and to point to the richly-laden caravans then wending their way over the Karakorum Pass. They seized the whole of his property at Leh, and, holding a mock auction, divided the spoil. In the language of an official document which we have seen, "he was simply looted by official authority." The poor man was so affected by all this that he lost his reason, allowing the creditors to help themselves without keeping any account. The man who three years ago was the richest, most successful, and most influential of all the Central Asian merchants, is now a raving madman in his wretched home near Jummo, under the eyes almost of the Maharajah and of Wuzer Zorawar, the chief author of his ruin.—*Delhi Gazette*.

OFFICERS' QUARTERS.—In a recent issue we noticed a report that the Commander-in-Chief had on foot a scheme for providing officers with quarters. Meantime Government have sanctioned advances to officers on the formation of new cantonments, or when suitable accommodation is not obtainable at existing stations,

to build. The limit is fixed at a calculation of three years' tentage of regimental rank, or to colonel 7,200, lieutenant-colonel 5,400, major 4,320, captain 2,700, subaltern 1,800. There are various rules published as to the mode in which the advance is to be made, and what is to be done in the event of an officer quitting the service before the advance has been paid back. Government secures itself by a mortgage on the property. Medical officers are with unprecedented liberality allowed the same privilege as other officers, according to rank.—*Delhi Gazette*, Oct. 22.

THE EX-KING OF OUDE'S DEBTS.—Government have been obliged to legislate specially about the wretched ex-King of Oude's debts. A draft of a Bill has been published, the object of which is to authorise a commission to investigate the debts of the potentate, which the *Gazette* naively observes, "notwithstanding his Majesty's allowance of one lac a month are rapidly increasing," and said to amount to not less than three quarters of a million sterling! On the report of the commission the Government will probably make arrangements for paying so far as practicable out of the moiety of the King's allowance, the debts which are proved. The Bill provides against the accumulation of further debts by rendering the King (it seems rather a farce using the word "King" "in this connection" as an American would say) unable to enter into any contract involving him in pecuniary liability.—*Delhi Gazette*, Oct. 22.

A PLEA FOR MEDICAL OFFICERS' CLAIMS TO HONORARY DISTINCTIONS.—The only doctors tardily admitted to the Order of the Star of India are Dr. Hare of the Bengal and Dr. Stovell of the Bombay establishment, and they receive only the lowest class of Companions. Yet, not to allude to Bombay and Madras, we believe Dr. Forsyth, the last of the distinguished Inspectors-General of the Bengal Medical Department, is still alive. The department still contains sanitarians of such experience as Dr. Murray and of such ability as Dr. Chevers; surgeons of unequalled skill and service in the field like Dr. Fayrer, in whose arms Sir Henry Lawrence died, and Dr. Brougham; and men of such varied administrative service as Dr. Mouat. It is virtually declared, by each successive investiture, that not one of these is worthy of an Order expressly created to reward merit in the East, and that at a time when the Order is made by the Horse Guards, the refuge for officers like Colonel Wetherell, c.b., and Colonel Turner, c.b., because it would be inconvenient to make them Knight-Companions of the Bath.—*Friend of India*, Oct. 17.

APPOINTMENTS.—Of the following batch of appointments some have appeared in the last orders and others have not:—Colonel P. W. Luard, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant 25th N.I., has been appointed Assistant Adjutant-General, Meerut Division, vice Lieutenant Colonel G. Holmes, who left Meerut on the 19th instant to take up his appointment as first Assistant Adjutant-General at head quarters. Lieutenant Colonel Drew, late Officiating Commandant, 40th N.I. and Officiating Assistant Adjutant-General of division, has been appointed permanently to the department, vice Colonel Holmes. Colonel Drew is in the Commander-in-Chief's orders to officiate as Assistant Adjutant-General at Lahore, vice Brevet-Major Hudson, who goes to Abyssinia with the 21st N.I. Captain Fortescue, Brigade-Major, is transferred from Mooltan to Umballa, vice Major Fellowes, appointed to the Abyssinian expedition. Dr. Beaton is appointed medical storekeeper at Umballa, vice Dr. Scott, deceased. Major G. L. Fraser, Staff Corps, late 1st Assistant Adjutant-General at head-quarters, obtains the command of the 25th N.I., vacated by Lieutenant-Colonel Luard. This regiment is under orders to march from Delhi to Peshawur in course of relief.—*Delhi Gazette*, Oct. 22.

SINGRAM SINGH.—A few particulars of the capture and death of Singram Singh, the notorious Jounpore rebel and outlaw, have reached us since our last issue. Our readers will remember that ever since the mutiny he has been at large in the districts of Jounpore and Benares, and succeeded in baffling every attempt of the police to effect his capture, no matter how well or how secretly planned. There is reason to suppose that he had spies in every village, and that his intelligence department was largely recruited from time to time from the ranks of the village watchmen, who reported to him or his emissaries every plan set on foot for his capture. A few days ago, however, he went to hold a conversation with a *gorait*, and consult with him as to the best means of evading pursuit. The *gorait* (village watchman) recommended him to take refuge in a neighbouring jungle, which was safe and unfrequented. Singram, confiding in the fidelity of the *gorait*, did so; but as soon as he was safely lodged there, the *gorait* gave information to the thanadar of a neighbouring village named Chandwak. A chief constable and a party of police were at once despatched to the place; they surprised the rebel and his small party of followers; but in the struggle which ensued, Singram received a slight wound in the thigh. It so happened that he was without ammunition at the time, for had it been otherwise, being desperate, the consequences might have been somewhat different to the police. He managed to escape, however, to the hut of a *chumar*, which was close by. The police surrounded the hut, and are stated to have set fire to it; and when Singram and his followers issued therefrom to escape the conflagration, shots were fired, one of which took effect in the rebel's temple, and so put an end to his life. Two or three of his followers were also shot, and the remainder were captured.—*Pioneer*.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 8. Governor Higginson, Sanders, Bombay; Harold, Beaton, Liverpool; Le Saint Polibert, Bernier, Bourbon.—17. Contant, Gold, Sunderland; Atlet Rohozian, Nacoda, Jeddah.—18. Empress of India, Henderson, Moulmein; Marian, Allick, Liverpool; Hindostan, Thompson, Colombo.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Golconda.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Col. and Mrs. Lewis, Miss Barrow, Mrs. Blyden and two children, Miss Graves, Mr. P. Swares, Mr. Binathews, Miss Fallon, Mr. Robertson, Mrs. Sneddon, Capt. Steadman, Mrs. Powell, Staff asst. surg. Hale, Staff asst. surg. Major, Staff asst. surg. Gardner, Mrs. Gardner, Lieut. and Mrs. Oldham, Mr. F. S. Kest, Isabella Webber, Mr. W. Clements, Miss Stevens, Mrs. Cieworth, Lieut. Wallace, Messrs. W. Thompson, S. Williams, W. Hill, W. Hutton, R. Spruce, Matland, Higham, H. Toll, Oates, W. J. MacKenzie, W. Bromley, Stewart, Beresford, Grant, Beatty, Henning De Cjeto, D. Wallace, King, Noyes, J. Tingley, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Mr. Bunbury, Miss Hoerule, Messrs. Morris, Ayres, Veevers, McLeod, Lieut. Browne, Mr. Fallon, Mary Birch, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. A. Lane, G. Knight, Lieut. Oldham. From MARSHALLS.—Mr. Smith, Capt. and Mr. Jenkins, Rev. and Mrs. Atlay, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Stewart, Rev. Mr. West, Mr. Allardyce, Mr. Johns, Mr. and Mrs. Moss and three children, Mr. and Mrs. McAlpine, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Lieut. Thomas, Messrs. Bell, Gremer, Yardley, S. Southern, W. Elman, W. Ebbs, Harper, Rickie, Capt. Powise, Mr. F. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder. From ROYAL.—Mr. Galastown, Mr. T. F. Holland. From GALLE.—Mr. Stewart, Mr. Hall, Rev. Mr. Adams, Mr. B. dham, Mr. Smith, Mr. Blackburn. From MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Moulford, Miss Jechler, Capt. Raylesford, Messrs. J. Inglis, G. Whyte, F. Colser, Hall, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Stone, Miss Comber, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Hovos. Per str. Moulmein.—Messrs. W. Gordon, C. Simson, H. Schumacher, A. Gordon, O. Steele, T. Watson, J. Thomas, J. Buckingham, Mrs. Stewart and two children, Mrs. Tibbury and child, Mrs. Jansen and two children, Messrs. W. Minto, R. MacAlpine, J. Harris.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 8. str. H. P. N. M., Damio, Bowfield, Victoria Bridge, South Eastern.—9. str. Bengal, Joseph Hayden, Varuna, Naturalist, Lightning, Whirlwind, H. G. W. Q.—10. str. Punjab, Reviere D'Abord, Indiana.—11. Wayfarer, Mount Royal, Victoria Cross, Bengolyn.—12. Duma, Nimrod, Blackwall.—13. Kewitch.—14. str. Afracan, Fiery Cross.—17. str. Cheluba, Madras.—20. Western Star, Asia Mineure.—21. Star of Denmark.—22. Glenora, Lalla Rookh, Atlet Rohozian.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Nubia.—For MARSHALLS.—Mrs. Brobyn, Mrs. Martin's two children, Mr. Mackay, Col. Ross, Mr. R. MacAlpine, and Mrs. Aydall and infant. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Brownlow, Mrs. Thomas, Mr. Anderson, Mr. P. Beneny, and Mrs. Bolton. For SEZ.—Mrs. Harris and three children. For GALLE.—Mr. Thompson. Per str. Moulmein.—For CHITTAGONG.—Mr. H. Anstruther and Mr. E. Daley. For AKYAB.—Capt. Ross.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Oct. 23, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa. ...	Sa. Rs. 90 ...	Rs. 10 0 to 9 14 d.
Do. Transfer Stock... Sa. Rs. 91 ...		88 8 to 88 10
4 per Cent. ... Co.'s Rs. 81 ...		88 12 to 89 14
5 per Cent. P.W. ... Co.'s Rs. 101 ...		8 6 to 8 8 p.
5 per Cent. ... Co.'s Rs. 111 ...		111 14 to 112 2
5 per Cent., 56-57... Co.'s Rs. 104 ...		106 4 to 106 8

EXCHANGE.

	On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills ... at 3 months' sight ...	1 11 9-16 to 1 11 9-16	
First Class Credit ... at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 9-16	
Bills with Docts. ... at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 9-16 to 7-16	

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up Rs. each.	Quote at Rs.
Aggra and Masterman's Bank, lhm.	100 ...	105 to —
Assam Tea Company ...	200 ...	150 to —
Bank of Bengal ...	1000 ...	1737 1/2 to —
Bank of Upper India (lhm.) ...	50 ...	5 to 7 1/2 pm
Bengal Tea Company ...	100 ...	50 to —
Bengal Credit Mobilier (lhm.) ...	100 ...	72 to —
Bonded Warehouse Association ...	445 ...	510 to —
Borokai Tea Company (lhm.) ...	25 ...	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company ...	200 ...	80 to 85
Ditto (Contributory) ...	115 ...	30 dis.
Cachar Tea Company ...	600 ...	300 to —
Ditto (Contributory) ...	600 ...	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company ...	700 ...	600 to —
Calcutta Steam Tug Association ...	600 ...	In Liquidation.
Calcutta & South-Eastern Railway ...	52 ...	51 to 52
Central Assam Tea Company ...	100 ...	17 to 18
Central Cachar Tea Company ...	200 ...	65 to —
Ditto new shares ...	200 ...	220 to —
Dehra Doon Tea Company ...	100 ...	23 to —
Delhi and London Bank shares div.	250 ...	240 to 250
E. B. Indigo Company ...	100 ...	46 to 48
East India Railway Company ...	218 ...	224 to —
East India Tea Company ...	100 ...	33 to —
Ditto (Contributory) ...	80 ...	25 to 33 pm
Eastern Bengal Tea Company ...	50 ...	219 to —
Eastern Cachar Tea Company ...	100 ...	52 to —
Ditto (Contributory) ...	85 ...	5 dis. to par
Eastern Bengal Railway Company ...	218 ...	221 to —
Eastern Steam Tug Company ...	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company ...	250 ...	105 to 108
Ganges Steam Navigation Company ...	500 ...	Nominal.
Great Eastern Hotel Company ...	250 ...	125 to 130
Gola Ghaut Tea Company ...	250 ...	75 to 80
Ditto new shares ...	250 ...	— to —
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank ...	250 ...	— to —
Hooghly Steam Tug Company ...	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Howrah Docking Company ...	500 ...	300 to —
India General Steam Navigation Co. ...	1000 ...	580 to 600
National Bank of India (lhm.) ...	125 ...	128 to —
New Fort Gloster Company ...	600 ...	— to —
North-West Indigo Company ...	100 ...	80 dis.
North-West Screwing Company ...	50 ...	70 to —
Oriental Gas Company ...	25 ...	10 to —
Peoples Bank of India ...	100 ...	32 to 35
Port Canning Land Company ...	1000 ...	250 to —
Punjab Bank ...	100 ...	100 to 101
Punjab Trading ...	100 ...	72 to —
Royal Bank of India ...	100 ...	12 dis.
Screwing Company (lhm.) ...	200 ...	150 to —
Simla Bank ...	500 ...	600 to 610
South Cachar Tea Company ...	100 ...	Nominal.
Strand Pressing Company (lhm.) ...	62 1/2 ...	202 to —
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company ...	200 ...	Nominal.
Tirhut Indigo ...	200 ...	50 to —
Union Steam Tug Company ...	250 ...	6 to 4 dis.
Upper Assam Tea Company ...	10 ...	90 to —

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltpetre... £0 10 0 to £0 0 0 ...	Nominal.	Nominal.
Sugar ... 0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	Do.	Do.
Rice ... 0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Seeds ... 0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Jute ... 2 0 0 to 2 5 0 ...	1 15 0 to 1 15 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Cotton ... 0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0

MADRAS.

THE HINDU DESSARAH FESTIVAL.

KURNOOL, Oct. 14.—The Hindu Dessarah festival was marked by a rather swell entertainment, given to the whole station on the night of the 5th instant, by the native officers of the 28th N. I. It commenced about 9 P.M., in a house situated near the lines. The room was nicely fitted up, and well lighted. In the centre was a table, spread with what was thought likely to be acceptable to the European visitors, and what with candelabras, glasses, fruits, &c., it presented a very nice appearance. The guests, among whom was a good sprinkling of ladies, were duly decorated with garlands, presented with limes, and besprinkled with perfume, after which the fun commenced with a *nautch*. Half an hour of this made the room tolerably hot, notwithstanding the immense fans that were kept waving, and the signal to move outside was obeyed with alacrity. Refreshments in the shape of coffee, lemonade,

soda-water, and wine were handed round, and then commenced a kind of dramatic performance by torch-light. If one may regard this as representing the courtly fashions of ages gone by, it would seem that the sweeper with his basket, broom, and chatty—broken, by-the-bye—was an important adjunct to royalty, was on familiar terms with the princes and princesses of the blood royal, and only kept in order by an occasional tap on the head from the truncheon of an idiotic looking monster, who, with a patriarchal beard and a stomach of most portentous size, acted, I suppose, the part of a court fool. From the movements of the various performers one would have thought them under the influence of the disorder known by the name of St. Vitus. The get-up was good and well deserving of the applause bestowed upon it. Next the Sepoys favoured the company with specimens of the sword and quarter-staff, and how to use them. The sword was admirably manipulated. Limes were divided, and cucumbers, or something very like them—were sliced on men's bodies with a dexterity truly marvellous. The whole was wound up with what theatrical managers would term a grand pyrotechnical display, not the least noticeable part of which was a triangular shaped box about ten feet long, covered with paper, and suspended from a couple of bamboos, and which, upon being fired, unfolded several rows of pictures with lights between each. With the exception of one or two ill-regulated rockets, which obstinately refused to go off in a becoming manner, there were no failures. The crowd of natives was of course great, and they were only kept back by an occasional squib let off in their midst. The whole terminated just before midnight. Every one appeared well pleased with the entertainment, and the Native officers deserve great praise for the spirited manner in which it was carried out.—Correspondent of *Madras Times*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SIR THOMAS PYCROFT.—We understand that Sir Thomas Pycroft retires on the 29th inst. from the service. The Hon. A. J. Arbuthnot will be sworn in as Senior Member of Council, in the room of Sir Thomas, while the Hon. R. S. Ellis, C.B., becomes permanently Chief Secretary to Government.—*Madras Times*, Oct. 14.

COLONEL PRIMROSE, Adjutant General of the army, vacates his appointment in April next, after five years' tenure of service as adjutant general. His successor will, it is understood, either be Colonel Fordyce, Military Secretary to his Excellency the Governor, or Colonel Roe, commanding H.M.'s 3rd Battalion 60th Rifles.—*Madras Times*, Oct. 8.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN OF INDIA RAILWAY.—The traffic receipts for the week ending 5th October, 1867, amounted for passengers, &c., to Rs. 5,960-8 and for luggage, goods, &c., to Rs. 7,410-8, making together Rs. 13,371 or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 92-14. During the corresponding week in 1866, the receipts were Rs. 9,008, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 114.

THE SERVICES OF A FEW OFFICERS of this Presidency being urgently needed by the Bombay Government, it has been arranged to send Major G. R. F. Bardin, Assistant Commissary General; Capt. H. P. Hawkes, Deputy Assistant Commissary General; and Capt. B. F. Heysham, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, by the Bengal and Bombay steamer *Mutlah*, which will leave Madras to-morrow morning.—*Athenæum and Daily News*, Oct. 8.

THE PIER AND SHIPPING.—We may be now said to be fairly in for the North-East monsoon. On Wednesday night, a little before eight o'clock, we had our first heavy downpour, which continued with rare intervals throughout the night and all through the fore-

noon of yesterday. The first downpour was heralded by vivid flashes of lightning and loud crashes of thunder, the first peal being especially terrific. It was at first feared that the lightning had struck some building in the fort or its neighbourhood, but on enquiry we find that no such accident occurred. The roadstead is almost bare, there being but three or four large English vessels and a few native craft riding at anchor anything but easily. The pier appears deserted. So early as Wednesday almost all applications for the export of goods ceased. A few coolies only might have been seen between one and two o'clock on that day trundling along a truck half full of some unimportant bales of merchandise.—*Madras Times*, Oct. 23.

THE MADRAS RAILWAY.—The Traffic Receipts of the South-West Line for the week ending 28th Sept., 1867, amounted for passengers, &c., to Rs. 30,124-15-4; for goods, &c., to Rs. 44,868-8-7, making together Rs. 74,993-7-11; or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 152-6-10. During the corresponding week in 1866, the receipts were Rs. 90,881-12-3, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 184-11-6. The receipts of the N. W. Line for the same week amounted for passengers, &c., to Rs. 6,085-4-4; for goods, &c., to Rs. 10,135-3-10, making together Rs. 16,220-8-2, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 106-0-3. During the corresponding week in 1866, the receipts were Rs. 15,650-0-3, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 102-4-7.

SHOCK OF AN EARTHQUAKE AT CHITTOOR.—The Collector of North Arcot, in a letter to Government dated Sept. 4, reports that on Sunday, Sept. 29, at half-past 10 A.M., a slight earthquake was felt at Chittoor. The sound which announced it resembled the noise which would be produced by the explosion of a large gun or powder magazine, if heard at a distance. It continued for upwards of a minute, and seemed to be passing from the north-west in a south-easterly direction. Whilst passing down the south-west and north-west lines of railway on the following morning, Mr. Robinson ascertained that the occurrence had been noticed at all the principal stations, but from the accounts would say that the shock was less perceptible in that part of the district than it had been at Chittoor.

SEARCH FOR COAL AT NAGPORE.—During his examination of the rocks around Nagpore, Mr. Blandford, of the Geological Survey, reported very unfavourably of the prospect of finding any coal near Nagpore itself. More recent researches have, however, led to the discovery that Mr. Blandford has made a mistake, and Dr. Oldham at once pointed out that the rocks belonged to a more recent series, which accounted for the absence of shale and shaly sandstone. The exact character of the coal has not been satisfactorily ascertained. The investigations of the survey are being proceeded with rapidly southwards from Nagpore and the Godavery, and northwards from Madras, Cuddapah and Kurnool, and in a few years more a geological section will be completed from Tibet to the Gulf of Manaar.

SECUNDERABAD.—On Monday week last H.H. the Nizam's Minister, Nawab Salar Jung Bahadur, K.C.S.I., accompanied by the Resident and the Brigadier General Commanding the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, and their respective staffs, visited the Arsenal, over which they were conducted by the Commissary of Ordnance, Major Thomas, R.A., who explained to his distinguished visitors every object of interest under his charge. The inspection lasted about a couple of hours and on its conclusion the party proceeded to the residence of General Grant, C.B., where they were entertained at an elegant dejeuner. It may perhaps be worth mentioning that a few days previous to the visit to the Arsenal the same distinguished party inspected the Public Library, the General Hospital at Trimulgherry, the Soldiers' Reading Room, the Military Prison,

the barracks of the gallant North Royal British Fusiliers, and, though last not least, the Entrenchers Post which is now being constructed at Trimulgherry. The Military Prison well repays inspection, and, owing to the admirable system that obtains therein, enough has been saved from the labour of the prisoners to purchase the splendid clock which is now waiting the completion of its final resting-place—a very handsome tower in the centre of the principal building. The chief warder is Mr. Cole, formerly of the Royals, a most deserving man, and who has lately been promoted to the rank of a Warrant Officer for the efficiency he has displayed in his responsible appointment. Rope and mat-making are extensively carried on and are a source of great profit.—*Madras Times*, Oct. 23.

PROSPECTS OF A LAW OF DIVORCE FOR INDIA.—The very important subject of a Divorce Court for the Madras Presidency is now engaging the attention of the Government of India, and it is intended that when the Court is established it shall have jurisdiction over marriages contracted out of India, England included. The previous history of the proposed measure is briefly stated. It is said that in 1863 "a Bill was submitted to the Imperial Council, having for its object the establishment of a branch of the High Court in each Presidency, with jurisdiction corresponding to that vested in the English Divorce Court. Doubts, however, arose whether a tribunal thus constituted could act on the powers derived exclusively from Indian Legislation, and the Secretary of State suggested "the postponement of the measure with a view to legislation in the English Parliament." A Commission appointed in the meantime "to inquire into the Law of Marriage and Divorce in India and the Colonies" has at length declared its inability to go into the inquiry at present, and this announcement, in connection with the absence of any immediate prospect of Parliamentary legislation, has induced the Governor-General in Council to meet the difficulty by adopting local measures. The scheme proposed is composed of three alternatives:—1. A Divorce Court, composed of a branch of the High Court, with jurisdiction over the whole Presidency. 2. District or other Local Courts, with jurisdiction conferred to try issues not only connected with the fact of adultery, but issues in which the defence shall be condonation or cruelty. 3. Local Commissioners, specially selected, with all or a part of the jurisdiction of the High Court delegated to them.—*Neilgherry Excelsior*, Oct. 12.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 18. str. *Oriental*, Orkney, Galle; *Belvidera*, Abenuthy, London.—19. *Coringa*, Dixon, Shields; str. *General Outram*, Hewitt, S. Ports.—20. *Sunshine*, Watson, Cardiff.—22. *Romulus*, Fisher, Shields; *Maid Marian*, Richard, Liverpool; *Gladstone*, Crook, Cardiff.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. *Oriental*.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Macpherson, Mr. De Vizion, Mr. and Mrs. Cowan, Mr. Mengeus, Mr. Bagnell, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Corbelin, Mrs. Coldham, Mrs. Ross, Mr. Walker, Mr. Ring, Mr. Syropus, Miss Pittar, Mr. Mr. and Mrs. Gale, Mr. Morris, and Mr. and Mrs. Gacottot.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 18. *Jahwar*, Carruthers, Bimlipatan; *Blenheim*, Richard, Calcutta.

BOMBAY.

DESPATCH OF THE SIND BRIGADE FOR ABYSSINIA.

Since the departure of the Advance Brigade the attention of the Bombay authorities has been chiefly devoted to the arrangements for the despatch of the Sind Brigade, which will be under the command of Colonel Collings, H.M.'s 33rd Regiment. This brigade consists of H.M.'s 33rd Regiment, the 27th N.I. (Beloochees), and G. 14th R.A.; in all, 49

European commissioned officers, 4 warrant officers, 901 N.C., rank and file (European), 15 native commissioned officers, 692 native N.C., rank and file, 735 public and 245 private followers, 162 horses, and over 100 bullocks. It will sail from Kurrachee early in November, and will be conveyed as follows:—

Per S.S. *Salsette*.—Col. J. E. Collings, Majors Lacy and Quin, Captain Shipton, Lieut. Miller, Ensigns Melliss, Vincent, and Fraser, Paymaster Thompson, Lieut. and Adjutant Watson, Quartermaster Vyse, and Assistant-Surgeon Steele, of H.M.'s 33rd Regiment; 1 warrant officer; 258 N.C. rank and file; and 122 followers.

Per *Indian Chief*.—Major Fanahawe, Capt. Johnstone, Lieutenants Jervis, Durrant, Tidmarsh, and Green, Ensigns Winter and Barton, and Assistant-Surgeon Bell, of H.M.'s 33rd Regt.; 1 warrant officer; 343 N.C. rank and file; and 65 followers.

Per S.S. *Madras*.—Col. Dunn, Captains Bagley and Smythe, Lieutenants Douglas and Nesbet, and Assistant-Surgeon Kemp, of H.M.'s 33rd Regiment; 1 warrant officer; 150 rank and file; and 160 followers.

Per S.S. *Sultan*.—Capt. Murray, Lieutenants Langley and Rendle, and Assistant-Surgeon Greenhill, G 14th R.A.; 1 warrant officer; 120 N.C. rank and file; and 93 followers.

Per *Tanjore*.—2nd Capt. Ellis and Surgeon Patridge, G 14th R.A.; 20 N.C. rank and file; 165 followers; and 104 horses.

Per *Yorick*.—Lieut. Fitzroy, G. 14th R.A.; Capt. Hawkes, Commissariat; and Assistant-Surgeon McConnell; 10 N.C. rank and file; 232 followers; 50 horses; and 104 bullocks. (This includes 100 followers, 16 horses, and 20 bullocks of the 33rd Regt., and 8 bullocks of the 27th N.I.)

Per S.S. *Asia*.—Major Beville, Capt. Castell, Lieut. Beville, and Assistant-Surgeon Boustead, 27th N.I., 8 native officers; 340 N.C. rank and file; and 71 followers.

Per *Peckforton Castle*.—Capt. Hogg, Lieutenants Henslow, Wilson, and Beville, and Assistant-Surgeon Banks, 27th N.I.; 7 native officers; 352 N.C. rank and file; 72 followers; and 8 horses.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATIONAL FINANCIAL BANKING COMPANY.—A call of £10 per share on the shareholders of the National Financial Banking Company has been sanctioned by the Bombay High Court.

THE GRANT BUILDINGS.—The two blocks of buildings, known as the Grant Buildings, Bombay, were recently put up for sale by public auction, and were bought in for Rs. 2,50,000.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—A marriage is announced to take place in January between Captain Lowndes Randal, A.D.C. to his Excellency the Governor-general of India, and Miss Lawrence, his Excellency's eldest daughter.

COLONEL SIR H. GREEN has telegraphed from Jacobabad that the account of the raid on the British frontier by the Murrees is without foundation. The tribe has not approached within thirty miles of the frontier, and there was no probability of their doing so.

MR. HOPE AT SURAT.—Mr. Hope, the Collector of Surat, has commenced a raid against the liquor shops of the town. For a population of 90,000 there are no less than 78. He accordingly closed 13, and has of course raised an outcry among those who live by demoralising others. Nothing is more wanted than that magistrates should exercise their powers of closing liquor shops, beyond a certain small number, whatever be the result to the excise revenue. Only by removing temptation will the present rapid spread of drunkenness among a people, abstemious by nature and creed, be arrested.

EXPORT OF COTTON.—We learn that 143,696 lbs. of cotton, valued at Rs. 50,550, were shipped from Kurrachee during the month of September last.

WRECK.—News has been received of the total loss of the Bombay and Bengal Company's steamer *Yamuna* in the Red Sea. The only details at present received state that the captain, passengers, and nineteen of the crew were saved.

SIX MONTHS' BILLS.—Under instructions from home, the Bombay agents for the Comptoir d'Escompte and the Delhi and London Banks have returned to the six months' usance for bills drawn on England.

DECREASE IN COTTON CULTIVATION.—The Government returns show an expected decrease in the area of land cultivated for cotton in the Bombay presidency (exclusive of native States) in 1867-68 of 86,401 acres, as compared with that of 1866-67.

THE NEW BANK OF BOMBAY.—The Secretary of State for India has expressed himself satisfied with a paid-up capital of £500,000 for starting the new Bank of Bombay. Government is to hold no shares, but will appoint an official auditor as security for transferring its cash balance to the new bank.

AN INQUEST was held yesterday before Dr. Hewlett, coroner, touching the death of Mr. Dillon, who, it is stated, was lately an officer in the Nizam's army. Deceased had been staying for a few days past at the Clarendon Hotel, Mazagon, and appears to have been in embarrassed circumstances. On Sunday evening, after retiring to his room, he took a large dose of narcotic poison, and was afterwards found lying dead. A verdict to the effect that he died from the effects of poison administered by his own hands was returned.—*Times of India*, Oct. 15.

ZANZIBAR.—Mr. H. A. Churchill, C.B., our Political Agent and Consul at Zanzibar, does not seem to have an easy time of it with our ally, the Sultan. That little potentate is brother of the late Sultan Thoweynee, of Muscat, to whom by Lord Canning's arbitration he is bound to pay an annual subsidy of 40,000 dollars. As the present Sultan killed Thoweynee, his father, the Zanzibar chief declines to pay the subsidy any longer, using these words: "We will not help the man who has killed his father, nor will we enter into any sort of communion with him. By our laws the parricide loses his right of inheritance." As we have acknowledged Syud Selim the money must be paid. Mr. Churchill, we are glad to see, declares that the liberation of all slaves in the hands of Kutchee subjects will be one of the first things to which he will devote his attention after establishing on a proper footing the Consular Court of Zanzibar. The Sultan enjoys by treaty the exclusive privilege of carrying on the slave trade by sea.

CABUL.—The recent defeat of the ex-Ameer Shere Ali's troops by those of his brother and rival Afzul Khan, and the death of his best general, Fyz Mahomed, seemed at one time to alter so materially the position of the contending chieftains, that the struggle might be considered all but over. But Afzul Khan himself was grappling with a more fell opponent than even Fyz Mahomed; the "last enemy" had laid firm hold upon him, and for several weeks he was on the threshold of death. The successes of his son, Abdool Rahman Khan, inspired his closing days with little hope, for he feared further disaffection and treachery among his own party; and now his death has made the end as far off as ever. His brother Azim Khan, who had proved faithful hitherto, was believed, and rightly, to have designs of his own on the *tapis*. He was believed to regard with but slight favour the likelihood of Abdool Rahman Khan succeeding his father Afzul Khan, to the exclusion of himself, the said Afzul's

brother. This Afzul Khan knew well, and recommended his son Abdool Rahman Khan to make terms with his rival Shere Ali, unless he could make perfectly sure of his uncle's co-operation. Ere this piece of wise counsel had well been indited by him, he was dead. Azim Khan took possession of Cabul, Shere Ali continued to retire before the forces of the late Afzul Khan, yet, having, as he had, the aid of an able general like Ibrahim Khan, it is impossible to believe him finally disposed of. That the struggle will continue yet awhile there is no room to doubt, though the past has shown the folly of speculating on what may be the result of it.—*Times of India*.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICERS FOR ABYSSINIA.—The following is, we believe, a correct list of the officers who will form the Commissariat Department of the force:—Controller of Supply and Transport: Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Holland, Bombay Staff Corps. Deputy Commissary General: Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Lucas, Bombay Staff Corps. Director of Land Transport: Major R. P. Warden, Bombay Staff Corps. Assistant Commissaries General, 1st Class: Major F. P. Mignon, Bombay Staff Corps; Captain M. Willoughby, Bombay Staff Corps; and Major G. R. F. Bardin, Madras Staff Corps. Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class: Captain H. P. Hawkes, Madras Staff Corps. Deputy Assistant Commissaries General, 1st Class: Captain R. T. Clarke, Bombay Staff Corps; Captain B. F. Heysham, Madras Staff Corps; Major J. Thacker, Bombay Staff Corps; and Captain A. Phelps, Bombay 11th Regiment N.I. Deputy Assistant Commissaries General, 2nd Class: Lieut. A. M. Shewell, Bombay Staff Corps; and Lieut. G. F. Bryant, Bombay Staff Corps.—*Times of India*.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 14. str. *Nada*, Hanscom, Suez; Due de Brabant, Vullhopp, Newcastle.—15. str. H.M.'s *Vigilant*, Brown, Trincomallée.—18. str. *Mula*, Child, Calcutta; str. *Kurrachee*, Cottier, Bussorah.—20. str. *China*, Steward, Southampton; str. *Dellu*, Methven, Hong Kong.—21. Oliver Cromwell, France, Liverpool; *Micmac*, Robinson, Liverpool; *Comete*, Nadeau, Bordeaux; *Mali*, Nacoda, Cochín; *Marahaba*, Nacoda, Zanzibar.—22. *Altcar*, Hamilton, Liverpool.—24. str. *John Bright*, Cumming, Hong Kong; *Moussilite*, Broadford, Liverpool.—25. str. *Baroda*, Haselwood, Suez.—26. City of Agra, Sleigh, Liverpool.—27. str. *Asia*, Irvine, Quilon; *Peckforton Castle*, Guthrie, Quilon; *Flying Venus*, Litten, Liverpool; *Levanter*, Lane, Melbourne; str. *Martaban*, Sharp, Kurrachee; E. I. S. *Agamemnon*, Moider, London.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per B. and B. S. N. Co's str. *Nada*—From Suez.—Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Campbell, Dr. Cullen, Mr. and Mrs. Montclair, Miss Ravensau, Messrs. Fender and Brookworthy, Rev. Carl Wagner.
Per P. and O. S. N. Co's str. *Baroda*—From **MASSILLER**.—Mr. Strahan, Mr. and Mrs. Harkness, Lieut. and Mrs. Godfrey, Major and Mrs. Urmoston, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Robertson, Gen. and Mrs. Rainier, Major F. W. Graham, Mr. Jenkins, Mr. Morloch, Col. Knitray, Mr. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Crewell, Mr. D. Fuchs, Capt. and Mrs. Wardrop, Mr. A. Bred, Miss Cook, Sir Adam and Lady Bittleston, the three Misses Bittleston, Mr. Enzelebright, Mr. W. Crowe, Major Hovenden, Mr. and Mrs. Cowser, Miss Brereton, Mr. B. S. Patterson, Mr. Ravenscroft, Mr. Reinhold, Mr. Fidal, Mr. Brown, Miss Glendinning, Mrs. Paterson, Mr. Dunlop, Mr. L. Neill, Col. and Mrs. Pratt, Mr. Pratt, Mr. Walker, Capt. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Lester, Mr. A. Leggett, Mr. Halliday, Mr. and Mrs. McAllister, Mr. Pollen, Col. Forbes, Dr. Aldren, Mr. McNaghten, Dr. McClurg, Dr. Crother, Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick, Vet. surg. Lamb, Capt. Colin Campbell, R.N., Major Fairbrother, Lieut. Gilpin, Lieut. Shaw, Mr. Irving, Mr. Childers, Col. Keatinge, Major Bonner, Miss Reid, Dr. Atkin, Mr. L. Fallick, Mr. M. Fallick, Capt. Tanner, Mr. Moore, Mr. R. H. Wilson, Mr. C. W. McRae, Dr. Riddle, Mr. S. Courcrosier, Lieut. and Mrs. Garrett, Dr. Christensen, Mr. Fritsch, Mr. Sudhener, Mr. Allen, Mr. Pickles. From **SOUTHAMPTON**.—Capt. Shaw, Mr. Fenwick, Mr. Hull, Mrs. Brake, Major and Mrs. D'Oyley, Col. and Mrs. Stevens, Mr. Wey, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Miss Ellen Hogg, Miss Lizzie Hogg, Mr. Hammond, Mrs. Spers, Mrs. Simpson, Mr. Boardman, Mr. Mozier and three daughters, two Misses Nichols, Miss Ellis, Mrs. Henderson, Dr. McGill, R.N., Mr. Warr, R.N., Miss Ewing, Mr. Val Martyn, Dr. Gibson, Mr. McConachie, Mr. Bainbridge, Mr. Arnott, Mr. Batty, Mr. Krapp, Mr. De Tatham, Mr. Keelan, Mr. and Mrs. McKie, Mrs. Bayley, Major and Mrs. Spencer, three Misses Spencer, Mr. W. O. Whiteside. From **GIBRALTAR**.—Rev. A. C. Dos Rias, Mr. Meuro, Rev. F. De Jesus. From **SUEZ**.—Mr. Parry, Major Rose, Baron Larpent, Mr. Heintz, Mr. Barsottelli, Mr. Allen, Miss Eilers, Mrs. Doltscher. From **ADEN**.—Mr. Pereira.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 14. str. *Rangoon*, Rennoldson, Aden and Suez; Sir Charles Napier, Stocks, Liverpool; str. *Krishna*, Hanscom, Aden and Suez.—15. str. *Emeu*, Curling, Hong Kong; str.

Burmah, Gray, Calcutta.—18. str. Asia, Irvine, Abyssinia; Feckforton Castle, Guthrie, Abyssinia via Kurrachee; Ulrika, Nardman, Maulmain.—17. str. Penang, McCullum, Persian Gulf; Whitehall, Marah, Colombo; Trondroga, Rice, Calcutta.—18. Alabama, Harrison, Calcutta; str. Earl Canning, Talpott, Persian Gulf; str. H.M.'s Malabar, Rees, Aden and Suez.—19. str. Nada, Coher, Aden and Suez.—20. Sesame, Burn, Cocanada.—21. City of London, Beckett, Calcutta.—23. Fazul Currim, Nacoda, Calcutta.—24. Zuleika, Riddell, Batavia.—25. Governor General, Kendall, Liverpool; Sesame, Bura, Cocanada.—26. str. Mula, Child, Aden and Suez; str. Kurrachee, Cottler, Kurrachee; Bothany, Main, Liverpool; Faize Allum, Kneen, Persian Gulf.—29. Mail str. China, Stewart, Aden and Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Rangoon.—For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Hank and Mr. Macfarlane. For MARSHFIELD.—Mr. Vallings, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Beasley, and Mrs. Mercer, with infant. For ADAM.—Surg. McGrath, wife, and four children.

Per B. and B. S. N. Co.'s str. Mula.—For SUZ.—Capt. and Mrs. Grey and two children. For TAISSE.—Mr. and Mrs. Danielberg.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. China.—For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Priestley and two infants, Mrs. Macdonald and infant, Mrs. T. C. Donne and infant, Mr. A. Colby, Mrs. Foster and three children, Mrs. Twiss and infant, Dr. Kaue, Mr. J. Young, Mr. M. C. Waters, Col. and Mrs. Briggs, Mr. W. Bates, Mr. S. L. Hayard, and Mr. J. G. V. Jamieson. For MARSHFIELD.—Mrs. Fagan and three children, Mr. Fish, Mr. G. Whitley, Mr. Davidson, and Major Price. For SUZ.—Mr. Rieba.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Oct. 29, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at
4 months' sight, per rupee, is. 11½d.
4 ditto ditto ... is. 11 5-16d. Cred. Bills.
4 ditto ditto ... is. 11½d. Docta.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES.

Agra Bank (Rs. 500) ...	...
Asiatic Bank ...	...
Bombay Bank (Rs. 500) ...	92½ dis
Bank of India (Rs. 25) ...	100 dis
Bank of Bengal (Rs. 1,040) ...	7600 p. share
Central Bank (Rs. 250) ...	25 per share
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China (Rs. 200) ...	7 dis
Commercial Bank (£25 shares) ...	...
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250) ...	10 pm
(Rs. 2,500) ...	Ra. 30 pm
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400) ...	par
Back Bay Reclamation Co. Rs. 5,000 paid-up House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900) ...	1600 dis
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500) ...	Ra. 1400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500) ...	Ra. 150 pm
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500) ...	Ra. 100 pm
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000) ...	Ra. 1000 pm
Ditto, New £20 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4) ...	Ra. 7 dis
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000) ...	par
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 5,000) ...	Ra. 600 pm
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,100) ...	Ra. 100 pm
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850) ...	Ra. 25 pm
Frere Land Company ...	...
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company ...	1100
Mazagon Reclamation Company ...	430
Financial Association of India and China ...	64 per share
Indian Peninsular Bank ...	...
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250) ...	63
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 200) ...	56 dis
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000) ...	55 p. ct. pm
Apollo Press Company (Rs. 11,000) ...	Ra. 990 p. sh.
Colaba Press Company (Rs. 2,700) ...	Ra. 14500 p. sh.
Fort Press Company (Rs. 3,687) ...	690 per share
Frere Press Company (Rs. 250) ...	Ra. 2300 pm
Bombay Press Company (Rs. 12,000) ...	...
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Company Consolidated Stock (Rs. 218-3-0) ...	4 pm
Hydraulic Press Press Company (Rs. 4,000) ...	Ra. 3200 p. sh.
Coorla Spinning Company (Rs. 5,000) ...	Ra. 600 pm
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co. Elphinstone Land and Press Company:—	...
(A) Share (Rs. 6,000) ...	...
(B) Share (Rs. 6,000) ...	565 p. sh.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sica Rs. Trans. Loan ...	Rs. 92
" " Sica Rs. Loan 1832-33 ...	"
" " Co.'s Rs. Loan 1835-36 ...	"
" " " 1842-43 ...	90½
" " " 1854-55 ...	"
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan ...	104
Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ...	111½

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns ...	each Rs. 104
Bank of England Notes ...	10-4
Spanish Dollars ...	225
Carlotus Dollars ...	290
Mexican Dollars ...	220
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas ...	204
German Crowns ...	214 ½
Bar Silver 17 & 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas ...	107½
Sycee Silver ...	105
Gold Leaf 99½ touch ...	16-12
Gold Bars, English ...	16½
Ditto Peking ...	16 8

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton and wool, £2. 12s. 6d. to £1. 17s. 6d.; Seeds, £2. 5s.
To London—Cotton and wool, £2. 5s. nom.; Seeds, £2 do.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Simla, Oct. 14.—No. 5,473.—The undermentioned covenanted civil servants having produced the necessary med. certificates have been granted by the Right Hon. the Secy. of State extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

Mr. J. Vans Agnew, 6 mo.

Mr. G. Graham, 2 mo.

Mr. A. C. Barnard, 8 mo.

Oct. 15.—No. 5,485.—Mr. R. F. Stack, solicitor to Govt., availed himself, on the 7th inst., of the 2 mo. priv. leave granted to him on the 28th ult.

No. 5,486.—Capt. R. Houghton, superint. of police, Toungoo, in British Burmah, has obtained prep. leave of absence for 7 weeks, from the 4th ult., to enable him to proceed to Madras, with leave to Eur. on m.c.

No. 5,488.—Mr. W. DeC. Ireland, offic. dep. comr., 4th grade, British Burmah, made over charge of the office of mag. of Akyab to Lieut. col. E. J. Spilsbury, dep. comr. of Akyab, on Aug. 19.

No. 5,490.—Major T. C. Hamilton, superint. of police, Amherst district, British Burmah, made over charge of his office to Mr. W. H. Pattison, asst. superint., on the 16th ult., and on the same date assumed charge of the office of insp. gen. of police, British Burmah, v. Capt. Duncan, engaged on special duty.

Oct. 16.—No. 5,539.—Lieut. G. Strahan, R.E., asst. surveyor in charge of Rajpootana Topographical Survey, has obtained prep. leave of absence for 15 days, from such date as he may be relieved, to enable him to proceed to Calcutta with a view to obtaining a furl. to Eur. on m.c.

Lieut. A. E. Downing, late 5th N.I., asst. surveyor in charge of the Chota Nagpore survey, is apptd. to offic. for Lieut. G. Strahan during the absence of the latter.

Oct. 17.—No. 5,560.—Lieut. W. Freeth, asst. supt., Coorg rev. survey, returned to duty on the forenoon of 16th ult., from the priv. leave granted to him on the 12th idem.

THE MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL.

No. 5,562.—The Gov. Gen. having notified his intention of leaving Simla on Nov. 1, H.E. in Council is pleased to direct that the Council of the Gov. Gen. shall, after that date, and until further notice, assemble at Calcutta, in the territories under the Govt. of the Lieut. Gov. of Bengal.

No. 5,580.—The undermtd. asst. comrs. of the Lucknow and Oonow dists., in Oude, are invested with the powers described in section 33, Act XVIII. of 1854, to try cases of breaches of the Railway Act, without reference to the dep. comrs. of their dists., viz.:—

Lucknow District.

Mr. J. C. Williams, C.S., Lieut. F. M. Newbery, Oonow District.

Major C. A. de Kantow, Lieut. C. S. Noble.

Oct. 18.—No. 5,614.—Lieut. Spearman, officg. asst. secy. to the chief comr. of British Burmah, officd. as director of public instruction in British Burmah, in addition to his other duties, from the afternoon of Feb. 19 last, to the forenoon of May 22. This supersedes notification No. 3,663, dated Aug. 20.

No. 5,616.—Capt. A. Farrer, asst. comr., 3rd class, Hyderabad assigned dists., is invested with the powers of a mag.

No. 5,618.—The Gov. Gen. in Council is pleased to extend the provs. of section 34 of Act V. of 1861 to the town of Chandoor, in the Hyderabad assigned dists.

No. 5,620.—Two mo. priv. leave of absence has been granted to Capt. G. C. Depree, surveyor of the 2nd grade, in charge of the Chota Nagpore div., topographical survey, from July 15 last.

Nineteen days' priv. leave has been granted to Lieut. W. F. Badgley, asst. surveyor, Rewah Topographical Survey, from 15th ult.

No. 5,622.—The prep. leave granted by notification No. 239, dated Jan. 11 last, to Mr. W. Lane, revenue surveyor, Left Bank Indus, Scinde, is extended to an aggregate period of 1 mo. and 10 days, from April 11 to May 20 last, inclusive.

No. 5,625.—Sir G. Couper, Bart., C.B., of the Bengal Civil Service, reported his return to India on the 29th ult.

The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to reappoint him to be judicial comr. of Oude from the date of rejoining his appointment at Lucknow.

Simla, Oct. 16.—No. 182.—Priv. leave for 30 days is granted to Major G. A. Black, 2nd in comd. of the Erinpoorah irregular force.

No. 184.—Asst. surg. J. F. Mullen to offic. in med. charge of the Erinpoorah irregular force during the absence on leave of Asst. surg. W. Eddowes.

Oct. 17.—No. 187.—Priv. leave for 1 mo. is granted to Major F. L. Mackeson, comdt. of the Meywar Bheel corps, and supt. of hill tracts in Meywar.

No. 189.—Priv. leave for 15 days is granted to Lieut. C. Young, adjt. of the Meywar Bheel corps.

Oct. 16.—No. 1,044.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to appoint Col. R. C. Lawrence to be resident in Nipal from the 15th prox., or any subsequent date on which Col. G. Ramsay may resign charge of the office.

Oct. 17.—No. 1,053.—The duty on which Lieut. B. Wemyss, of the 41st regt. N.I., was temp. employed under the foreign dept. having been accomplished, the services of that officer are replaced at the disposal of the milly. dept.

Oct. 16.—No. 1,731.—The services of Capt. A. Wynch, officg. asst. comr., 3rd grade, in British Burmah, are placed tempy. at the disposal of the home department.

Oct. 17.—No. 1,741.—Appt.—Lieut. L. R. Baty, of the 5th Goorkha regt., to be an asst. comr., 3rd class, in the Central Provs.

Oct. 16.—No. 11.—Priv. leave for 2 mo. is granted to Mr. W. Williamson, asst. superint., Bengal div., telegraph dept.

Oct. 17.—No. 16.—Leave.—Mr. H. L. Harris, asst. superint. in the telegraph dept., not having availed himself within 1 mo. of the leave notified in home office No. 1,632, dated June 21 last, fresh effect is given to the leave in question.

No. 3,103.—Surgeon major J. F. Shekleton, A.B., M.B., officg. mint master, Calcutta, is allowed priv. leave for 2 mo. from the date on which he may be relieved by Lieut. col. H. Hyde.

Surg. H. W. Graham, who is now officg. as assay master of the Calcutta Mint, will continue to offic. in that appt. during Dr. Shekleton's absence.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICIATE.

No. 3,170.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to rule that when an officer holding a substantive appt. in one dept. is apptd. to offic. in another, his total emoluments shall be debited to the latter, unless the salary of the tempy. appt. be a staff salary, and the officer concerned be a military officer not of a staff corps, in which case his net military pay will, as heretofore, be drawn in and charged to the military dept.

Oct. 18.—No. 3,174.—Mr. F. Lashington returned to Madras on the 29th ult., and received charge of the office of accountant general at that presidency on the forenoon of the follg. day from Mr. W. J. Raynor, who at the same time received charge of the office of dep. accountant gen. from Mr. J. Mackey.

No. 3,201.—Mr. R. S. Edwards, coll. of customs, Rangoon, on special duty, made over charge of his office to Mr. K. G. Culloden, superintendent of the preventive service, on the forenoon of the 14th ult.

Oct. 14.—No. 262.—The services of Capt. W. Chrystie, R.E., executive eng., 1st grade, Mysore, are replaced temp. at the disposal of the Madras Govt. for employment with the Abyssinian force.

Oct. 15.—No. 263.—In continuation of notification No. 251 of the 5th inst., Mr. H. Bell, executive eng., 4th grade, central provs., is prom. to the rank of executive eng., 3rd grade, with effect from Sept. 1.

No. 264.—Lieut. B. J. Goldie, R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, Hyderabad, was granted 3 mo. special leave with effect from Sept. 30.

Oct. 14.—No. 977.—The services of Lieut. L. R. Battye, Bengal staff corps, 1st wing subaltern, 5th Goorkha regt. (the Hazara Goorkha batln.), are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept.

Oct. 15.—No. 980.—The services of Lieut. C. C. Saxton, royal (Madras) art., probationary asst. surveyor, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Fort St. George.

No. 981.—The foll. prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Cadre of 54th N.I.—Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) W. E. R. Roberts to be capt., from Sept. 30 last, v. Capt. W. S. Pierson, staff corps, deceased.

No. 984.—The undermen. officers have reported their return from England:—

Capt. J. Stevenson, Bengal staff corps, and Lieut. H. W. Garnault, R.E., exec. engr., public works dept., Bengal; date of arrival at Fort William, Sept. 30 last.

NEW CANTONMENTS.

No. 985.—With the sanction of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, H.E. the G. G. in C. is pleased to notify that in future, on the formation of new cantonments, or when suitable accommodation is not obtainable in existing military stations at reasonable rents, advances will be made by Govt. to enable officers to erect or purchase houses for their own accommodation, under the following conditions:—

2. All such advances must be *bona fide* required for the purpose of building or purchasing suitable houses for the personal residence of the officers concerned; and if more is advanced than shall be actually expended for the purpose, the surplus shall be refunded to Govt.

3. The limits of such advances will not exceed three years' tentage of regimental rank, viz.:—

For a Colonel	Rs. 7,200
„ Lieutenant colonel	5,400
„ Major	4,320
„ Captain	2,700
„ Subaltern	1,800

Medical and other commissioned officers, according to their relative rank.

4. Re-payment of such advances will be made by regimental or circle paymasters deducting monthly instalments equal to the amount of the officer's tentage, the higher rate being deducted on promotion; such instalments to commence from the second issue of pay after the receipt of the advance.

5. In order to secure Government from loss consequent on an officer dying or quitting the service prior to complete re-payment of the advance, the house so built or purchased must be mortgaged to Government, by whom the mortgage will be released when the full amount of the advance has been liquidated.

6. In the event of an officer quitting the service, or of his decease, before the whole advance has been liquidated, the house so built or purchased will become the property of Government, except in the cases following:—The officer may, within one month after his retirement in India, or within six months after his retirement in Europe, or his executors or administrators, in the event of his decease in the service, may, within six months after his death, submit a request that the house may be put up for sale at an upset price sufficient to cover the balance due. Thereupon the house will be put up for sale, the amount required being specified in the advertisement of sale. The officer or his representatives must undertake to bear all the expenses of sale, advertisement, &c. Any proceeds realised over the amount remaining due will be paid to the officer or his representatives.

7. Any officer quitting, or removed from, the station where he has built or purchased a house before the whole amount of the advance has been liquidated, will continue liable to the deduction of his monthly instalment until the advance has been repaid; but, with the special sanction of Govt., he may be allowed to dispose of the house, provided he is thereby enabled to clear off the whole amount due at once, or to transfer it to any officer of his own or higher rank. The future deductions will be made from the tentage of such officer.

8. No officer will, under any circumstances, be allowed a second advance whilst any amount remains due on a previous one.

9. All applications for such advances must be made through the officer commanding the station, who will record his opinion as to the necessity for the assistance solicited. The officer must certify that the sum is to be expended in building or purchasing only, and that, should there be any surplus funds after the house is completed or purchased, they will be at once refunded to Govt.; and the application must be countersigned by the commanding officer of the regiment, or the head of the department to which the applicant may belong.

10. Two officers of the grade of captain or subaltern may each obtain the advance of their rank for the purpose of building or purchasing a house for their *bona fide* joint occupation, on condition of their being jointly and severally responsible to Government for the whole amount of their joint advances.

11. The last pay certificate granted to officers under advances must specify the original amount of such advance, the amount repaid, and the balance remaining due.

12. A form of mortgage bond, with necessary instructions for executing it, will be issued to officers who may wish to avail themselves of the advance.

No. 986.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the designation "brigade major, Fort William," will, in future, be substituted for that of "fort adjutant, Fort William."

No. 987.—The services of Cornet R. G. Kennedy, of the 18th hussars, aide-de-camp to H.E. the Gov. gen., are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. from this date, for employment on field service.

Oct. 16.—No. 988.—Lieut. col. G. E. Holmes, of the Bengal staff corps, asst. adjt. gen., Meerut division, to be 1st asst. adjt. gen. at army head qrs., v. Lieut. col. Wilson, C.B., app. dep. adjt. gen.

Lieut. col. R. H. Drew, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd in com. and wing officer, 40th (the Shahjehanpore) regt. of N.I., now offic. asst. adjt. gen. of div., to be asst. adjt. gen. of div. on the estab., v. Lieut. col. Holmes.

Oct. 18.—No. 991.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appt.:—Punjab Frontier Force.

4th Sikh Inf.—Lieut. W. C. Ramsden, of the gen. list, inf., to be 2nd wing subaltern, on probation.

No. 992.—With advertence to paragraph 6 of G.G.O. No. 603, dated June 6 last, the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to notify that, in anticipation of an early reply to a reference which has been made to the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, the issue at present of the rules for regulating the distribution of duties, &c., between the insprs. gen. of hospitals, Indian service, in the Lower and Upper Prov., is deemed undesirable, and the officers in question will perform separately the duties, military and civil, respectively, of those provinces.

2. All general questions affecting the whole service will be dealt with by the insp. gen. of hospitals, Lower Provinces.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Oct. 1.—No. 3,772.—Lieut. F. Warden, offic. 2nd asst. master attendant, Calcutta, to have temp. charge of the office of conservator of Port Canning, in addition to his other duties.

Oct. 2.—Mr. J. H. Johnston to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Midnapore, during the absence on leave of Mr. F. Adams.

Leave of absence:—

Capt. J. F. Sherer, dep. comr. of Kamroop, for 1 mo., from 15th inst., or any other date on which he may avail himself of the leave. Mr. P. T. Carnegie will remain in charge of the dep. comr.'s office during Capt. Sherer's absence.

Mr. F. Adams, dist. supt. of police, Midnapore, for 1 mo., from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. C. W. V. Bradford, professor, Hooghly College, for 1 mo.

Capt. W. Howey, dist. supt. of police, Maldah, leave on m.c. up to Nov. 15, in extension.

Oct. 1.—The services of Lieut. W. P. Arnot, offic. conservator of Port Canning, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, marine dept., with a view to his being apptd. to the command of the *Feroze*.

Oct. 2.—The services of Rev. F. R. Mitchell are placed at the disposal of the Govt., N.W.P.

The prep. leave granted to Mr. H. M. Reilly, dist. supt. of police, Mymensing, under orders of Aug. 28 last, will have effect from Nov. 1 next.

Oct. 12.—No. 3,781.—Mr. A. C. Mangles to offic. temp. as mag. and coll. of Chumprun.

Oct. 15.—Mr. R. Parry to offic. as prof. of the Hooghly college, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. W. V. Bradford.

Sept. 30.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. H. W. Barber, dep. mag. and dep. coll., Chittagong, for 2 mo.

Oct. 5.—Lieut. W. L. Samuella, asst. comr., Hazareebaugh, for 1 mo., from 15th inst.

Lieut. E. N. D'LaTouche, asst. comr., has been placed in charge of the Nowgong treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Oct. 2.—No. 742a.—Capt. F. Wheeler, Bengal staff corps, is apptd. to offic., with effect from 17th ult., as cantonment mag. of Meerut, as a temporary arrangement.

Capt. Wheeler is invested with the powers of a small cause court judge within the same limits, in suits for an amount not exceeding Rs. 50.

Oct. 1.—No. 3,276a.—Three months' leave of

absence, in two instalments—viz., from Oct. 1 to 15, and from April 1 to June 15, 1867—is granted to Mr. R. D. Spedding, joint mag. and dep. coll., Kirwee.

No. 3,280a.—Fifteen months' leave of absence to proceed to Europe on m.c., together with the usual preparatory leave of absence, is granted to Mr. Thaine, asst. mag. and coll. of Etawah, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 3,288a.—Lieut. Reade, offic. junior asst. comr. of Kumaon, is apptd. a municipal comr. of Almora.

No. 3,288a.—Mr. B. Hardings is apptd. mag. and coll. of Azimgurh, but will continue to offic. as mag. and coll. of Muttra.

No. 3,289a.—Mr. W. H. Smith is apptd. a joint mag. and dep. coll., 1st grade, but will continue to offic. as an asst. in the settlement dept.

These appts. will take effect from 26th ult.

Nynee Tal, Sept. 25.—No. 143.—Priv. leave of absence for 1 mo. is granted to Mr. F. Orchard, civil engr., Meerut dist., from 1st prox., or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2,066a.—Mr. D. Robertson is apptd. an overseer, 2nd grade, and posted to 3rd div., Grand Trunk road, to fill a vacancy.

Sept. 26.—No. 2,078a.—Priv. leave of absence for 1 mo. is granted to Mr. J. McDonald, offic. exec. engr., Allahabad div., public works, from date on which Capt. Jackson resumes charge of the div.

No. 2,080a.—Priv. leave of absence for 2 mo. is granted to Mr. A. D. Campbell, offic. asst. sec. to Govt. N.W.P., public works dept., from 15th prox.

Allahabad, Oct. 4.—No. 3,473.—Mr. D. O'Neill, clerk, 4th grade, is brought on the lower subordinate estab. as a sub-overseer, 1st grade, with effect from 1st ult., and is posted to the 2nd circle, public works dept.

Oct. 5.—No. 3,486.—Overseer aerg. W. Brown is transf. from Pokri div. to 6th div., Grand Trunk road, which he joined on May 15 last.

Sept. 4.—No. 751a.—Major W. Smith, offic. cantonment mag. of Benares, is confirmed in that appointment.

No. 752a.—Major F. H. Hammer, offic. cantonment mag. of Allahabad, is confirmed in that appointment.

Oct. 10.—No. 791a.—Mr. W. R. N. James, asst. comr., Jhansie, is, as a special case, for 3 mo., empowered to hear appeals from the decisions of officers in the Jhansie district exercising powers less than those of a mag.

Oct. 8.—No. 959a.—Erratum.—In the notification in the revenue dept., No. 842a, dated 4th ult., for "No. 478a, dated June 4 last," read "No. 689a, dated July 26 last."

Oct. 4.—No. 3,316a.—The priv. leave for 1 mo. granted to Dr. E. B. Gardener, civil asst. surg. of Bijnour, under notification No. 2,929a, dated Aug. 4 last, is cancelled.

No. 3,350a.—Mr. H. B. Goodall, dep. coll. of Banda, is transf. in the same capacity to Allahabad.

No. 3,331a.—Mr. S. Thornton, dep. coll. Cawn-pore, is transf. in the same capacity to Futtehpore.

No. 3,335a.—Dr. L. H. Lees, M.D., is apptd. to be civil surg. of Mirzapore, with effect from July 9 last.

No. 3,389a.—Mr. W. M. Tidy will revert to his substantive appt. as an asst. mag. and coll., with effect from the date on which Mr. C. H. T. Crosthwaite resumes charge of his duties.

Oct. 5.—No. 3,847a.—Capt. F. A. C. Knyvett, dist. supt. of police, is apptd. to be a comr. for the municipality of Agra, v. M. J. D. Sandford, res.

No. 3,350a.—Two mo. leave of abs. on m.c. has been granted to Mr. T. B. Tracy, joint mag. and dep. coll. at Meerut, with effect from the 1st ult.

No. 3,366a.—Fifteen days priv. leave of abs. is granted to Mr. W. Oldham, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Ghazepore, with effect from the 10th inst., or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Oct. 8.—No. 3,385a.—The 37 days' priv. leave of abs. granted to Dr. C. E. Kilkelly, civil asst. surg. of Allygurb, in notific. No. 1,567a, dated May 14 last, is cane.

CAMP AT ROORKEE.

No. 3,389a.—It is hereby notified that the camp of his Honour the Lieut. Gov. of the N.W.P. will be formed at Roorkee on the 1st prox., and will visit the undermd. stations on or about the dates specified below:—

Saharunpore.—12th Nov.
Left bank of Jumna, near Delhi.—22nd Nov.
Allygurb.—Dec. 5.

No. 3,390a.—It is hereby notified that all civil surg. in these provs. are, *ex officio*, the health officers of the districts in which they are stationed.

Oct. 1.—No. 2,114a.—With reference to G.O. No. 238, dated 13th ult., Mr. P. Nelson, a passed student of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, is posted to the irrigation dept., N.W.P.

No. 2,119a.—Mr. W. A. Smith, asst. engr., 2nd grade, att. to the Nowgong div., public works dept., passed the prescribed colloquial examination in Hindustani on the 14th ult.

Oct. 2.—No. 2,141.—In continuation of G.O. No. 2,047a, dated the 24th ult., Mr. T. W. Hunt, supervisor, 2nd grade, attached to the Allypore div., Ganges Canal, is prom. to supervisor, 1st grade, with effect from Sept. 1 last.

Oct. 5.—No. 2,176a.—Mr. G. P. Pigott, acct., 2nd grade, attached to the office of the controller, public works accts., N.W.P., is prom. to 1st grade acct., with effect from July 1 last.

No. 2,181a.—Priv. leave of absence from Aug. 12 to 31 last, is granted to Mr. J. P. Armstrong, offic. exec. engr., 2nd Allahabad div., public works in extension of the leave granted to him in G.O. No. 1,600a, dated Aug. 10 last.

No. 2,183a.—Mr. W. H. Longmore, asst. engr., 3rd grade, Etawah div., Ganges Canal, is transf. to the 3rd circle, public works.

This cancels that portion of G.O. No. 1,952a, dated the 13th ult., transferring Mr. Longmore to the 1st circle, public works.

No. 2,186a.—With reference to G.O.G.G. No. 236, dated the 11th ult., Lieut. T. Gracey, R.E., appd. to these provinces, is posted to the 1st circle, public works.

No. 2,188a.—Sergt. J. Molindinia, overseer, 1st grade, att. to the 4th div., Grand Trunk Road, is removed from the dept.

Oct. 9.—No. 3,508.—Proby. overseer Private H. Morgan, passed student of the Thomason College, is posted to the Barielly div., public works, which he joined on the 9th ult.

Oct. 12.—801a.—Mr. E. F. T. Atkinson, officg. joint mag., Jounpore, is invested with the powers of a mag. in the dists. of Allahabad, Mirzapore, Ghazepore, and Azimgurh.

No. 831a.—Mr. S. A. Campbell, officg. asst. supt. of police, is invested with the powers of a dist. supt. of police in the dists. of Allahabad, Mirzapore, Ghazepore, and Azimgurh.

Oct. 14.—No. 981a.—Mr. G. O. Man is app. to offic. as a dep. coll. in Kumaon, in the room of Mr. S. Man, and is invested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 2nd class.

No. 3,406a.—One mo. priv. leave of absence, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Oct. 13, 1863, is granted to Capt. R. O. H. Forbes, asst. comr., Oraia, with effect from 20th prox., or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 3,416a.—The officg. insp., 1st circle, public instruction, N.W.P., is placed in charge of the duties of the asst. insp. of that circle during that officer's absence on leave, or until further orders, in addition to his own duties.

No. 3,419a.—Two mo. priv. leave of absence, under section 6 of the New Civil Service Absentee Rules, and with reference to the orders of the Govt. of India, dated May 6, 1865, has been granted to Mr. R. J. Leeds, officg. mag. and coll. of Mozuffernagar, with effect from 15th ult.

No. 3,423a.—Asst. surg. H. C. Catcliffe, F.R.C.S., offic. civil asst. surg. of Saharunpore, is appointed to the med. charge of the camp of his Honour the Lieut. gov., N.W.P., on its formation in Roorkee on Nov. 1 next.

No. 3,427a.—Mr. P. Whalley is appointed to offic. as a joint mag. and dep. coll.

No. 3,429a.—Mr. A. B. Patterson is appointed to offic. as a joint mag. and dep. coll.

No. 3,431a.—Mr. C. A. Elliott, asst. settlement officer, is appointed to offic. as mag. and coll. of Futtehgurh, with effect from the date upon which he may receive charge from Mr. Daniell.

Oct. 12.—No. 3,438a.—Mr. G. E. Knox, asst. mag. and coll. at Meerut, is granted leave of absence to attend the examination for honours in Oriental languages, to be held in Calcutta in Jan., 1868.

No. 3,440a.—In modification of the notification in this dept., No. 3,109a, dated the 16th ult., Surg. B. Kendall, in med. charge of the 30th regt. N.I., is placed in charge of the civil med. duties at Meerut, during the absence on leave of Dr. Moir.

No. 3,445a.—Applications for leave of abs. from civil surg. and civil asst. surg. in these provs. must in future, before submission to Govt., receive the counter-signature of the dep. insp. gen. of hospitals of the circle to which the applicant may belong, in

order that that officer may have an opportunity of expressing his opinion on the arrangements proposed for the conduct of the civil medical duty.

No. 3,452a.—Rev. F. R. Michell, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt., is appd. to be chaplain of Nowgong and Nagode.

No. 3,455a.—One mo. leave of abs., on m.c., is granted to Mr. H. Harris, head master of the Normal School at Agra, with effect from the date on which he may have availed himself of the same.

Nynee Tal, Oct. 11.—No. 2,257a.—The resignation of his appt. by Mr. C. Parker, clerk, 3rd grade, attached to the office of the exec. engr., Meerut div., public works, is accepted.

No. 2,259a.—Mr. J. Lyons, a passed student of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, is appd. an overseer of the 2nd grade, and posted to the 3rd circle, N.W.P.

Allahabad, Oct. 17.—No. 3,565.—With reference to notification No. 3,323, dated Sept. 17, Major J. J. Hume, exec. engr., 1st grade, took charge of the Barielly div., public works, on the 27th idem.

Oct. 18.—No. 5,971.—The underment. gentleman is appd. a member of the road and ferry fund committee of the Etawah district:—

Lieut. J. C. Ross, R.E., asst. engr., Etawah div., Ganges Canal.

No. 3,574.—Mr. C. Thompson, a prob. clerk of the 2nd grade in the office of the supntg. engr., 1st circle, irrigation works, is brought on the permanent establishment.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

Oct. 10.—No. 1,481.—Mr. R. T. Burney, offic. dep. coms. of Shahpore, is vested with the powers described in sec. 1 of Act 15 of 1862.

Oct. 8.—No. 2,579.—Panjab G.O. No. 2,288, dated Sept. 4, is cancelled, and G.O. No. 2,079, dated Aug. 12, granting priv. leave for 3 mo. to Mr. P. H. Egerton, coms., Amritsar div., with effect from Nov. 1, 1867, is revived.

No. 2,591.—Mr. C. R. Hawkins, asst. coms., Amballa, has priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from Oct. 15.

Oct. 10.—No. 2,608.—Mr. D. C. Macnabb, dep. coms. of Peshawar, having returned to duty on 30th Sept., the unexpired portion of the priv. leave for 3 mo. granted July 22 is cancelled.

No. 2,618.—The Rev. A. N. Wilson, offic. chaplain of Anarkullee, is app. to officiate as chaplain of Nounshahra till a chaplain is appointed to that station, on being relieved from his charge of Anarkullee.

No. 2,624.—The leave on m.c. granted in Panjab G.O. No. 1,822, dated July 17 last, to Mr. E. W. Parker, extra asst. coms., Ludianah, is extended for a further period of 8 mo.

Oct. 14.—No. 2,651.—The services of Mr. L. H. Griffin, asst. comr., are placed at the disposal of the Secy. to Govt., Panjab, for employment on special duty, from the date on which Lieut. E. C. Corbyn returns from leave of absence.

No. 2,652.—Asst. surg. J. Ince, M.D., attached to the 2nd Panjab cav., is appd. to the med. charge of the camp of the Hon. the Lieut. gov., with effect from Oct. 80.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Oct. 15.—Appointments:—

Capt. J. Vertue, of the R.E., exec. engr. of the 2nd grade, to be exec. engr. of the 1st grade, v. Lieut. col. F. J. Moberly, proceeded on leave to Europe.

Capt. J. Beatty, of the R.E., exec. engr. of the 3rd grade, to be exec. engr. of the 2nd grade, v. Capt. Vertue.

Capt. C. J. Darrah, of the R.E., exec. engr. of the 4th grade, to be exec. engr. of the 3rd grade, v. Capt. Beatty.

Lieut. J. Pennycuik, of the R.E., to continue as exec. engr. of the 4th grade, v. Capt. Darrah.

Mr. P. O'Ratigan, asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, to be asst. engr. of the 1st grade, v. Lieut. Pennycuik.

Mr. T. D. Harris, to continue as asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, v. Mr. O'Ratigan.

Capt. H. Tulloch, of the R.E., exec. engr. of the 2nd grade, to be exec. engr. of the 1st grade, v. Capt. H. T. Rogers proceeded on leave to Europe.

Mr. W. S. Harrington, exec. engr. of the 3rd grade, to be exec. engr. of the 2nd grade, v. Capt. Tulloch.

Capt. C. J. Smith, of the R.E., exec. engr. of the 4th grade, to be exec. engr. of the 3rd grade, v. Mr. Harrington.

Mr. J. George, to continue as exec. engr. of the 4th grade, v. Capt. Smith.

Mr. L. W. Paynter, asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, to be asst. engr. of the 1st grade, v. Mr. George.

Capt. and dep. coms. H. Bailey, to continue as asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, v. Mr. Paynter.

Major W. T. F. Farewell, of the staff corps, exec. engr. of the 2nd grade, to be exec. engr. of the 1st grade, v. Capt. G. M. Payne, proceeded on leave to Europe.

Mr. G. S. Sage, exec. engr. of the 3rd grade, to be exec. engr. of the 2nd grade, v. Major Farewell.

Capt. H. R. Mead, of the royal engs., exec. engr. of the 4th grade, to be exec. engr. of the 3rd grade, v. Mr. Sage.

Lieut. R. Thompson, of the royal engs., to continue as exec. engr. of the 4th grade, v. Capt. Mead.

Lieut. A. C. Smith, of the royal engs., asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, to be asst. engr. of the 1st grade, v. Lieut. Thompson.

Lieut. and asst. coms. F. Graham, to continue as asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, v. Lieut. Smith.

Capt. G. V. Law, of the staff corps, to continue as exec. engr. of the 4th grade, v. Capt. H. Smalley proceeded on leave to Europe.

Lieut. R. R. E. Brockman, of the royal engs., asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, to be asst. engr. of the 1st grade, v. Capt. Law.

Dep. asst. coms. W. G. Bevan, to continue as asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, v. Lieut. Brockman.

Oct. 18.—Major E. W. Dance, royal arty., to be lay trustee of the chaplaincy of Secunderabad.

Surg. J. Wilson, med. officer, Coonoor, to be lay trustee of the chaplaincy at that station.

Oct. 18.—The services of Capt. (brevet major) H. N. D. Prendergast, of the R.E., v.c., which were made available for employment in Abyssinia in the Gazette of the 8th inst., will be considered as having been placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. for that duty as a tempy. measure.

The services of Lieut. A. C. Williams, proby. asst. superint. revenue survey, are, at his own request, replaced at the disposal of the C. in C.

Under section 23, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the underment. officer is invested with the powers specified opposite his name:—

Mr. E. N. Overbury, asst. to the coll. and mag. of the dist. of Cuddapah—powers of a mag.

No. 439.—The underment. officers have returned to their duty, by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to their rank:—

Capt. G. A. A. Warner, staff corps, dep. comr., Central Provs.—arrived at Bombay, Oct. 10.

Capt. A. G. Murray, staff corps—arrived at Madras, Oct. 12.

The foll. proms. are made in the commissariat dept. from Oct. 10, in room of the underment. officers, proceeded on service to Abyssinia:—

Major G. R. F. Bardin, acting asst. comy. gen., 2nd class.

Capt. H. P. Hawkes, dep. asst. comy. gen., 1st class.

Capt. B. F. Haysham, acting dep. asst. comy. gen., 2nd class.

Major T. W. Stansfeld, acting dep. asst. comy. gen., 2nd class.

Capt. H. P. Hawkes, dep. asst. com. gen., 1st class, to act as asst. com. gen., 2nd class, v. Major G. R. F. Bardin.

Lieut. col. J. Elphinstone, sen. dep. asst. com. gen., 2nd class (absent in Europe), to be act. dep. asst. com. gen., 1st class, v. Major G. R. F. Bardin.

Capt. G. J. D. Heath, act. dep. asst. com. gen., 2nd class, to act as dep. asst. com. gen., 1st class, during Lieut. col. Elphinstone's abs. on leave, v. Major G. R. F. Bardin.

Capt. J. D. W. Sewell, sen. sub. asst. com. gen., 1st class (absent in Europe), to be act. dep. asst. com. gen., 2nd class, v. Major G. R. F. Bardin.

Capt. H. T. O'Reilly, sub. asst. com. gen., 1st class, to act as dep. asst. com. gen., 2nd class, during Capt. Sewell's abs. on leave, v. Major G. R. F. Bardin.

Lieut. E. A. Bruce, act. sub. asst. com. gen., 2nd class, to act as sub. asst. com. gen., 1st class, v. Major G. R. F. Bardin.

Lieut. col. A. J. P. Ewart, act. dep. asst. com. gen., 1st class, to act as asst. com. gen., 2nd class, v. Capt. H. P. Hawkes.

Capt. B. F. Heysham, act. dep. asst. com. gen., 2nd class, to act as dep. asst. com. gen., 1st class, v. Capt. H. P. Hawkes.

Major R. Q. Mainwaring, sub. asst. com. gen., 1st class, to act as dep. asst. com. gen., 2nd class, v. Capt. H. P. Hawkes.

Lieut. C. B. Smith, act. sub. asst. com. gen., 2nd class, to act as sub. asst. com. gen., 1st class, v. Capt. H. P. Hawkes.

Capt. J. C. Gunning, sub. asst. com. gen., 1st

blase (abs. in Europe), to be act. dep. asst. com. gen., 2nd class, v. Capt. B. F. Heysham.

Lieut. A. F. Laughton, act. sub. asst. com. gen., 1st class, to act as dep. asst. com. gen., 2nd class, during Capt. Gunning abs. on leave, v. Capt. B. F. Heysham.

Capt. G. S. B. Hewetson, act. sub. asst. com. gen., 1st class, to act as dep. asst. com. gen. 2nd class, v. Major T. W. Stansfeld.

Oct. 18.—No. 440.—Madras Staff Corps.—Ena. A. McCally, of H.M.'s 102nd foot, 2nd wing sub. 27th regt. N.I., is admitted to the staff corps, with effect from July 17, and is prom. to the rank of lieut. from the same date, subject to H.M.'s approval.

No. 441.—The follg. extracts from a military despatch from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India are published:—

Despatch dated Sept. 14, No. 84.—Para. 8. I forward herewith a return of the officers of the royal (late Madras) engineers, entitled to reckon for pension service at the depot at Chatham.

Return of officers of the late Indian engineers who have served and still are serving at the depot of the royal engineers at Chatham, entitled to reckon such as Indian service, for pension:—

2nd Capt. F. A. Howse, Madras; joined May 4, 1868; quitted Nov. 1, 1865. Exchanged with 2nd Capt. Darrab, imperial list, Nov. 1, 1865.

2nd Capt. H. W. Wood, Madras; joined April 1, 1866; quitted Nov. 5, 1866.

2nd Capt. W. H. Burton, Madras; joined Dec. 5, 1862; quitted Aug. 1, 1864.

4. Capt. R. T. Hamond, royal (Madras) artillery, has been allowed to count as service for retirement on full pay the time passed by him at Addiscombe after attaining the age of 16, viz., 1 year, 8 mos., and 29 days.

Oct. 22.—No. 676.—Leave of absence:—

The Controller of Military Accounts has granted 14 days' priv. leave, from date of departure, to Col. G. Russell, paymaster, Mysore circle, Major E. M. Lawford, 4th regt. L.C., performing the duties on Col. Russell's responsibility.

Major J. G. Palmer, staff corps, exec. engr., 3rd grade, prep. leave for 15 days, to enable him to join his appt.

Mr. W. A. Hart, dep. controller of public works accounts, cumulative priv. leave for 8 mo. from date of departure.

Appointments:—

Mr. C. E. Plunkett, acting dep. coll., in charge of the salt dept., Vizagapatam, to be acting dep. coll. on gen. duty in the Kistna dist., during the employment of the dep. coll. on special duty.

Major W. O. Swanston, Madras staff corps, to be dep. insp. gen. of police, Southern range.

Lieut. C. L. Highmoor, staff corps, to be supt. of police, South Arcot.

Capt. R. H. Cunliffe, staff corps, to be probationary supt. of police, North Arcot.

Lieut. T. H. B. Young, staff corps, to act as supt. of police, South Arcot, during the absence on leave of Lieut. Highmoor.

Capt. St. G. Caulfield, H.M.'s 108th regt. of foot, a probationer for the staff corps, to be probationary asst. supt. of police, 1st class, in Vizagapatam, but to continue to offic. as asst. supt. of police, 1st class, South Malabar, during the employment of Lieut. Hole on other duty.

Lieut. R. G. Briggs, gen. list, to act as supt. of police, Jeypore, during the absence of Mr. Turner, on leave.

Mr. W. A. Hart to be dep. controller of public works accounts, v. Lieut. Trail.

Mr. J. Mills to act as dep. controller of public works accounts, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. A. Hart.

The 2 mo. priv. leave granted to Mr. J. Wallace, asst. to coll. and mag. of Tinnevely, dated Oct. 1, 1867, is cancelled at his own request.

Mr. C. J. Knox, asst. to coll. and mag. of the dist. of Nellore, is invested with the powers of a mag., and empowered to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the subordinate mags., 1st and 2nd class, stationed within his division.

No. 446.—The underment. officers have returned to their duty, by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to their rank:—

Lieut. H. T. Harris, staff corps, qrmr. 36th regt. N.I.—arrived at Madras Oct. 6.

Asst. surg. J. Murray, M.D., civil surg. and supt. of jail at Tranquebar—arrived at Madras Oct. 12.

The services of Lieut. N. E. Carr, of H.M.'s 2nd batt. 10th foot, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bombay, for employment with the Abyssinian transport train, and that officer is directed to proceed forthwith to Bombay at the public expense.

The following appts. have been made in the commissariat dept., to fill existing vacancies:—

To act as Sub Assts. Comy. Gen., 1st Class. Capt. W. Rowlandson, 2nd wing subaltern, 17th regt. N.I.

Capt. J. K. Clabley, of the staff corps, qrmr. 24th regt. N.I.

Lieut. S. L. Hunt, qrmr. 3rd regt. L.I.

To act as Sub Asst. Comy. Gen., 2nd Class. Lieut. C. C. Campbell, qrmr. 31st regt. L.I.

MOVEMENTS OF REGIMENTS.

Oct. 22.—No. 447.—The following movements are ordered:—

H.M.'s 91st regt. (highlanders), from Bengal Presidency to Kamptee.

H.M.'s 3rd batt. 60th rifles (wing), from St. George to Bellary.

So much of the G.O.G. dated Oct. 1, No. 415, as affects these two regts. is cane.

Oct. 19.—No. 99.—Leave of absence has been granted to the following insp. of police, under the Revised Unconvenanted Service Absentee Rules:—

Mr. J. B. Burden, of the Madras dist., for 6 mo.

Oct. 15.—Rev. A. Walker, chaplain of the church of Scotland, Secunderabad, priv. leave for 1 mo.

Mr. A. McCallum Webster, to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of South Canara, but to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of Coimbatore, during the employment of McQuhae on other duty, or until further orders.

Surg. G. W. Walter to act as surg. 3rd dist. Presidency, during the absence of Surg. major Duff on leave, or until further orders.

Asst. surg. C. A. Andrews to be sen. marriage registrar of the Kurnool dist., in room of Mr. R. W. Blake, resigned.

Lieut. col. J. C. Anderson, of the royal engrs., consulting engr. for railways, to be chief engr. for irrigation works and joint sec. to Govt. in the public works dept., with the rank of chief engr. of the 2nd class.

Major J. H. M. S. Stewart, of the royal engrs., under sec. to Govt. in the public works dept., to be consulting engr. for railways, v. Lieut. col. Anderson.

These appts. are subject to the approval of H.M.'s Govt. of the creation of the post of chief engr. for irrigation works.

Oct. 15.—The following transfers are ordered:— Major J. G. Palmer, exec. engr. of the 3rd grade, from the Cuddapah to the Bellary district.

Mr. J. George, exec. engr. of the 4th grade, from the Bellary to the Cuddapah district.

Capt. G. E. Borradaile, acting mag. of police, assumed charge of the Vepery police court, from Mr. Dawes, on the forenoon of the 14th inst.

Mr. S. R. Dawes, acting judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madras, assumed charge of the court on the forenoon of the 18th inst.

The unexpired portion of the priv. leave granted to Capt. C. J. Richards, cantonment mag. of Wellington, in the Gazette of the 13th ult., is cancelled at his own request.

Mr. A. McC. Webster, Madras civil service, reported his return to the presidency on the 12th inst.

The services of Capt. A. Drury are replaced at the disposal of the C. in C. for employment with the 17th regt. N.I.

No. 435.—The undermentioned officers have returned to their duty, by permission of the Home Government, without prejudice to their rank:—

Capt. J. Obbard, European veterans, secretary to military fund; arrived at Madras Oct. 6.

Major J. G. Palmer, staff corps, exec. engr. 3rd grade, Cuddapah district; arrived at Madras Oct. 12.

Capt. J. C. Hay, staff corps, employed with Nair brigade, ditto.

Capt. A. F. Curtis, attached to 2nd L.C., ditto.

The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment in the Abyssinian transport corps:—

Capt. C. McInroy, staff corps.

Capt. T. T. Hodges, H.M.'s 76th foot.

Lieuts. W. W. Edwards and J. D. Clark, cadre 8th regt. L.C.

Lieut. F. M. Onslow, cav. gen. list.

No. 436.—H.E. Lieut. gen. Sir J. G. Le Marchant, K.C.B. and G.C.M.G., having embarked for England on the steamer *Bengal* on the 13th inst., the Right Hon. the Governor in Council directs it to be notified that, from that date, the temporary command of the Madras army devolved on Major gen. T. A. Duke, as next senior officer on the staff.

The Board of Revenue have granted priv. leave for 1 mo., under sec. 16 of the rules, to Mr. E. S. Atkinson, dep. collector of sea customs, Madras.

No. 660.—The Controller of Military Accounts has granted priv. leave for 60 days from date of departure to Lieut. col. C. P. Taylor, Presidency

paymaster, Major J. Simpson, staff corps, performing the duties on Lieut. col. Taylor's responsibility.

Capt. H. R. Mead, R.E., exec. engr., has priv. leave for 1 mo. from Oct. 9, under civil rules.

No. 189.—Mr. Overseer A. S. Johnson, Coorumbanaad talook, Cannanore range, Malabar district, has leave for 2 mo., m.c., from Sept. 28.

Surg. W. Pearl is removed from the 2nd regt. N.I., and appd. to the medical charge of the G, H, and K companies sappers and miners, under orders for service in Abyssinia.

Asst. surg. C. A. Innes from 16th lancers to med. charge of 2nd batt. 10th L.I., as a temp. measure.

Staff asst. surg. W. Loughed from d. duty 60th rifles to do duty 16th lancers—to join.

Major C. Nicholls, staff corps, is permitted to resign at his own request the appt. of wing officer (acting) 5th regt. N.I., and will do duty under the orders of the officer comdng. Mysore div.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Poona, Sept. 25.—No. 550.—Major W. Bannerman, staff corps, is app. to act as divisional paymr., and will relieve Capt. D. B. Young, at Kurrachee, in anticipation of that officer's appointment to be paymr. with the Abyssinian force.

Bombay Castle, Sept. 26.—No. 551.—The services of Capt. Twentyman, H.M.'s 18th hussars, and of Lieut. Pearce, H.M.'s 76th regt., having been placed at the disposal of the Bombay Govt., are hereby placed at the disposal of the comy. gen., for service with the land transport corps.

Sept. 27.—No. 552.—The services of Capt. E. Boyle and Lieut. D. DuM. Gunton, H.M.'s 96th regt., are placed at the disposal of the comy. gen., for service with the land transport corps.

Sept. 30.—No. 553.—The following alterations are ordered in the commissariat dept., to have effect from Sept. 10, the date of arrival from England of Lieut. col. Lucas, asst. comy. gen., 1st class:—

Capt. M. W. Willoughby, acting asst. comy. gen., 1st class, to revert to the grade of acting asst. comy. gen., 2nd class.

Major E. L'Estrange, acting asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, to revert to the grade of acting deputy asst. comy. gen., 1st class.

Major J. Thacker, acting deputy asst. comy. gen., 1st class, to revert to the grade of acting deputy asst. comy. gen., 2nd class.

Capt. J. B. Fenwick, acting deputy asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, to revert to the grade of sub asst. comy. gen., 1st class.

Lieut. A. M. Shewell, acting sub asst. comy. gen., 1st class, to revert to the grade of acting sub. asst. comy. gen., 2nd class.

Oct. 1.—No. 554.—Under the authority of the Govt. of India, it is to be considered a standing order, in continuation of the rules of the cholera commission, that encamping grounds used as cholera camps should be ploughed immediately after the troops have quitted them.

No. 555.—Surg. major Lord, civil surg., Poona, has been app., as a temp. measure, to charge of the new David Sassoon Hospital at that station, from Oct. 1 inst.

No. 556.—Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officer, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt., from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. M. D. V. T. Grant, Sept. 21.

No. 566.—Lieut. col. H. Day, staff corps, mil. paymr. N.D.A., was allowed gen. leave on m.c., from Aug. 2 inclusive to date of his departure to Europe, on the leave granted him in G.O. No. 475.

Capt. H. L. Geary, adjt. R.A., Ahmedabad, performed the duties of the pay office N.D.A., in addition to his own, from Aug. 2 to the date of his delivering over charge of the office to Major W. H. Blowers, acting paymr. N.D.A.

CLOTHING.

No. 567.—Under the authority of the Govt. of India, a sealed pattern suit of clothing may be supplied to all corps, irrespective of the number indentured for, to be retained without the seal being removed until the next issue of the same description of clothing.

Sept. 30.—For Govt. notification, dated July 7, appointing Mr. J. R. Naylor to be asst. judge and session judge at Dharwar, read the following:—

Mr. J. R. Naylor to be asst. judge and session judge at Dharwar, from the date on which Mr. J. R. Daniel, of the Madras C.S., may return to his own presidency, but he is to continue to act as sen. asst.

judge and session judge of the Konkun for the detached station of Rutnagherry until further orders.

Major C. J. Prescott, superint. revenue survey and assessment, Goozerat, is allowed priv. leave from Oct. 1 to Nov. 14.

Surg. T. B. Beatty is app. to act as superint. of Matheran, during absence, on duty, of Dr. Lumsdaine.

Oct. 2.—Mr. J. Jardine, of the C.S., passed an examination in the Marathi language on the 28th ultimo.

Sept. 18.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions, with effect from Aug. 1:—

To be Asst. Engineers, 1st Grade.

Capt. E. Stapleton, Lieut. J. Davis, and Ensign E. Nue.

Sept. 28.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the public works department:—

To be Asst. Engineers, 1st Grade.

Capt. J. H. P. Malcolmson, staff corps.

Lieut. F. D. Mander, 14th regt. N.I.

To be Asst. Engineers, 2nd Grade.

Lieut. C. S. Sturt, 6th regt. N.I.

Capt. E. G. Battiscombe, R.A.

Sept. 30.—Capt. Thomson, R.E., is app. to act as exec. engr., Deesa and Aboo.

Oct. 2.—Sir A. Grant, Bart., director of public instruction, has been reappointed to the office of Vice-chancellor of the University of Bombay, from Sept. 27.

Rev. C. Walford, chaplain of Rutnagherry, has been granted two mo. priv. leave.

Rev. E. N. Dickinson, chaplain of Ahmedabad, is app. to offic. at Rutnagherry from Sept. 20, the remaining portion of the leave on m.c. granted him by notification of Sept. 4 last, being cancelled from that date.

Rev. C. Walford is app. to act as chaplain of Ahmedabad on the expiration of his priv. leave.

Oct. 11.—No. 586.—The following officers are allowed furl. to Eur., on m.c.:—

Lieut. col. L. Grant, Madras staff corps, wing officer, H.M.'s 12th regt. Madras N.I.; Capt. C. J. DeLancey, Bombay staff corps, for 20 mo.

Asst. surg. A. R. Cowell, of the Bombay med. estab., for 15 mo.

No. 587.—The services of Major T. Nuttall, staff corps, and Capt. C. W. Yonge, staff corps, and Lieut. B. W. Faulkner, H.M.'s 95th regt., are placed at the disposal of the commissary gen., for service with the Abyssinian transport train.

Oct. 14.—No. 588.—Lieut. A. Vallings, Bengal staff corps, adjt. 1st regt. Punjab inf., is allowed furl. to Eur. for 20 mo. on m.c., under the provisions of Jameson's Code, 3rd Appendix, page 84, paragraphs 319 to 322.

Oct. 16.—No. 589.—The following appt. in the Bombay volunteer rifle corps is made:—

Instructor of musketry and adjt. W. P. Walshe to be capt. from March 7.

No. 590.—The following G.O. by the Govt. of India, dated Oct. 4, No. 938, is republished:—

No. 938.—The troops from the Bengal Presy. [No. 5 baty., 25th brigade, R.A., with mountain batty. attached, 10th Bengal cav. (lancers), 12th Bengal cav., 23rd Punjab inf. (pioneers)], being under orders to form part of an expeditionary force about to proceed to Abyssinia, H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appts. on the staff of that force:—

Col. D. M. Stewart, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. adjt. gen., to com. the troops now proceeding from Bengal, with the rank of brigdr. gen. of 2nd class.

Capt. H. Fellowes, of the Bengal staff corps, brigade major at Umballa, to be brigade major.

Major F. S. Roberts, v.c., of the R.A., asst. qmr. gen. of the army, to be dep. asst. qmr. gen.

In accordance with the usage in H.M.'s British army out of India, the appointment of an aide de camp is sanctioned on the staff of Brigdr. gen. Stewart.

No. 594.—The services of the following medical officers are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.:—

Surgeon major G. G. Maitland.

Surgeon major D. Wyllie, M.D.

Surgeon W. A. Shepherd.

Surgeon H. Day, M.D.

Surgeon W. Partridge.

Assistant surgeon P. Turnbull, M.D.

No. 595.—The following order is confirmed:—

Dated Sept. 27.—By the officer com. at Hyderabad, directing Major Gordon, staff officer, to receive charge of the commissariat dept.

No. 596.—The following order is confirmed:—

Dated Oct. 2.—By the brigadier gen. com. Bombay garrison, directing Surg. major Nicolson, 21st N.I., to assume temp. charge of the duties of presy. surg., 2nd dist., v. Surg. Rogers, on m.c.

No. 597.—Staff Corps.—The underment. officer, having completed twelve years' service, to be capt. from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. R. Bythell, Oct. 2.

No. 598.—Bombay Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officers, having completed 12 years' service, to be captains from the dates specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. G. Bannister, Oct. 4.

Lieut. L. Russell, Oct. 4.

No. 600.—Surg. major Style, acting staff surgeon and dep. medical storekeeper, Kurrachee, is app. acting dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, Scinde div., and to assume charge of the duties on the departure of Dep. Insp. Gen. of Hospitals S. M. Pelly.

Lieut. W. A. Salmon acted as resident at Baroda from May 18 to May 24 last.

Mr. J. Jardine held the appointment of asst. judge and session judge of Khandeish from July 14 to Sept. 30.

Oct. 11.—The priv. leave of absence for 2 mo. granted to Mr. W. A. East, 2nd asst. coll. of Poona, under date the 9th ult., is cancelled.

Oct. 15.—Mr. W. R. Pratt, 1st asst. coll. of Ahmedabad, is allowed leave of absence for 10 days, prep. to his departure on furl. by the mail of 14th prox.

Oct. 10.—The services of the following medical officers now in civil employ, are temp. placed at the disposal of the mil. dept. for special duty:—

Surg. major G. G. Maitland, civil surg., Belgau.

Surg. major D. Wyllie, M.D., civil surgeon, Ahmedabad.

Surg. W. A. Shepherd, supt. lunatic asylum.

Surg. H. Day, M.D., supt. of vaccination, southern circle.

Surg. W. Patridge, civil surg., Broach.

Asst. surg. P. Turnbull, M.D., supt. of vaccination, central circle.

Oct. 16.—Lieut. J. G. McRae passed an examination in Oordoo, according to the high proficiency standard, on the 14th inst.

Oct. 15.—Lieut. col. Playfair, R.E., is appointed supt. engr. for irrigation in Sind, with the rank of supt. engr., 2nd class, 2nd grade, and with effect from April 1.

Lieut. col. Playfair will retain charge of the duties of supt. engr., northern div., until relieved.

Lieut. A. W. Baird, R.E., has been appointed to offic. as exec. engr. for reclamations during the absence of Lieut. Ducat, R.E., on priv. leave.

Lieut. Sargeant, R.E., and Lieut. Baird, R.E., respectively, delivered over and received charge of the office of the exec. engr. for reclamations on Oct. 1.

Lieut. Haydon, R.E., has been appointed to the temp. charge of the office of the exec. engr., Khandeish.

Capt. Greig, R.E., and Lieut. Haydon, R.E., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the exec. engr., Khandeish, on Oct. 1.

Oct. 16.—Capt. Thomson, R.E., is directed to resume charge of his appointment as exec. engr., Khandeish.

Mr. J. E. Oliphant, acting coll. of Poona, has priv. leave of absence for 7 days, from the 18th to the 24th inst., inclusive.

Mr. F. F. Arbuthnot and Mr. J. W. Robertson respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the registrar of assurances at Tanna, on Oct. 7.

Mr. W. S. Hexton, asst. settlement officer, Indus left bank survey, has 1 mo. priv. leave of absence, from the date of his giving over charge of his establishment.

Oct. 16.—No. 602.—The services of the officers whose names are subjoined, having been placed at the disposal of the Govt., are hereby placed at the disposal of the comy. gen., for service with the Abyssinian transport corps:—

Capt. Hodges, H.M.'s 76th regt.

Capt. McInroy, Madras staff corps.

Lieut. Edwards, 3rd Madras L.C.

Lieut. Clarke, ditto.

Lieut. Onslow, ditto.

No. 603.—The services of Lieut. E. S. R. Carnac, of the 19th hussars, having been placed at disposal of the Bombay Govt., are hereby placed at disposal of the comy. gen., for service with the Abyssinian transport corps.

Oct. 19.—No. 604.—Lieut. Gerard, R.A., is placed at the disposal of the comy. gen., for service with the Abyssinian transport corps.

Oct. 22.—No. 605.—Lieut. C. H. Young, gen. list, Bengal inf., adjt. Maywar Bheel corps, is allowed a furl. to Eur. for 20 mo., on m.c.

Oct. 23.—No. 606.—Major J. S. Thorpe is confirmed in the appt. of cantonment mag. at Sholapore.

Major H. R. Hathway, is appt. cantonment mag. at Ahmedabad, continuing in that capacity at Deesa, during Major Westropp's absence.

Major J. Gordon, staff corps, is appt. to act as cantonment mag. at Ahmedabad.

No. 610.—The Govt. of India has sanctioned the organisation of a troop of Sillidar cav. for service at Aden. This troop will be placed specially under the orders of the Resident, and will be designated the "Aden Troop."

The Aden troop will be under the same conditions of service as the men of the Sillidar cav. regt., being subject to the Articles of War and receiving the same rates of pension.

No. 613.—The undermen. med. officer, having completed 12 years service, to be surg. from the date specified, under the provs. of para. 23 of G.O. by the Govt. of India, No. 1,060, dated Dec. 28, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Asst. surg. G. C. Bell, M.D., Oct. 17 last.

No. 614.—Lieut. Shewell, commissariat officer, with the advance brig. of the Abyssinian force, is appt. bazaar master to that brig.

No. 615.—The following G.O. is substituted for No. 568a, dated Oct. 8 last:—

The services of Capt. the Hon. M. Mostyn, 21st fusiliers, having been placed at the disposal of this Govt., are hereby placed at the disposal of the Commissary gen., for service as vet. surg. with the Abyssinian land transport corps.

Oct. 18.—Mr. G. F. Sheppard, acting coll. of Khandeish, has been appt. agent for the Right Hon. the Governor, for the dists. excluded from the operation of the regulations under Act XI. of 1846.

Oct. 22.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to invest the undermen. officers in the Sattara dist. with the powers contemplated in Act XIII. of 1859 in that dist:—

Mr. E. H. Little, mag. F.P.

Mr. G. Wilson, mag. F.P.

Mr. T. E. Kyte, mag. F.P.

Mr. J. K. Spence, sub. mag. of the 1st class.

The following arrangement is made with reference to Govt. notification, dated 10th inst., placing the services of certain med. officers at the disposal of military dept. for special duty:—

Surg. major H. Pitman, 1st grenadier regt., to receive charge of the vaccination duties Southern Circle, from Surg. H. Day, M.D., appt. to the 5th regt. N.I., on his departure from Belgau.

Surg. major J. Pirie, M.D., from the 13th regt. N.I., to be acting civil surg., Ahmedabad, on the departure of Surg. major D. Wyllie, M.D., on field service.

Surg. R. C. Thorp, M.D., acting staff surg., Belgau, to have charge of the civil med. duties at that station.

Asst. surg. E. H. R. Langley, 24th regt. N.I., to receive charge of the vaccination duties Central Circle, in addition to his present duties.

Surg. T. P. Johnson, from the 26th regt. N.I., to tempy. med. charge civil surgeoncy, Broach.

The undermen. gentlemen have passed examinations in the languages specified, according to the higher standard:—

Lieut. G. E. Hancock, in Marathi.

Mr. A. Shuttleworth, in Marathi.

Mr. E. Steele, in Gujarati.

Mr. W. Hamilton, in Hindoostani.

Oct. 23.—Mr. F. S. Chapman, of the civil service, has been granted by the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India an extension of leave, on m.c., for 6 mo.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Head Quarters, Poona, Oct. 10. —No. 760.—With reference to G.O.C. No. 719, of 30th ult., the undermen. officer is appt. to do duty with the detachment of invalids, &c., about to embark in the troop ship *Malabar*:—

Capt. A. C. Tempest, 11th hussars.

No. 761.—Appointments:—

18th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. C. S. Lechmere, gen. list, wing subaltern, 19th regt. N.I., to be wing subaltern.

19th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. H. L. Walter, cadre 9th regt. N.I., to be wing subaltern.

These two appts. are made under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 548, Oct. 25, 1865.

Oct. 11.—No. 762.—Asst. surg. Sainter, 109th foot, is at his own request permitted to remain at Poona, pending his exchange with Staff asst. surg.

Candy, who will proceed with the regt. to Mooltan. No. 765.—The undermen. officer is reported to have passed the required examination in Marathi:—Lieut. W. Scott, 12th regt. N.I.

No. 766.—With reference to G.O.C. No. 749, 7th inst., Capt. I. M. Greig, R.E., is appd. to organise the engr. park for the Abyssinian expedition.

Lieut. R. E. Sargeant, R.E., is placed under the orders of Capt. Greig.

No. 767.—Capt. Sir J. Louis, Bart., cadre 3rd Europeans, is placed on gen. duty, Ahmedabad, until the arrival of the 6th regt. N.I. at that station, to which corps he will then be attached.

No. 768.—The services of Major Quin, station staff officer, Asseerghur, being required with his regt., Capt. W. H. Ross, staff corps, is directed to proceed to Asseerghur at his earliest possible convenience, and relieve Major Quin of his duties at that station.

Major Quin, on being relieved, will proceed to Bombay and report himself to the brig. gen. comdg. the garrison.

No. 769.—Capt. S. DeB. Edwards is confirmed in the appt. of wing officer 2nd gr. regt. N.I.

No. 770.—The following orders are confirmed:—Sept. 29.—By the comdt. 28th regt. N.I., apptg. Lieut. and adjt. Singleton to offic. as wing officer, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Capt. Moray on m.c., or until further orders.

Oct. 7.—By the officer comdg. 96th foot, apptg. Ena. C. S. P. Willoughby, asst. instructor of musketry to the regt., with effect from the 3rd inst.

No. 771.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. H. Haughton, 96th foot, to England by the overland route, for the purpose of appearing before a med. board.

Capt. F. Samwell, 102nd foot, to England by the overland route, for the purpose of appearing before a med. board.

These officers are not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report themselves to the adjt. gen. horse guards.

Lieut. col. J. Shekleton, 18th brig. R.A., 14 days from date of departure, to Bombay, on m.c.

Capt. C. J. DeLancy, staff corps, 14 days from date of departure, to Bombay, on m.c.

Oct. 14.—No. 772.—The undermentioned officer returned to duty, by permission of the Sec. of State for India, on Oct. 10:—

Capt. T. L. Fraser, staff corps.

No. 773.—In continuation of G.O.C. No. 719, of the 30th ult., the undermentioned officers are apptd. to do duty with the detachment under orders to embark in the troop ship *Malabar*:—Capt. (brevet major) Daniell, 102nd foot; Capt. E. Dunbar, 102nd foot; Lieut. J. H. Blunt, 102nd foot. The senior officer embarked will command the detachment.

No. 774.—With reference to G.O.C. No. 693, Sept. 24, Lieut. C. W. E. Murphy, Royal Art., is attached to do duty with the 2nd cav.

Capt. A. J. Vibart, staff corps, is appointed to act as brig. major, Ahmedabad.

No. 775.—The undermentioned non-com. officer is reported to have passed an examination in Hindoostani, according to the lower standard:—

Lance corp. W. Hamilton, 33rd foot.

Oct. 15.—No. 778.—The undermentioned officer returned to duty, by permission of the Sec. of State for India, on July 23:—

Capt. C. E. Stack, staff corps.

No. 779.—Staff asst. surgs. T. G. Archdall and J. Williamson are directed to assume med. charge, the former of E baty. 14th brig. royal art., and the latter of B baty. E brig. royal horse art. Both officers to join at the public expense.

No. 783.—Ena. A. D. Strettell, 109th foot, wing subaltern 2nd gr. regt. N.I., was allowed to resign his appt. as a prob. for the staff corps, under the provisions of paragraph 9 of G.O.G.I. No. 531, June 27, 1864.

No. 785.—Leave of abs. as follows:—

Capt. J. W. Harrel, 1st batt. 2nd foot, from May 5 to Sept. 22, to enable him to join his regt.

Surg. maj. H. C. Foss, 1st batt. 2nd foot, from July 20 to Sept. 20, for recovery of his health.

Leave of absence:—

Lieut. C. R. Jones, 3rd drag. gds., from date of departure—30 days—to proceed to Bombay, on m.c.

Capt. M. D. V. T. Grant, 17th regt. N.I., from date of departure—1 mo.—to proceed to Bombay, on m.c.

Capt. D. Wright, 109th foot, from Oct. 11 to Nov. 10, in ext., to remain at Bombay, on m.c.

Sub conductor T. C. Tabor, adj. gen.'s dept., from Oct. 12 to date of departure of the troop ship *Malabar*, in ext., to remain at Bombay, on m.c.

Capt. S. Chetham, ordnance dept., from Oct. 13 to Nov. 30, in ext., to remain at Poona, on m.c.

Oct. 17.—No. 787.—Lieut. A. H. Wodehouse, gen. list, is attached to do duty with the 24th regt. N.I.

No. 788.—The following med. arrangements are ordered:—

British Medical Service.

Staff asst. surg. J. R. Greenhill to be attached to G baty. 14th brig. R.A.

Staff asst. surg. J. E. Stewart to be attached to No. 8 baty. 21st brigade R.A.

Staff asst. surg. J. Gray to be attached to No. 5 baty. 21st brigade R.A.

Staff asst. surg. W. H. Steele to be attached to 33rd foot.

Staff surg. J. H. Finnemore to be attached to 45th foot.

Indian Medical Department.

Asst. surg. P. S. Turnbull, from the vaccinating dept., is apptd. to the med. charge of No. 1 company N.A. and mountain train attached.

Asst. surg. R. C. McConnell is transferred from the 28th regt. N.I. to the med. charge of the sappers and miners.

Asst. surg. E. P. Burrows is transferred from the med. charge of the 16th regt. N.I., to that of the 2nd gren. regt. N.I.

Asst. surg. W. Nolan to be attached to 2nd regt. N.I. (grenadiers).

Surg. H. Day, from the vaccinating dept., is apptd. to the med. charge of the 5th regt. N.I.

Asst. surg. H. F. McGrath is transferred from the 20th to the 8th regt. N.I.

Asst. surg. T. Holmsted to be attached to 8th regt. N.I.

Asst. surg. S. O. Banks, general duty, Scinde, to be attached to 27th regt. N.I.

Oct. 18.—No. 790.—Major G. Davison, chief inspector of musketry, was perm. to proceed on his annual tour of inspection on the 7th inst.

No. 791.—Staff surg. major White is directed to proceed to Deesa, at the public expense, for the purpose of presiding at the district invaliding board to be assembled at that station on the 2nd prox.

No. 792.—Referring to G.O.C. No. 62 of Jan. 18, Lance serg. G. Floyer, 109th foot, is transferred to the unattached list, prom. to serg., and confirmed in his appointment.

Oct. 19.—No. 794.—Major F. W. Gostling, 49th foot, is apptd. to the com. of the Mount Abou Sanitarium, v. Capt. Hayward, 45th foot, who will rejoin his regt. (being warned for service) at the public expense.

Staff asst. surg. Spence is apptd. to the medical charge of the Mount Abou Sanitarium, v. Asst. surg. Wood, 45th foot, who will, on being relieved, rejoin his regt. (warned for service) at the public expense.

No. 796.—The following orders are confirmed:—By the officer comdg. 96th foot, dated Sept. 27, appg. Lieut. Newbigging to act as adjt. to the regt., v. Gunton, who resigns the appt.

By the officer comdg. 96th foot, dated Oct. 1, appg. Lieut. Church to act as qrmr. to the regt., pending the retirement of Qrmr. Jamieson.

By the officer comdg. 26th foot, dated Oct. 2, appg. Capt. Beers to act as interpreter to the regt., under the provs. of G.O.O. No. 440 of 1865.

By the officer comdg. 1st batt. 4th foot, dated Oct. 3, appg. Lieut. A. M. Davidson to act as adjt., with effect from 1st inst., v. Lieut. Kemp, relieved from the appt.

By the officer comdg. 2nd batt. 1st foot, dated Oct. 6, appg. Ena. Nixon to act as interpreter to the regt., under the provs. of G.O.O. No. 440 of 1865.

By the officer comdg. at Sholapoor, dated Oct. 15, appointing Lieut. Seton, adjt. 4th regt. N.I., to act as station staff officer, as a temporary measure, in addition to his own duties, v. Ross, transferred to Asseerghur.

No. 797.—Leave of absence:—

3rd Dragoon Guards.—Capt. J. W. Fitzgerald, to England, by Overland route, m.c.

109th Foot.—Capt. D. Wright, ditto.

Cpts. Fitzgerald and Wright are not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report themselves to the adjutant general, Horse Guards.

96th Foot.—Capt. F. L. G. Grey, from date of embarkation, to England, preparatory to retiring from the service.

6th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. col. H. T. Briggs, for 30 days from date of departure, to Bombay, m.c.

Oct. 21.—No. 799.—The following temporary arrangement is confirmed, with effect from Oct. 14:—

13th Regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. Laing, wing subaltern, to offic. as qrmr., in addition to his own duties, v. Beville, transf. to 27th regt. N.I.

No. 802.—With the sanction of Govt., Lieut. D.

W. Mackinnon, 109th foot, is app. a probationer in the staff corps, and will join the 25th regt. N.I. as wing subaltern, under the provs. of G.O.O. No. 548, Oct. 25, 1865.

No. 803.—Lieut. H. T. Christie, adjt. 17th regt. N.I., performed the duties of brig. major at Ahmedabad, from Sept. 24 to Oct. 12.

No. 807.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. T. Walker, E brig. R.H.A., from Aug. 14 to Feb. 14, to England, on m.c.

NAVAL.

Bombay Castle, Sept. 30.—No. 34.—The following temporary appointments are confirmed:—

By Capt. J. W. Young, c.n., Superintendent of Marine.

Mr. E. W. Bullock, late comdg. H.M.'s steam tug *Sind*, performed the duties of store accountant of that vessel from June 1 to July 31.

Mr. C. Matthews, acting chief engr. and inspector of machinery, was directed to take charge of the dockyard pumping engine from Aug. 24, v. Mr. J. Mackinlay, proceeded to England on leave on m.c.

The following officers were appointed to the vessels stated opposite their names, from Aug. 31:—

Messrs. T. B. Tolpitt to command, *Conves*, 1st officer, J. Kenrick, 2nd officer, and Ketson, 3rd officer, *Earl Canning*.

Messrs. W. J. Stretton to command, *L. Foster*, 1st officer, W. Buckmaster, 2nd officer, A. Laurie, 3rd officer, *Lord Elphinstone*.

Mr. A. Campbell, 1st officer of *Coromandel*, to command of *Sir John Lawrence*.

Mr. C. J. Cuthbert, 3rd officer of *Dalhousie*, as 2nd officer, v. R. Stubbs, deserted, *Coromandel*.

Oct. 2.—No. 85.—The following temporary appointments are confirmed:—

Mr. J. Wovenden was app. acting 1st officer of *Coromandel*, from Sept. 3.

Mr. H. C. Westbrook was app. 3rd officer of the *Sir John Lawrence*, from Sept. 3.

Mr. E. Natali having arrived from Bombay by the P. and O. Steam Navigation Co.'s str. *Benares*, on Aug. 4, joined the *Dalhousie* at Aden as clerk, from Aug. 7.

Mr. C. B. Hayward was app. 1st officer of the str. *Sir John Lawrence*, from Sept. 4.

Mr. F. Sennett was app. 2nd officer of the str. *Sir John Lawrence*, from Sept. 5.

Mr. Jephson, 1st officer H.M.'s str. *Sind*, was directed to perform the duties of store accountant of that vessel, from Aug. 1.

Mr. F. Anthony was entered as clerk of H.M.'s str. *Earl Canning*, from Sept. 3.

Mr. T. J. Ghee was entered as clerk of H.M.'s str. *Lord Elphinstone*, from Sept. 1.

Mr. I. W. Rivett was engaged for 12 mo. on the pay and allowances of a 3rd class Eur. trained engr., for duty in the factory, from Sept. 9.

Lieut. Carew, of the *Dalhousie*, was app. dockmr., from Sept. 10.

Mr. H. Crocker was app. to command of the *Dalhousie*, from Sept. 10.

Mr. E. Dawes, 1st officer of the *Dalhousie*, was app. asst. transport agent, from Sept. 8.

Mr. M. Bean, 2nd officer of the *Dalhousie*, was prom. to 1st officer, from Sept. 10.

Mr. Jephson, 1st officer of the *Sind*, was transf. to the *Dalhousie*, as 2nd officer, from Sept. 10.

Messrs. J. P. Bles, T. Dix, and C. Kail were app. extra acting sub conductors in the marine store-keeper's dept., from Sept. 4.

Mr. A. T. Shore was engaged for 12 mo. on the pay and allowances of a 3rd class Eur. trained engr., for duty in the factory, from Sept. 10.

Mr. Bullock, 1st class engr., to command of the *Goolanar*, from Sept. 10.

Mr. A. Marriage to the tug *Sind*, as 1st officer, from Sept. 11.

Mr. R. Butler was engaged for 12 mo. on the pay and allowances of a 3rd class Eur. trained engr., for duty in the factory, from Sept. 13.

Mr. J. E. M. deCunha was entered as clerk of the str. *Sind*, Sept. 11.

Mr. C. P. deCosta was entered as 3rd officer of the tug *Sind*, Sept. 11.

Mr. G. D. Shand was entered as 3rd officer of the str. *Lord Elphinstone*, Sept. 12.

Mr. A. W. Pilcher was entered as 3rd officer of the str. *Dalhousie*, from Sept. 15.

Oct. 15.—No. 86.—Mr. J. M. B. de Ramos was entered as clerk of the steamer *Earl Canning* on Sept. 13.

Messrs. H. Crimmins and W. Biggie were engaged for twelve months, on the pay and allowances of a

third class European trained engineer, for duty in the factory, from Sept. 16.

Mr. A. Phillips was engaged for twelve months, on the pay and allowances of a third class European trained engineer, for duty in the factory, from Sept. 18.

Mr. R. Luscombe was entered as clerk of the steamer *Sir John Lawrence*, from Sept. 5.

Mr. W. A. Pilcher, 3rd officer of the *Dalhousie*, was promoted to 2nd officer of that vessel, from Sept. 20.

Mr. A. Lawrie, late 3rd officer of the steamer *Lord Elphinstone*, having been discharged from the hospital, was directed to join the *Dalhousie* as 3rd officer of that vessel, from Sept. 21.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, Sept. 30.—No. 8,988.—Lieut. col. H. T. Bartlett, cantonment mag. of Saugor, availed himself of priv. leave on Sept. 3 last, making over charge of his duties to Lieut. J. A. Temple.

Oct. 11.—No. 4,041.—Major P. Quin assumed charge of the office of asst. cantonment mag. and judge of the Small Cause Court at Asseergarh, Sept. 20.

No. 4,042.—Lieut. G. H. Trevor, offic. asst. comr., posted to the Baitool district, received charge of his duties in that district on Oct. 3.

No. 4,043.—Lieut. J. W. Macdougall made over and Capt. E. M. Playfair received charge of the duties of cantonment mag. and judge of the Small Cause Court at Kaimptee, Oct. 2.

Oct. 12.—No. 4,056.—Capt. E. M. Playfair, and Mr. W. M. Low, respectively, made over and received charge of the office of dep. comr. of Nagpore, Sept. 28.

Oct. 14.—No. 4,086.—Priv. leave for 2 mo. is granted to Major F. G. Steuart, district superint. of police at Raepore.

Mr. C. Jervoise, asst. dist. superint. of police, to offic. as district superint. of police, Raepore, during the absence of Major Steuart, or until further orders.

No. 4,087.—Mr. W. A. Nedham, appd. to offic. as district superint. of police, Dumoh, received charge of his duties from Mr. M. P. Hankin Oct. 4.

No. 4,088.—The following transfers of police officers are ordered:—

Mr. M. P. Hankin, district superint. of police, from Dumoh to Chindwara.

Mr. J. M. Berrill, district superint. of police, from Chindwara to Nursingpore.

Mr. W. A. Nedham, asst. dist. supt. of police, Saugor, is appointed to offic. as dist. supt. of police at Dumoh, as a temp. arrangement.

No. 4,089.—With reference to the provisions of Section 5 of Act XIV. of 1865, "The Central Provinces Courts' Act," the offic. Chief Comr. is pleased to declare that the following officer shall belong to the grade of courts as noted below:—
To the 4th Grade, or Courts of Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class.

Lieut. G. H. Trevor, offic. asst. comr. at Baitool. Oct. 16.—No. 5,018.—Brig. gen. E. Brice, C.B., comdg. the Nagpore force, has been pleased to accept of the office of president of the zillah school committee at Kaimptee.

No. 5,019.—Capt. C. H. Plowden, appointed to offic. as cantonment mag. of Jubbulpore, received charge of his duties from Lieut. Virtue on Oct. 11, before noon.

Oct. 18.—No. 5,040.—Capt. G. Warner, dep. comr., reported his return to India on the 10th current, and has obtained 6 days' leave to join.

Capt. G. Warner reported his arrival at Nagpore on the 17th current, and was directed to proceed to the Upper Godavery, to which dist. he has been posted.

Nagpore, Oct. 15.—No. 4,096.—Lieut. W. Vertue, asst. comr., offic. cantonment mag. of Jubbulpore, is granted 1 mo. priv. leave from Oct. 15.

Oct. 9.—No. 186.—Major W. Paget, comdt. 5th Punjab cav., is granted leave from Sept. 25 to Oct. 15, to remain at Murree, in ext. of priv. leave.

No. 187.—The brigade order issued by the brig. gen. comdg. the Punjab Frontier Force, dated Sept. 24 last, directing Capt. J. Gillispie, appd. in Punjab order, No. 169, dated Sept. 14, acting 2nd in comd. of the 5rd Punjab cav., to continue to offic. as 2nd in comd. of the 4th Punjab cav., in consequence of the paucity of officers with the latter corps, is confirmed.

No. 188.—The 1st Punjab inf. regtl. order, dated Sept. 18 last, directing Lieut. T. Higginson, offic. wing officer, to act as adjt., in addition to his other duties, consequent on the departure of Lieut. and adjt. Vallings on leave, is confirmed.

Oct. 12.—No. 2,246.—A forest div. is constituted for arboricultural operations for fuel, to be called the "Fuel Plantation Division." Messrs. C. F. Amery and J. C. McDowell, are appd. asst. conservators, and posted to that div. from Aug. 1 last.

Oct. 1.—No. 1,440.—Mr. H. S. Nichollets, asst. superin. of police, having ret. to duty on Aug. 4, the unexpired portion of the priv. leave of abs. granted to him in *Punjab Gazette* order No. 904, dated June 14, is cane.

Oct. 5.—No. 1,457.—Transfers.—Major A. H. Bamfield, dis. superin. of police, Rhotuk, is trans. to Kangra, but to continue to hold charge of the office of dep. ins. gen. Amballa circle.

Capt. J. C. P. Baillie, dis. superin. of police, Kangra, is trans. to Lahore, but is to continue offic. at the former station until relieved by Major Bamfield.

BIRTHS.

ALLEN.—At Jubbulpore, Oct. 6, the wife of Major A. Allen, B.S., of a son.

ALLEN.—At Poona, Sept. 23, the wife of Mr. Charles William Allen, Editor of the *Deccan Herald*, of a daughter.

BAKER.—At Hosingabad, Sept. 29, the wife of Major R. J. Baker, of a daughter.

BERRY.—At Umballa, Oct. 20, the wife of Mr. T. R. Berry, contractor, of a daughter.

BREEKS-ATKINSON.—At Nungumbaukum, Oct. 17, the wife of A. J. Brecks-Atkinson, Esq., of a son.

BOWEN.—At Dhurumtollah, Oct. 13, the wife of R. B. Bowen, Esq., of a daughter.

BAILLIE.—At Bhaugulpore, Oct. 15, the wife of Neil B. Baillie, Esq., B.M.S., of a son.

BIRCH.—At 36, Chowringhee, Calcutta, Oct. 14, the wife of W. Brereton Birch, Esq., Bengal Staff Corps, of a son.

BUDD.—At Mynpoore, Oct. 15, the wife of J. E. Budd, Esq., of a daughter.

COLLINS.—At Vizagapatnam, Sept. 28, the wife of Staff-Sergeant W. Collins, Commissariat Department, of a son.

CORBYN.—At Murree, Oct. 9, the wife of Lieut. E. C. Corbyn, Assistant Commissioner, of a daughter.

COWPER.—At Meerut, Oct. 14, the wife of Herbert Cowper, Esq., Bengal Cavalry, of a daughter.

COLTHURST.—At Calcutta, Oct. 16, the wife of John Colthurst, Esq., of a son.

COLEMAN.—At Bellasis Road, Bombay, Oct. 21, the wife of Mr. H. Coleman, of a daughter.

COULSON.—At Bombay, Oct. 21, the wife of T. B. Coulson, Esq., of a daughter.

COLCLOUGH.—At Lucknow, Oct. 15, the wife of George Colclough, Lieutenant-Colonel, the Royal Artillery, of a daughter.

DANBY.—At Ballygunge, Oct. 13, the wife of S. Danby, Esq., of a daughter.

ELLIS.—At Agra, Oct. 23, the wife of Mr. John Ellis, of a son.

EVEZARD.—At Poona, Oct. 23, the wife of Major G. C. Evezard, Cantonment Magistrate, of a son.

GABB.—At Neemuch, Oct. 16, the wife of C. W. Gabb, Esq., 2nd Bombay Cavalry, of a daughter.

GRAVES.—At Bareilly, Oct. 19, the wife of J. S. Graves, Esq., of a son.

GORDON.—At Calcutta, Oct. 22, the wife of D. C. Gordon, Esq., of a daughter.

HEENAN.—At Bhaugulpore, Oct. 20, the wife of R. Heenan, Esq., of a son.

HAYES.—At Chyebassa, Oct. 4, the wife of W. H. Hayes, Esq., Deputy-Commissioner, of a son.

HASSARD.—At Srinaggur, Cashmere, Oct. 5, the wife of Surgeon H. B. Hassard, 1st Battalion, 19th Regt., of a son.

HAWKSWORTH.—At Sealkote, Oct. 13, the wife of Mr. George Hawksworth, of a daughter.

HOWEY.—At Lucknow, Oct. 17, the wife of Lieutenant J. E. W. Howey, 34th N.I., of a daughter.

HUGHES.—At Morar, Sept. 19, the wife of Apothecary J. Hughes, of a daughter.

HODGSON.—At Coonor, Oct. 7, the wife of Major F. G. Hodgson, Staff Corps, of a son.

JACOB.—At Erinpoorah, Rujpootana, Oct. 8, the wife of Captain John Jacob, Erinpoorah Irregular force, of a daughter.

KELLY.—At Lohaniopore Farm, Patna, Oct. 20, the wife of H. Kelly, Esq., of a son.

LEDGARD.—At Esplanade, Bombay, Oct. 14, the wife of the Rev. Geo. Ledgard, of a son.

MACLEAN.—At Benares, Oct. 9, the wife of Lieutenant J. G. Maclean, 14th Ferozepore Regiment N.I., of a daughter.

MACLEOD.—At 1-3, Mission-row, Calcutta, Oct. 10, the wife of H. Macleod, of twins, son and daughter.

MACKENZIE.—At Calcutta, Oct. 5, the wife of Mr. N. W. Mackenzie, Bank of Bengal, of a son.

MENZIES.—At Murree, Oct. 7, the wife of Mr. J. T. Menzies, of a son.

MAGRATH.—At Bangalore, Oct. 20, 1867, the wife of Lieutenant H. M. S. Magrath, M.S.C., Mysore Commission, of a son.

MARSH.—At Dharwar, Oct. 17, the wife of Capt. E. N. Marsh, Bombay Staff Corps, of a daughter.

MACBETH.—At Budnaira, Oct. 9, the wife of Mr. D. Macbeth, station master, G.I.P. Railway, of a daughter.

MANISTY.—At Malabar Hill, Oct. 17, the wife of Henry Manisty, Esq., of a daughter.

MUSGRAVE.—At Mooltan, Oct. 5, the wife of Capt. Musgrave, 15th Bengal Cavalry, of a son.

MARTEN.—At Roorkee, Oct. 7, the wife of Mr. S. Marten, superintendent of navigation, Ganges Canal, of a son.

MILLAR.—At Dalhousie, Oct. 4, the wife of Capt. F. J. Millar, of a son.

MOTTET.—At Shemoga, Oct. 4, the wife of Captain H. E. Mottet, Madras Staff Corps, of a daughter.

NESBITT.—At Allahabad, Oct. 9, the wife of H. K. Nesbitt, Esq., Civil Engineer, Allahabad Circle, of a daughter.

O'DONEL.—At Lucknow, Oct. 13, the wife of Lieut. C. O'Donel, Bengal Staff Corps, prematurely of a son.

ORR.—At Breach Candy, Oct. 16, the wife of J. W. Orr, Esq., of a daughter.

PEARSON.—At Kurrachee, Oct. 13, the wife of Conductor Thomas Pearson, Commissariat Department, of a daughter.

PROFUMO.—At Bombay Fort, Oct. 26, the wife of Captain E. Profumo, of a son.

PALMER.—At No. 4 Villa, Calcutta, October 8, the wife of Charles Palmer, Esq., of a daughter, still-born.

PHILBRICK.—At 1, Hastings-street, Calcutta, Oct. 9, the wife of Capt. T. M. Philbrick, Officiating Deputy Master Attendant, of a son.

PIETZ.—At Calcutta, Oct. 11, the wife of L. Pietz, Esq., of Cawnpore, of a son.

PERRY.—At 28, Theatre-road, Calcutta, Oct. 20, the wife of James Perry, Esq., C.E., of a daughter.

PASKE.—At Dalhousie, Oct. 12, the wife of Major W. Paske, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Loodianah, of a daughter.

PUTZ.—At Calcutta, Oct. 11, the wife of Louis Putz, Esq., of Cawnpore, of a son.

ROSS.—At Rock Cliff, Mussoorie, Oct. 14, the wife of Capt. G. Campbell Ross, 20th Hussars, of a daughter.

RICHARDSON.—At Ahmednuggur, Oct. 23, the wife of Major D. W. Richardson, of a son.

ROBERTS.—At Kurrachee, Oct. 17, the wife of Captain C. P. Roberts, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.

SAUNDERS.—At Murree, Oct. 6, the wife of Leslie S. Saunders, Settlement Officer, Lahore, of a son.

SEARLE.—At Quilon, Oct. 10, the wife of Captain A. T. Searle, Madras Staff Corps, of a daughter.

STOWELL.—At Agra, Oct. 26, the wife of Christopher W. Stowell, of a daughter.

SHANKS.—At Barrackpore, Oct. 11, the wife of W. Shanks, Esq., of a son.

STEVENSON.—At Calcutta, Oct. 14, the wife of John Stevenson, Esq., Maldah, of a daughter.

STEWART.—At Mozufferpore, Tirhoot, Oct. 13, the wife of W. M. Stewart, Esq., of a daughter.

TERRANEAU.—At Calcutta, Oct. 18, the wife of H. C. B. Terraneau, Esq., of a daughter, stillborn.

TOULMIN.—At Waltair, Sept. 3, the wife of W. N. Toulmin, Esq., of a son.

TRENCH.—At Simla, Oct. 1, the wife of Lieut.-Col. Trench, of a daughter.

WRIGHT.—At Cuddalore, Oct. 16, the wife of W. E. Wright, Esq., of a son.

WELDON.—At Koeschuck, near Pind Dadun Khan, Oct. 6, the wife of Crawford A. Weldon, Esq., of a son.

WIGGINS.—At Raepore, Central Provinces, Oct. 15, the wife of George Wiggins, Esq., Inspector of Schools, Eastern Circle, of a son.

WILLIAMS.—At Clifden House, Murree, Oct. 3, the wife of Captain Montgomery Williams, H.M.'s 1-19th Regiment, of a son.

WILLES.—At Howrah, Oct. 6, the wife of Mr. A. Willes, of a daughter.

WIDDICOMBE.—At Hyderabad, Sind, Oct. 13, the wife of Major Widdicombe, Bombay Staff Corps, of a son.

WHITMORE.—At Nynsee Tal, October 8, the wife of Lieutenant G. A. L. A. Whitmore, Royal Engineers, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- BARNETT—BONNYCASTLE.**—At Madras, Oct. 7, E. W. Barnett, Esq., of Walsall, Staffordshire, to Emily, youngest daughter of the late Humphrey Bonnycastle, Esq., of Woolwich, Kent.
- CURRIE—GRAVES.**—At St. Peter's Church, Fort William, Oct. 21. Major Mark Edward Currie, R.A., son of Sir F. Currie, Baronet, to Catherine Louisa, only daughter of the late Major-General H. M. Graves.
- CLARKE—TULLOCH.**—At Fyzabad, Oct. 12, Lieutenant D. R. Clarke, son of Alexander Clarke, Esq., Eribole, N.B., to Mary, eldest daughter of Colonel J. S. D. Tulloch, B.S.C.
- DAVIDSON—CLARKE.**—At Madras, Oct. 16, Mr. John Davidson, Army Schoolmaster, to Elizabeth Matilda Arklie, daughter of the late Mr. J. W. Clarke, Apothecary, Madras Establishment.
- D'LANOUGERDE—DEVONSHIRE.**—At Saharunpore, Oct. 13, Mr. Edwin F. N. D'LANOUGERDE, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. A. Devonshire, Delhi Railway.
- GRANT—KELLOCK.**—At Munmar, Khandeish, Sept. 15, Thomas William, eldest son of the Rev. J. A. Grant, of Templemore, Fermoy, County Cork, Ireland, to Frances Frank, second daughter of the late Captain A. D. Kellock, Peninsular and Oriental Company's service.
- HAWKINS—PERKINS.**—At Umballa, Oct. 16, Caesar R. Hawkins, C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Umballa, son of the Rev. Dr. Hawkins, Provost of Oriel College, Oxford, to Alice, daughter of Major E. N. Perkins, Bengal Staff Corps.
- HILL—FITZ.**—At Simla, Oct. 19, William Hill, Esq., to Maria Louisa, youngest daughter of the late Joseph Fitz, Esq., of Liskeard, Cornwall.
- MOFFAT—ROGERS.**—At Christ's Church, Bankipore, Oct. 16, Eustace W. D. Moffat, Esq., younger son of Col. Bowland Moffat, late H.M.'s 1st W.I. Regt., and Commandant of the Bahamas, to Adeline Mary Pearson, second daughter of John King Rogers, Esq., Professor, Bengal Educational Service.
- POWLETT—TRIBE.**—At Trimulgherry, Sept. 25, Norton Powlett, Esq., R.A., to Agnes Eliza, only daughter of Surgeon-Major E. S. Tribe, Madras Army.
- WOOD—MACEY.**—At the Free Church of Scotland, Oct. 16, Mr. G. E. Wood, Inspector, Health Department, to Miss Mary Macey, of Durham, England.

DEATHS.

- ALLAN.**—At Galle, Oct. 2, Mr. James Allan, of acute dysentery.
- BARKER.**—At Mhow, Oct. 21, the wife of Mr. James Barker, Conductor, Ordnance Department.
- BAUGH.**—At Nynee Tal, Oct. 16, Thomas, the son of Major and Mrs. Baugh.
- BAZELY.**—At Mercara, Oct. 12, Ada Hyppolita, the daughter of Mr. Thomas Edmund Bazely, aged 2 years.
- COCKBURN.**—At Coonoor, Oct. 5, Neilgherries, the wife of F. Cockburn, Esq.
- COVILLE.**—At Longwood, Kussowlie, Oct. 18, Philip Coville.
- DOVETON.**—At Madras, Oct. 10, Henry Francis Adrien, son of Major J. H. Doveton, Madras Cavalry, aged 29 days.
- EWART.**—At Wellington, Sept. 30, Frederica A. C., the daughter of Lieut.-col. Ewart, Staff Corps, aged 16 years.
- FERNANDEZ.**—At Bombay, Oct. 11, Caroline R. Fernandez, of Poona, youngest daughter of the late Mr. V. C. Fernandez, of Surat.
- GAHAGAN.**—At Vingoria, Oct. 14, Mr. Supervisor James Gahagan, Public Works Department, aged 39 years.
- HUFFTON.**—At Madras, Oct. 6, of fever, Eliza Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Joseph Huffton, of the Free Church of Scotland's Mission.
- GEORGE.**—At St. Thomas' Parsonage, Hissar, Oct. 30, Maria Augusta, the wife of the Rev. D. George, aged 35.
- KINGSLEY.**—At Madras, Oct. 4, Charlotte, relict of the late Sub-asst. Surg. Thomas Kingsley, Madras Army.
- KITSON.**—Edgar Kitson, Oct. 17, from disease of the liver, late 3rd officer H.M.'s steamer *Earl Cannina*.
- MCKENZIE.**—At Byculia, Oct. 12, Mr. Donald McKenzie, late Deputy-Asst. Commissary Ordnance Department.
- NEWTON.**—At Jutogh, Oct. 16, Edward Macdonald, eldest son of Dr. Newton, Civil Surgeon, Kur-naul, aged 18 months.

SWINHOK.—At Deesa, Oct. 20, Caroline, the infant daughter of Captain and Mrs. Charles Swinhok.

SWINHOK.—At Deesa, of croup, Oct. 22, Harry, the infant son of Captain and Mrs. Charles Swinhok.

WADE.—At Agra, Oct. 22, Percival Matthew, the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. E. Wade.

WALTERS.—At Bangalore, Oct. 5, Spencer de Sausmarez, infant son of Captain R. A. Walters, Staff Corps.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
Nov. 19.

16th Lancers.—Cornet P. L. Peacocke to be lieut., by purch., v. W. C. Bovill, who retires; J. Y. Fullerton, gent., to be cornet, by purch., v. Peacocke; Nov. 20.

Royal Regt. of Artillery.—Capt. J. A. Angelo to be lieut. col., v. T. E. Kennion, ret. on h.p.; 2nd Capt. A. Rotton to be capt., v. Angelo; Lieut. R. J. Abbott to be 2nd capt., v. Rotton; E. T. Cheesman, gent., to be vet. surg.; Nov. 20.

Corps of Royal Engineers.—The temporary commissions as lieuts. of the following officers to be made permanent, viz.:—W. G. Nicholson, from March 21, 1865; R. R. Pulford, from March 24, 1865; R. G. Woodthorpe, from June 22, 1865; F. P. Washington, from June 22.

26th Foot.—Ensign E. P. Benn, from the 57th foot, to be ensign, v. Bolton, transf. to the 18th Hussars; Nov. 20.

45th Foot.—Lieut. F. T. Goad to be instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. Hooke, prom.; Nov. 4.

60th Foot.—Ensign A. F. H. Mitchell-Innes to be lieut., by purch., v. Tufnell, prom.; Nov. 20.

96th Foot.—Qrmer. sergt. G. Garland to be qrmr., v. J. Jamieson, who retires upon half-pay; Nov. 20.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Staff surg. major F. Reid, M.D., to be dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, for highly meritorious service during the epidemic of fever in the Mauritius; Nov. 20.

Staff surg. J. A. Woolfreyes, M.D., having completed 20 yrs.' full-pay service, to be staff surg. maj., under the provs. of the Royal Warrant of April 1 last; Oct. 7.

Staff asst. surg. D. O'Donovan, M.D., to be staff surg.; Aug. 6.

BREVET.

Lieut. col. G. Rotton, of R.A., having completed the qualifying service in his present rank, to be col.; Sept. 21.

The commission as brevet major of Capt. T. J. MacLachlan, royal (late Bombay) art., to bear date Aug. 28 and not 27, 1858.

Qrmer. J. Jamieson, retired upon half-pay, late 96th foot, to have the honorary rank of capt.; Nov. 20.

Apothecary J. E. Harrison, in civil med. charge of the Sumbulpore dist., to have the local and hon'y. rank of asst. surg.; Nov. 20.

The undermen. officers of the royal (late Bengal engr.) to have the local rank of capt., in Persia, while employed on telegraph duty in that country, viz.:—

Lieut. O. B. C. St. John; Nov. 20.
W. H. Pierson; Nov. 20.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.—Mr. Bulkeley, C.E., projects the construction of a branch line of railway from Nerriad via Muhoonda to Kupperwunj in Guzerat. The proposed line will traverse an important cotton district, and will be 26 miles long with three stations and telegraphic communications. Estimated by the traffic return of three years ago—which, however, cannot be accepted as a just estimate,—a profit might be calculated on of upwards of six per cent. on the outlay of capital, which will be Rs. 1,454,656 or £5,000 per mile. Mr. Bulkeley assures Government that the traders of the town of Kupperwunj, who are chiefly of the industrious class known as the Borahs, have expressed their desire to contribute a portion of the required capital. Guzerat is ill adapted for canals, and there is therefore the greater need for opening up the country with branch railways. In the height of Bombay's prosperity, in 1864, Mr. John Fleming wished to make branch railways, but the trunk line was so badly made and managed that he would not risk the undertaking.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Nov. 19.

Parliament was opened on the 19th November to consider questions connected with the Abyssinian expedition. After the reading of the Queen's speech, the two Houses proceeded to business.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

Earl BROWNLOW moved the address in reply to the Queen's speech. He said he regretted the necessity for the Abyssinian expedition, but he thought their lordships would confirm the decision the Government had arrived at.

Lord HYLTON seconded. He believed that the Abyssinian expedition had been fitted out with the greatest care and forethought, and he looked forward to its success with the utmost confidence.

Earl RUSSELL said the conduct of the Emperor of Abyssinia had been so outrageous, and he had shown such an utter violation of all international usages, that the Government could have pursued no other course than to send the expedition.

The Earl of HARDWICKE approved of the Abyssinian expedition.

The Earl of CARNARVON pointed out the dangers of the Abyssinian expedition, and remarked that, instead of the expedition, an Indian officer should have been sent with a mission, and greater dignity than that of Mr. Rassam, and he should have been escorted by a retinue of Indian cavalry sufficient to protect him. It would be gross injustice to charge the cost of it on the Indian revenue, and impolitic to throw it upon posterity.

The Earl of DERBY ridiculed the suggestions of the Earl of Carnarvon, and regretted that the noble earl had not volunteered for the duty with a handful of yeomanry, and tried his eloquence on the Emperor. There was not the slightest idea of charging any of the extra expense on the Indian revenue, and the sole object of the Government was to release the prisoners.

The motion was then agreed to, and the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Nov. 19.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

The address in answer to the Speech from the Throne was moved by Mr. HART DYKE, who observed with regard to the Abyssinian expedition that it was undertaken, not in order to obtain an accession of territory, but vindicate the national honour.

Colonel HOGG, in seconding, said he hoped that the Abyssinian expedition would not become an Abyssinian war, but he expressed the utmost confidence in Sir Robert Napier, the commander of the expedition.

Mr. GLADSTONE remarked that there was nothing in the speech that would induce him to depart from the rule of excluding, as far as possible, controverted matter in the discussion on the address. They could not enter that night on the Abyssinian question, but he must observe that the House was not at this moment committed, directly or indirectly, to any proceedings connected with the expedition. He hoped that the expense would not be obtained by adding to the debt of the country.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER characterised the speech of Mr. Gladstone as most fair. He admitted that the House was not pledged on the Abyssinian question, but said it was premature to discuss that question now.

The address was agreed to, and the House adjourned.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

We select from the Blue-book on Abyssinia just issued the following despatch of Sir Stafford Northcote. It will be found to best explain the means employed to supply the expedition against all possible contingencies:—

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA TO THE
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.
Military, No. 145.

India-office, Oct. 31.

1. In continuation of my despatch dated the 15th of October, 1867, No. 131, I proceed to inform you of the measures which have been adopted in this country since that date in connection with the expedition to Abyssinia.

2. In the first place I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 14th of September, No. 70, forwarding further correspondence between your Government and those of India and Madras relative to the preparations for the expedition, and also of your letter dated the 28th of September, No. 75, in which you reply to my despatch of the 3rd of that month, No. 107.

3. It is unnecessary to remark at length on the various points to which you refer, but I desire in general terms to communicate to you the approval of her Majesty's Government of the measures adopted by you and the several departments under your Government for the furtherance of the object in view.

4. An extract of your letter relating to the co-operation of Commodore Heath, and the arrangements made respecting the superintendence of the transport service under Captain Tryon, has been communicated to the Admiralty.

5. You will have learned from my previous despatches that the wish of Sir Robert Napier to be furnished with a second mountain battery has been complied with, and that one battery was forwarded to Egypt by the *Serpis* on the 16th of October. The remainder of the guns and equipment will be placed on board the *Mendoza*, which will leave England on the 4th of November for Alexandria.

6. Copies of a report by Colonel Wray on the mountain batteries were forwarded to you in the packet by a previous mail, and copies of a further paper respecting the equipment are now enclosed for your information. Other copies have been transmitted to Sir Robert Napier at Aden.

7. The Lords of the Admiralty have been informed of the desire of Sir Robert Napier that a rocket brigade should be formed from the seamen of the squadron under the command of Commodore Heath, and on the receipt of your telegram dated the 18th inst. instructions were given for the provision of the tubes and ammunition therein requested. On application to the War-office, however, it was found that there were no 12-pounder rockets in store, and that it was impossible to manufacture the requisite quantity before the time at which they would be needed. It has therefore been determined to send for the use of the force 1,800 of the 6-pounder rockets (weighing 9lb. each) similar to those already sent out, and 12 machines with special friction tubes, but only 826 of the rockets will be ready for despatch on board the *Mendoza*.

8. This steam vessel has been engaged for the conveyance of the telegraph stores, mountain battery and equipment, pack-saddles, &c., to Egypt, and for the passage of the medical officers and the detachments of Royal Engineers who are proceeding from this country to Abyssinia, for the duties connected with the telegraph, signalling, photography, and working of the tube wells. This arrangement is found to be considerably less expensive than it would have been to engage passages on board the mail steamers for the officers and men, and to have paid freight for the tonnage of stores which were ready for shipment, while the additional advantage has been gained of sending the telegraph stores in the immediate charge of the party appointed for the working of the line.

9. My telegram of the 30th of September will have prepared you for the receipt of the greater part of these stores by a vessel leaving England on the 25th of October, and in the 7th paragraph of my despatch No. 181 you were informed that circumstances had delayed the despatch of the stores for a few days. It is now determined that the *Mendoza* shall start on the 4th of November, and she may be expected to arrive at Alexandria in about sixteen days from the date of sailing.

10. As you have been informed by my telegram of the 24th inst., thirteen medical officers of the British army will proceed to Egypt on board this vessel, the other three, to complete the number asked for in your telegram of the 24th of September, being directed to join the force from Gibraltar, Malta, and Aden respectively, where they are at present stationed.

11. The medical officers of the Bombay army who were in England on leave of absence were directed, on the receipt of your message, to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to Suez for duty

with the expedition should Sir Robert Napier require their services. Only four, however—namely, Surgeons Niven and Plampre, and Assistant-Surgeons Lalor and Barrie—have been found available for such service. Letters from the several officers named in the margin (Surgeon-Majors J. R. Miller, W. Campbell, J. C. Trestrail, H. Giraud, F. W. Harris, C. J. Sylvester, J. Daubeny, J. Bean, Surgeons G. F. Brown, W. G. Hunter, W. E. Wood, A. Fox, C. Thomson, J. Glen, J. M. Barnett, C. G. H. Ross, E. R. Butler, W. D. T. Ticehurst; Assistant-Surgeons G. C. Bell, C. K. Colston, R. Byramjee), on reports of the Medical Board on the state of their health, are enclosed. Surgeon Butler, having been reported to be unfit for field service, has been permitted to return to his duty in Bombay, and Surgeon Ticehurst has also been permitted to return at the expiration of his leave, under the special circumstances mentioned in his letter.

12. All the officers proceeding in the *Mendoza*, whether belonging to the Royal Engineers or Medical Staff (a nominal list of whom is enclosed), have been directed to await instructions at Suez from the Commander-in-Chief of the expeditionary force. They will be brought upon the strength of the Abyssinian force from the date of their arrival at Suez, and will be available for any duty on which his Excellency may desire to employ them.

13. A copy of a letter from the War-office, dated the 14th of October, with its enclosures, detailing the names of the medical officers of the British Army selected for this service, and containing certain suggestions respecting the employment of Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals S. Currie, C.M., is forwarded for your information, together with an extract of the reply thereto, dated on the 17th of October.

14. With reference to the papers which accompanied the 21st paragraph of my despatch of the 15th inst., respecting the establishments placed on board the hospital ships, I have to apprise you that, as it appeared from your demand for medical officers from this country that no reserve would be sent from India, I have concurred in a suggestion of the Secretary of State for War that three extra assistant-surgeons should be sent out for duty with the hospital ships. These officers will proceed to Egypt by the *Mendoza*.

15. The thirty sets of apparatus for treatment of fractures and reduction of dislocations which were indented for in your despatch of the 26th of March last had been shipped on board a steamer at Liverpool for despatch to Bombay via Egypt before the receipt of your telegram of the 11th inst. They have, however, been re-landed, and will be forwarded with the other stores which are being sent for the Abyssinian expedition.

16. A copy of a letter dated the 28th inst., from the War-office, with the accompanying memoranda of instructions to the sanitary officer who may be appointed by your Government to attend to the general measures requisite for the health of the force, is herewith transmitted, and another copy will be forwarded direct to Sir Robert Napier, at Aden, by the present mail.

17. I also enclose a letter which has been received from Staff Assistant-Surgeon A. Neill, giving many useful suggestions, derived from experience acquired during his residence in Abyssinia, respecting measures which should be adopted for the preservation of the health of the troops. Copies will be forwarded to Sir Robert Napier, for distribution to the commanding officers and medical officers of the force.

18. Your telegram of the 5th of October, asking for the services of one staff veterinary surgeon and three veterinary surgeons from this country, having been transmitted to the War-office, I have been informed that, after consulting with the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, Sir John Pakington has determined on meeting the demand from among the veterinary surgeons who are now employed in the East in the purchase of mules; and Col. Clark Kennedy will be instructed to select that number of officers for service in Abyssinia so soon as he shall be enabled to do so by the delivery of mules at Alexandria by the transports.

19. The number of men of the Royal Engineers who are about to be sent for duty in Abyssinia being in the aggregate greater than it appeared desirable to the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief to place under the charge of a subaltern, his Royal Highness has caused the several detachments to be reorganised and formed into the 10th company of Royal Engineers, under the command of Brevet-Major Pritchard, Royal Engineers. The duties devolving upon this officer will not, however, interfere with the special employment for which

Lieutenants St. John and Le Mesurier have been selected. A copy of the correspondence on this subject which has passed between this office and the War-office and Horse Guards is forwarded for your information.

20. In the 24th paragraph of my despatch, No. 181, I stated that I had sanctioned the provision of 50 of Norton's tube wells for use in Abyssinia. The number has since been increased to 100, in accordance with the recommendation of the director of the Engineer establishment at Chatham.

21. In the 15th paragraph of the above-mentioned despatch, which was written the day before the receipt of your telegram of the 15th inst., you were informed that Colonel Clark Kennedy had been instructed to extend his purchases of mules to the number of 8,000, provided that they could be ready within the specified time. In connection with this subject I telegraphed to you on the 22nd to inquire whether you could manage with the 5,000 pack-saddles already under provision. To this I have, as yet, received no reply.

22. At the suggestion of his Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, I have sanctioned, as an experiment, the construction of five pack-saddles on the principle invented by Lieutenant M'Mahon, Royal Engineers, which will be sent for trial with the force, and I shall be glad to receive a report on their efficiency for field service in comparison with the Otago pattern.

23. Your Secretary's letter, No. 31, enclosed a copy of a telegram asking for the supply of 500 McGwire hammocks, respecting which you were informed in the 12th paragraph of my despatch No. 124, that they were packed and would be forwarded as soon as possible. Your subsequent telegram of the 18th of October has also been received asking for an additional supply of 1,500 hammocks of the same pattern. The 500 first ordered and 850 of the remainder will be sent to Suez by the *Mendoza*, and the rest, which will be ready on the 18th of November, will be forwarded by an early opportunity after that date. In order to avoid delay a slight deviation from the original pattern has been permitted in the second supply; it is, however, believed that in all essentials they are not inferior to those previously ordered.

24. The telegram, of which a copy was forwarded with your secretary's letter, No. 32, respecting the weight of packages, was noticed in the 18th paragraph of my above-mentioned despatch, No. 124 of 1867.

25. The stores required for the Armstrong guns asked for by a telegram of Sept. 23, of which a copy was received with your secretary's letter of that date, No. 83, were despatched to Aden by the vessel of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company which left Southampton on Oct. 4. Subsequently, your telegram of Oct. 11 correcting your previous demand, was received. The fuzes therein asked for, which had not been previously supplied, were forwarded to Aden by the mail steamer of the 27th inst.

26. A detailed list (No. 5) of the stores ordered up to the present time for the purposes of the expedition forms an enclosure to this despatch.

27. In continuation of the papers which were forwarded with the 13th paragraph of my despatch, No. 431, respecting the aid granted by the Ottoman Government for the purposes of the expedition, I transmit a copy of a letter from the Foreign-office, dated the 19th inst., with its enclosures, respecting the facilities afforded for the passage of the British troops through the Egyptian territory.

28. You were informed, in the last paragraph of my despatch, No. 124, that a request had been made by the Ambassador of the King of Italy that permission might be granted to two officers of the Italian army to accompany the expedition to Abyssinia. Similar applications have been made by the representatives of the Swedish and Netherlands Governments; and I enclose a copy of the reply which the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, with my concurrence, has caused to be addressed to the several Ministers. A similar answer will be given to applications of a like nature in future.

29. A copy of a letter addressed to me, on behalf of the Committee of the Church of Scotland for watching over the interests of her Majesty's Presbyterian soldiers and sailors, is forwarded for your information, together with a copy of the reply which I caused to be sent.

30. The enclosed work on the Falaasha and Kamaants in Abyssinia, with a vocabulary of the Falaasha language, composed by the Rev. Martin Flad, and edited by the Rev. Dr. Krapf, having been brought to my notice, I have obtained 200 copies, which will be forwarded to Sir R. Napier.

81. I forward a copy of a letter from Colonel Claremont giving an interesting account of a conversation which he has held with M. Galinier, one of the authors of a French work on Abyssinia.

82. With reference to your telegrams of the 5th and 15th of October and to my reply of the 18th (of which a copy is enclosed), I am desirous that, as stated in my telegraphic message of the 10th, you should use your own discretion in the matter of the construction of a railway from the coast to the highlands. Should you decide on adopting it I shall be prepared to co-operate with you by the speedy supply of such stores and materials as you may require from this country.

83. In addition to the various papers which have been already transmitted to you on this subject, I forward a letter from Mr. Haddon, C.E., with its enclosures, respecting a pontoon railway which he proposes to lay down. As he states that a copy of the papers was sent to you by the last mail, the drawing, of which only one copy was received, will be forwarded direct to Sir Robert Napier.

84. An extract of a letter from Mr. Manby, which has been forwarded from the War-office, respecting an engineer named Jeffrey Bey, is also enclosed for your information.

85. In continuation of the papers which accompanied the 17th paragraph of my despatch of the 15th of October, I forward a copy of the letters noted in the margin (Oct. 7, 1867, issue to detachment of Royal Artillery; ditto, Military Train; 16th, ditto, Royal Engineers; 18th, ditto, ditto), respecting the issue of articles of clothing, &c., to the detachments proceeding to Abyssinia.

86. The services of Lieutenant-colonel Milward, R.A., the Assistant-director of Ordnance, have been placed at the disposal of Sir Robert Napier by the Secretary of State for War, with the concurrence of the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, for employment with the Abyssinian Expedition, in compliance with the special request made in his Excellency's telegram of the 19th inst.—I have, &c.,

STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.—At the meeting of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, on Tuesday, the directors presented a report showing a profit for the half-year of £82,502. An interim dividend of 3 per cent. for the six months ending June last has been paid, and the balance, £600,000, is carried forward.

DESPATCH OF THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 20.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Pera*, Capt. Jamieson, sailed hence this afternoon with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, Calcutta, China, Australia, and New Zealand. She took out 140 passengers, and a general cargo, including £40,300 in sovereigns; £30,807. 5s. 10d. in dollars; and £4,570 in gold thread, plate, jewellery, &c.

THE STRANDING OF THE "SURAT" MAIL STEAMER.—Yesterday an official inquiry, instituted by direction of the Board of Trade, was opened at the Greenwich police-court respecting the circumstances attending the stranding of the *Surat*—a mail steamer belonging to the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Packet Company, on a reef of rocks in the Gulf of Suez. After a few witnesses had been examined the inquiry was adjourned till to-day, in order that the statements of the master and the second officer might be received.

MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.—The directors of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company have issued their report in anticipation of the general meeting. It gives details of the progress made in the various works, and states that the final decision of the Madras Government with reference to a guarantee of interest on the capital required for the Bellary sections has not yet been given. The total amount of guaranteed capital received up to the 1st inst. was £999,653, the balance of £347 being due from holders of shares in India, and there had been received,

on account of the loan from the Secretary of State, the sum of £53,000.

LONDON, BOMBAY, AND MEDITERRANEAN BANK.—A meeting of the creditors of the London, Bombay, and Mediterranean Bank, which was ordered to be wound up in July, 1866, was held on Tuesday, at the Guildhall Hotel, Sir T. G. A. Parkyns, Bart., one of the liquidators, in the chair, when the report of the committee appointed at the meeting held on 23rd May last was read, and a resolution passed authorising them to continue to act on behalf of the creditors, and assent to such propositions as they may consider desirable to be carried out in order to put a stop to the litigation now going on. Mr. C. E. Lewis, the solicitor, explained the present position of the liquidations. Mr. James Cooper, the other official liquidator, was also in attendance, and referred to the valuable assistance the committee had rendered.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY.—The general traffic returns for the last half-year show an increase of £15,039 over the receipts of the corresponding half-year of 1866, of which £1,630 is derived from the passenger traffic, and £13,409 from the goods traffic. The net receipts for the last half-year amount to £44,703. 12s. 7d. Progress had been made with the Goalundo Extension. These works are being pushed on by Mr. Leslie, the engineer officer in charge. Mr. Leith and Major-General Beadle retire by rotation; the former offers himself for re-election, but the latter being about to proceed to India is unable to do so. Colonel Sim, of the Bengal Royal Engineers, is proposed for election as a director of the company. Mr. Cheshire, one of the auditors, retires by rotation, but offers himself for re-election.

THE MAILS TO INDIA.—The *Malta Times* of the 7th inst. says:—"It is currently reported that, according to the new contract of the postal authorities with the Peninsular and Oriental Company, which now awaits the approval of Parliament, the packets containing the Marseilles portion of the overland will in future proceed direct between Marseilles and Alexandria through the Straits of Messina, without calling at any intermediate port. By adopting that route, which is only forty-nine miles shorter than that by this island, and avoiding the delay of coaling at Malta, it is alleged a certain number of hours will be saved. But, after all, this is a mail for the benefit of the British colonies, for which a heavy subsidy is being paid, and we can hardly suppose that a hypothetical saving of five or even double that number of hours, in the several weeks required for the transmission of mails to and from India, is a justifiable reason to put aside such an important British possession and naval and military station as Malta, especially when the most pressing political, commercial, and social wants concerning India can be made known by the rapid means of communication afforded by the telegraph. We are glad to hear that the matter has been taken up by the Chamber of Commerce; but it must not be lost sight of that this is a question not only affecting local interests but imperial interests also, and should be maturely considered before it is definitely settled."

DR. LIVINGSTON.—Sir Roderick Murchison writes under date Nov. 18:—"I have this day received a letter from Dr. Kirk at Zanzibar, dated the 28th of September, stating that he has seen a native trader who had just returned from the western side of Lake Tanganyika, and who gave him a detailed account of having seen a white man travelling in that very remote region. The letter is long and will not bear abridgment, and as I wish to have the subject thoroughly discussed by those most competent to judge of the value of the information now given by Dr. Kirk, I have merely to announce that the letter will be read on Monday next at the meeting of the Royal Geographical Society."

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 8. Raleigh, London.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 18. Aureliana, Manila; Calumet, Calcutta; Sheve Donard, Bombay; Lodore, Calcutta; Baroda, Calcutta; Rescuc, Bombay.—19. Almora, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. *Pera*, Nov. 20.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Wyman and infant, Miss A. Weir, Mr. and Mrs. Graham and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Dalzel, Mrs. Aitken and infant, Mr. Bence, Mrs. Folkard, Mr. Bourne, Mr. F. B. Morris, Mr. H. Douglas and infant, Mr. R. McIlhenny, Miss Savi, Mrs. Kent, two Misses Freer, Miss Montrieux, Mr. Cohn, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Beadon, Asst. surg. White, Mr. and Mrs. Pitcher, Dr. Givins, Staff asst. surg. Parkinson, Surg. Webb, Mr. W. H. Pincott, Mrs. Castle, two Misses O'Donnell. For MADRAS.—Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Adair, Major McGrath, Mrs. Benton and infant, Mr. A. B. Hutchins, Mrs. Kennedy, Capt. and Mrs. Hindle, Mr. and Mrs. MacCullum. For CEYLON.—Mr. Armitage, Mr. Beck, Mr. Lavie. For HONG KONG.—Mr. Hooper, Lieut. Dawson, Mr. Morris.

From Marseilles.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Gregory and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Colles, Mrs. G. Melitus, Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. Broadhurst and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Miss Boddam, Miss Money, Mr. Woodie, Mr. Rose, Mr. Nosworthy, Mr. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Beveridge, Captain Plant, Miss McKilligan, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. R. Gray, Mr. Saunders, Mrs. and Miss Beecher, Miss Cantley, Mr. Laird, Mr. Lushington, Mr. Reid, Mr. G. Locke. For MADRAS.—Mr. Bayes, Dr. and Mrs. Campbell, Marquis of Huntley. For HONG KONG.—Mr. Pedder, Miss Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Minto, Mr. Tait, Mr. R. H. Bruce, Mr. G. A. Medlen. For SHANGHAI.—Mr. Rodocanachi, Mr. Livingston.

NAUTICAL INCIDENT.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 18.—It is announced that the *Hornet*, from Calcutta, Nov. 13 (per telegram), was burnt on Sept. 30, in lat. 90, long. 32 E.; all hands saved. On Oct. 30 the *Hornet* was dismasted in a cyclone.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

NOVEMBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Mrs. Elliott and two children, Lieut. and Mrs. Stevens, Mr. W. H. Lyons, Mrs. Grey and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Forlong, Mrs. Stewart and child, Lieut. and Mrs. Audry, Mr. Gaddumani, Mr. Bayley, Mr. Wood, Mr. Medley, Dr. and Mrs. Wright, Mr. A. C. Tendall, Mr. Riddell, Capt. Barnard, Mrs. H. M. Nepean, Miss Beardmore, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Diver, Mr. Francis, Mr. Pollock, Mrs. Young and two daughters, Mr. Ewart, Mrs. Donville, Mr. and Mrs. Lennard, Master A. Wright, Mrs. Collins, and Miss Braham.

Marseilles to Bombay.—Lieut. Greenfield, Mr. Swanson, Major and Mrs. Godby, Mr. Burdall, Mr. W. H. Payne, Mrs. Diver and infant, Mr. Leith, Major and Mrs. Wabub, Colonel Bellard, Mr. and Mrs. B. Howard, Mr. Stephens, Mrs. Abbott, Mr. Glynn, Captain Blackwood, Mr. Best, Mr. Weinhold, Mr. Mackintosh, Mr. Birkbeck, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. Dods, Mr. Lodge, Mrs. Bascir, Mr. Greaves, Lieut. Stevens, Mr. Wilson, Capt. Blenkinsop, Mr. Farrar, Lieut. H. T. Bulkeley, Mr. Mionnet, Mr. Leith, Mr. Fabie, and Mr. Keely.

Malta to Bombay.—Mr. Murray. Suez to Bombay.—Dr. and Mrs. Cheke, Mr. Achard, Capt. Chapman, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Pace, Mr. Leighton, Mr. R. Davis, Mr. Andrews, Mr. C. L. Buxton, Mr. H. Le P. Wynne, Mr. D. A. Smith, and Mr. Gerber.

SOUTHAMPTON TO ADEN.—Mrs. Jones and infant. SOUTHAMPTON TO ALEXANDRIA.—Messrs. Lyon (two), Mr. and Mrs. Philip, and Sir H. and Lady Williamson.

Marseilles to Alexandria.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry, and Capt. G. Stevens. Marseilles to Malta.—Major-gen. Atherley.

SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Capt. M. Lambart.

DECEMBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Col. and Mrs. Ramsay, two Misses Ramsay, Dr. Givins, Miss Budden, Miss Batson, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, Mr. J. Hutchinson, Messrs. Johnstone (two), Mr. Pittis, Col. J. P. Clarkson, Miss E. Whitaker, Mr. and Mrs. Strouton, Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrand, Mrs. Montague, Mr. Solano, Mr. Cowie, Mrs. Raban and two children, Mr. H. C. Richardson, Captain Davidson, Mr. P. Anderson, Miss Kirkpatrick, Mr. H. Smith, Mrs. A. W. Bolton, Mrs. Diver, Mr. Eyre, Major and Mrs. Best, Mrs. Brander and child, Miss Brander, Mr. Shaw, and Mr. Newmarsh.

Marseilles to Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Rome, Asst. surg. Howison, Mrs. Nation, Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Mr. Bridgman, Mr. Eddis, Col. Hyde, Mr. Dickman, Mr. and Mrs. O. Stack, Rev. F. Willes, Lieut. col. Raban, Mr. Raban, Mr. E. Rule, Mrs. Drysdale, Miss Samler, Mr. Hadenfeldt, Mrs. Castle, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Oliver and infant, Captain R. E. Boyle, Mr. Lingham, and Major-gen. Beadle.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Capt. Budd, Lieut. A. Arnott, Mr. and Mrs. McGregor, Miss Cooper, Mrs. Carnegie and infant, Mr. Muckey, Mrs. Porteous, and Mrs. Hoig.

Marseilles to Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Lodwick, Col. and Mrs. Money, Mr. Leevers, Mrs. Puvil, Mr. E. Thompson, Lord Waterpark, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Norton and infant, and Mr. M. Gregor.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mrs. Williams and two children, Miss Williams, Miss Thompson, and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Moerell.

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Marseilles to Hong Kong.—Mr. H. Smith. SOUTHAMPTON TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. F. King, and Mr. Essex.

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Consequent on the measures adopted by Lord Cranborne to remedy the grievances of the Indian Army—one of which was granting the right of admission to the Staff Corps of all the old officers, unconditionally—a considerable change has been made in the appearance of this volume. Although the old Cadres still exist, nearly all the names are in *italics*, showing the great number of officers who have availed themselves of the privilege; whilst the Lists of the Staff Corps themselves will show what a great stimulus has been given to promotion, numbers of officers having obtained two steps of substantive (and paying) rank in one day.

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AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

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(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

VOL. XXV.—No. 790.] LONDON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1867. [PRICE 6d.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Oct. 23	Burmah (Rangoon) Oct. 16
Madras	" 26	Bombay
Agra	" 26	Ceylon
China (Hong Kong)	Oct. 15.	

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 " 12th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
 " 18th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
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Books, Parcels, &c., may not exceed 5 lbs. in weight, or be of greater dimensions than twenty-four inches in length, or twelve inches in width or depth.

IN ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

By the Calcutta mail, which arrived last night, we have no later advices from Calcutta, the Upper Provinces, or Bombay, and only three days later from Madras. The amount of fresh matter therefore for our Summary is decidedly limited.

The *Madras Athenæum* bemoans the departed glories of the old company's service. Not one Madras regiment, it declares, and hardly one officer, has volunteered for African service. Why is this? Because the staff corps and the new system of officering the army have demoralised the old service. Officers no longer have special interest in regiments from which they may be continually shifted to others at short notice, and so forth. It is a sad state of things, but possibly the shadows are laid on too thickly.

The *Madras Times* complains that no one has been asked whether he would like to serve on the new Municipal Commission, although two or three officials have been deputed to draw up lists of persons qualified for that office.

Dr. Bidie, Professor of Botany of the Madras Medical College, has been ordered to report on the havoc done by the Borer worm in the coffee plantations. Dr. Bidie has already visited Coorg and Mysore, and the present appointment is doubtless owing to the able report of that visit, with which he furnished the Government. Not one estate in Coorg is free from the ravages of this tiny insect; and the crops this year have from various causes been more than ever exposed to its attacks. Plants on dry, barren ridges seem to have suffered the worst. Dr. Bidie recommends higher cultivation, more care and greater judgment in short.

A farewell dinner to Sir Thomas Pycroft, the preparations for supplying the future wants of Madras by the building of another ice-house, and the establishment of a Home for European loafers—now but too numerous in all large Indian stations—are among the salient items of Madras news. We also note that Government has directed all officials connected with the coolie emigration to withhold licences from persons seeking to enlist labourers for the tea districts of Bengal. An explanation of this procedure is needed, but not given.

The new hill station in British Burmah proposed as a sanitarium is about three thousand feet above the sea. Mountjoy, as it is called, lies about forty miles to the south-east of Toungchoo Pass. The tele-

graph already runs near it, and it would form a convenient half-way stage between Pegu and Arracan.

The *Rangoon Times* reports an instance of timely promptitude on the part of Major Davies, Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, which led to the saving of a hundred lives of persons shipwrecked among the Andaman Islands. The particulars will be found elsewhere.

Hong Kong advices of October 15 mention another disastrous typhoon in those stormy latitudes. The Spanish mail steamer *Malpesina* was missing. Terrible floods at Manila had ended in the alleged loss of many lives. At Shanghai business was active, and silk abundant. The treaty between Japan and Belgium was ratified on the 12th of September.

The Government having agreed to provide the necessary outfit and accommodation for a zoologist to accompany the Abyssinian expedition, the Council of the Zoological Society, to whom the nomination was entrusted, have selected for the post Lieut. R. C. Beavan, of the Bengal Staff Corps, a corresponding member of the society, who has distinguished himself by his collections of natural history in various parts of India and Burmah, and have placed the sum of £200 at Lieut. Beavan's disposal, for the purpose of acquiring living specimens of some of the larger mammals of Abyssinia for the society's menagerie. Lieut. Beavan will leave England in a few days.

A telegram of yesterday's date from Cairo reports that more than a hundred villages in the neighbourhood of Massowah have offered their services to Sir R. Napier's force. The Gallas are said to have joined Gobazye, who is said to have captured Magdala.

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay Mail, which may be expected in London on Thursday, the 5th December.

From Annesley Bay a letter of the 1st November gives an encouraging account of the harbour, and a discouraging one of the discoveries made by Colonel Phayre's pioneer force. The former, sheltered on the west by the Geedan Hills, which throw out long spurs towards the water, is also largely protected by lower hills on the south and east. There is great depth of water, studded with an archipelago of rock-bound islets. The health of the troops already landed—10th N.I., 3rd Native Cavalry, and six companies of Sappers—was remarkably good, the heat

bearable, and camp followers very numerous and wonderfully miscellaneous. Camels, mules, oxen, might be counted by hundreds. A line of rail and a stone pier were building fast. Heaps of stores were lying everywhere about, some of them damaged under the rough handling of careless natives. The water-tanks had been landed ready for use. Sheds were in course of building, to shelter some of the stores from the coming rains. Want of water and bad water were the chief drawbacks. For many miles round nothing could be got but a brackish, "dusty white" apology for the pure liquid, and that was selling at two annas a pint. Without the distilled water there would have been great distress.

The inland explorations have hitherto revealed only rough mountain passes, blocked up in places with huge boulders. The most practicable roads are also the most roundabout. Of the disposition of the natives the accounts are far more satisfactory. They move about armed, but are perfectly peaceable.

Last night a vote was taken in the Commons regarding the preliminary expenses of the Abyssinian campaign. Of the spirited debate on the whole subject a summary will be found elsewhere. The general result was that the steps taken by the Government, if legally open to objection, were practically right on the whole.

TRAGEDY AT KHELAT.—The *Sindian* gives an account of the tragic murder by the Khan of Khehat of his father-in-law, Taj Mahomed Khan, one of the most powerful of the Brahoe chiefs. Although an ally of the Khan, the chief was independent of him, and was in possession of large estates acquired by the sword. Alarmed at his increasing power the Khan invited the chief alone to a banquet, and there treacherously butchered him. The Brahoes are indignant at the murder of their chief, and wait only an opportunity to avenge his death. The Khan's army is mutinous, and he is afraid since the murder to stir beyond his palace. The entire country, with the hostile Murrees and Booghrees on the one side and the enraged Brahoes on the other, is unsettled. The Khan, who is almost imbecile, and but for Sir H. Green would have long ago ceased to rule, first gained power by a similar act of treachery. He was lately expelled by his nobles for a time, but adversity seems to have taught him nothing.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Lieut. Maffett, 68th Regt., lately. Mr. F. W. Dill, late a lieutenant in the Nizam's Cavalry, at Bombay, Oct. 13. Dr. James Price, M.D., formerly H.M.'s Army Medical Staff, at Brixton, aged 70, Nov. 23.
MADRAS.—Capt. G. W. Sanders, late 9th Madras N.I., at Stoke Villa, near Devonport, aged 38, Nov. 21.
BOMBAY.—Lieut. C. W. Davie, 2nd Queen's Royals, on board the steamship China, on his passage home from Bombay, Nov. 4.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSEILLES.—From CALCUTTA.—Mr. Macalpine, Lieut. Col. Ross, Capt. Wheelie, Mr. Thomas. From MADRAS.—Capt. Wanchell, Mr. Pearce. From HONG KONG.—Mr. Peary, Mr. Atkinson, Capt. Wilkinson. From SINGAPORE.—Mr. Tate, Mrs. Robertson and three children.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Sumatra.—From CALCUTTA.—Mr. Harrison, Mrs. Brownlow, Mrs. Bolton, Mrs. Thomas, Q. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Harris and three children, Mr. J. Anderson. From MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Duff and two children, Capt. Barton, Col. Vine. From HONG KONG.—Mrs. Huntingford, Comr. Wilkinson, Mr. Atkinson.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

WEDNESDAY, November 27, 1867.

A BRACE OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS.

Two noticeable State Papers have recently been issued by the head of the Indian Government in India. One of them fore-shadows a long-needed reform in the Indian police, while the other opens the way to issues yet more important for natives seeking advancement in public offices.

To begin with the police: the Governor-General in Council points out the salient drawbacks of the system introduced after the mutinies, and the likeliest way of overcoming them. Organised almost wholly by military officers, the police of India has naturally become more of a military than a civil force. Military drill was the first thing considered; after which, at a long interval, came the duties and the talents specially needed for the guardians of public order. The consequences have been such as anyone might have foreseen; an excellent body of trained irregulars, but a poor set of men for tracking and catching criminals. Sir John Lawrence would find the remedy in the direction of Oude, whose Chief Commissioner has lately reorganised his own police in accordance with the example originally set by the Punjab—in the reign, we imagine, of Chief Commissioner John Lawrence himself.

The remodelled force should consist, he says, of two sections, the largest for purely civil, the other for semi-military purposes. He would let the local authorities decide, according to circumstances, the exact proportion between the two; a frontier police, for instance, needing more of military training and equipment to fit it for dealing with wild tribes or bands of highway-men. But the whole force should be in effect "one body under one responsible head, and at the entire disposal of the civil authorities."

With the loss of its present military character, the force would naturally cease to be officered mainly by military men. The proportion of military to uncovenanted officers will henceforth vary according to

special needs, and the relative strength of the two elements in each district. At present the army furnishes about four of its own officers to every three from the civil service. This has doubtless given a higher social tone to the police department. But late changes have rendered the service less attractive to army officers than of yore, and besides, "the exigencies of the military service render it no longer possible that it should continue to furnish anywhere even the majority of the officers of the police." How comes this? Cannot some light be thrown on this passage, by the fact of additional officers having been sent out to Abyssinia, to do duty with regiments for which their regular or irregular complement of six officers a-piece has been found too small in the hour of trial?

Besides urging the need of making much in the future of the Uncovenanted Service, Native and European, the Governor-General points out above all things the expediency of strengthening the native element in the higher ranks of the police. In thus advising, he acts up to the full spirit of the second document to which reference has been made; in which, enlarging on the text supplied by Sir Stafford Northcote, he seeks to open out new and nobler official careers to the native millions under his rule.

Showing how much has lately been done to improve the standing of the Uncovenanted Service, Sir J. Lawrence finds that few natives have gained anything by such reforms. No native has yet risen above the grade of Extra Assistant Commissioner. In the Regulation Provinces there is less room for native advancement, save by duly qualifying for admission to the Covenanted Service, which enjoys the legal monopoly of all the higher appointments. It is rather to the Non-Regulation Provinces that Sir J. Lawrence would look for the means of satisfying native ambition, and the demands, let us add, of ordinary justice. In Oudh, the Punjab, British Burmah, and some other provinces, the posts of Assistant-Commissioner and Small Cause Court Judge will henceforth be open, if Sir John means what he says, to a certain admixture of native claimants. In Mysore and Berar, the proportion of native to European officials will be larger, in the former greatly larger, than elsewhere.

It only remains for the Indian Government to see its orders fairly carried out. Prejudice and fear of prejudice will combine as before to render them a dead letter. English pride invariably rebels against black officials. But English pride is not always reasonable; and Sir John pays it sufficient homage by directing the appointment of English officials wherever European settlers or travellers abound.

WHAT CAME OF THE LAST FAIR
AT HURDWAR.

NEVER did the proverb, "Man proposes, but God disposes," receive a more telling illustration than it did this year, during and after the great Hurdwar fair of April. On that occasion a crowd of pilgrims, equal in number to the present population of London, was gathered together for several days—more than half of it for about a fortnight—on a space of nearly twenty-five square miles of bare sandy plain beside the Upper Ganges, at the foot of the hills that guard its holy source. To all seeming, every wise precaution had been and was daily taken against the perilous consequences of so vast a gathering. The tents and grass-huts of the pilgrims were arranged in regular streets; ample food was supplied by a fair intermixture of shops and stores; a strict system of health conservancy provided for the daily burial of all noisome and noxious matter. That huge encampment was as free from bad smells as the best-drained part of the best-drained English town. With the adjacent Ganges to cleanse their bodies, and dry-earth latrines to purify their excretions, it seemed as if the pilgrims were sufficiently assured from the worst types of epidemic disease.

But the controlling powers set too much store on the absence of stenches, and gave too little heed to the effects of sudden and excessive moisture on buried filth. "Up to the 11th of April," says Inspector-general Murray, on the strength of uniform evidence from every quarter, "the health of the great crowd was remarkably good." There had been no cases of unusual sickness; not one of cholera. Slight squalls of rain and wind had kept the temperature pleasantly cool in comparison with the heat of March. But on the night of the 11th a severe thunderstorm set in, with heavy rain which lasted to the following noon, causing a fall in the temperature of fourteen degrees in one day. About noon on the 12th the great bathing-rite of the year took place, marking at once the culmination and the close of that vast pilgrimage. After that came a sudden dispersion of the crowd. By the morning of the 15th the ground so lately covered with human dwellings was once more a bare silent plain.

But the evil against which so many precautions had been taken was already at work. After the bathing cholera broke out in the camp. Eight men were brought into hospital the next morning. From that time the dread disease followed the different roads taken by the pilgrims on their homeward journey. At each of the first halting places on the four main lines of road leading from Hurdwar cases of cholera were recorded on the 13th. Each stage was crowded with a continuous stream of returning pil-

grims for nearly a week; a fact for which Dr. Murray himself could vouch in the case of Meerut, where he stayed to watch the course of the disease. "This pilgrim stream carried with it cholera, which lined the road with victims, whose funeral pyres studded the surrounding fields, or whose bodies were thrown into the canal or collected by the police and buried. The disease was communicated to the neighbouring towns and villages, and the pilgrims carried it with them to their homes, over the whole of Hindostan." Improved modes of travelling helped to introduce the epidemic into places formerly free from its attack. At Mooltan, for instance, where cholera had been unknown for nearly a quarter of a century, pilgrims returning by rail from Lahore began spreading the disease from the last days of April. By whatever means the taint was imparted from one to another, the course of the pestilence was as clearly traceable as the march of the pilgrims themselves. In spite of efforts well-contrived, if too often fruitless, on the part of Government officers to arrest or abate the evil, its vitality showed itself to the end of the rains. Of the number of actual victims there is no trustworthy reckoning. Dr. Murray had received reports of more than 42,557 deaths, "a number doubtless far short of the truth."

Here is an interesting case for the great European Sanitary Commission to consider. One thing at least seems clearly established—that the cholera which this year ravaged India was born, or at any rate fostered, among the pilgrims at the Hurdwar fair. At Hurdwar the disease first showed itself; from Hurdwar it was borne by the homeward-bound pilgrims to one place after another along their several lines of travel, and from these places fresh sufferers passed on the taint elsewhere. It was not the usual time of year for cholera. There were no proofs of its existence before the 12th April in any part of Upper India, save "a belt of land skirting the Terai at the foot of the Himalayas," where the plague, starting in February from the neighbourhood of Nainie-Tal, travelled westward, till in April it had reached a place sixty miles east of Hurdwar. But the pilgrims from the Terai, if any, were encamped on the 12th on one side of the Ganges, while the cholera broke out on the other; and its sudden prevalence on the 13th in all directions seems to preclude the notion of its arising from one solitary source, whether at Bazpore or the far more distant Benares.

Hardly, if at all less certain, is the direct connection between the outbreak and the storm that preceded it. The unseasonable weather was the virtual author of the unseasonable plague. Several like instances are quoted by Dr. Murray, in

which a sudden burst of cholera was ushered in by a heavy fall of rain. On this particular occasion the heavy rainfall of the 11th "was evidently the exciting cause, bringing into action the germs of the specific poison of cholera, for the growth of which the dense mass of shivering pilgrims formed a rich soil." It must have stirred into fatal activity the poisonous matter hid away somewhere near the surface of the ground, whether amidst the carefully-buried excretions of the latest or the forgotten relics of some earlier fair. It seems at first sight fatal to the latter solution to say that no outbreak of cholera had occurred at Hurdwar for the last ten years. Still we know too little about the cholera poison to venture on defining the limits of its action. Enough to acknowledge that the latent mischief re-appeared in the guise of noxious exhalations, or else found its way into the nearest wells, at which the unhappy pilgrims drank and sickened.

The system of dry-earth conservancy, which got rid of all bad smells, may even in this case have enhanced the evil it sought to avert. Absence of smell is no sure guarantee for lack of poisoning power. The natives at any rate demurred to this part only of the official precautions. They complained that the filth from the latrines was buried too near the tents; that it remained moist under the surface of the ground, instead of being dried as formerly in the sun; and that the heavy rain soaking through the outer covering released the noxious gases imprisoned below. Whether this theory be sound or no, it is worth considering in a different spirit from that of the school which sees in it only another instance of "native dislike to all conservancy." Common experience, we think, is rather on the native side.

How the taint was communicated from one to another is a separate question, on which more light has yet to shine. A mass of pertinent facts, however, must now be garnered up somewhere in the records of the Indian Government. The typical instances quoted by Dr. Murray all show how easily and stealthily the disease may be caught and carried on from person to person, from place to place. A pilgrim at a well is taken ill, and his soiled clothes washed in a neighbouring pond. Others presently visit the well for drinking water or the pond for bathing, and are attacked by the same disease. This form of infection seems to be the commonest. A *Hakim*, attending a cholera patient, somehow transmits the infection to his own son and daughter, who pass it on in their turn to others in the same village. At Ferozepore the first sufferer was a man who had merely travelled thither in a *dawk-gharris* filled with pilgrims returning from Hurdwar. At a village near Roopur a party of pil-

grims cook and eat their dinner under some trees. After their departure two sweepers come and eat part of the food they left, and are stricken with cholera twelve hours afterwards. A woman at Delhi catches the disease from a friend whose body she had laid out two hours before. Facts like these need no comment.

Spirit of the Local Press.

RESTRICTIONS ON THE SALE OF ANCESTRAL PROPERTY IN LAND.

The *Bombay Gazette* demurs loudly to that clause in the coming Oude Rent Act which forbids the sale of ancestral landed property in satisfaction of a decree, without leave from the Divisional Commissioner. It would bring to the notice of the powers that be the danger of entrusting such an authority as this, of interference with the process of the courts, in the hands of any man, be he judicial or only a divisional commissioner, without restriction as to the nature of the cases in which his interference may be exercised. What is ancestral property, to commence with? Without any further definition of the term, it must be taken simply to mean property inherited from an ancestor, it may be a father, or it may be a great-great-grandfather. Why should the Judicial Commissioner have the power to prevent the sale of such property, if it is equitably saleable in satisfaction of the incumbent's debts and is really his sole property? Is the Judicial Commissioner at his discretion to create a fancy law of entail, or to discover imaginary political reasons why a man who may have obtained money on the security of such property should not be sold up? We imagine that what is meant is to give an opportunity for ascertaining whether by prudent management of a landed estate it may not be possible so to arrange matters as to liquidate the decreed debt by degrees, and save its permanent transfer to the hands of a stranger, with a view to preserve the old landed gentry of the country. A very praiseworthy object, no doubt, but one the value of which is, in our opinion, by no means commensurate with the advantage of maintaining unimpaired the legitimate action of the constituted tribunals of the country. If the sale of an estate in satisfaction of a decree against an individual would in any degree affect the legal rights of others, the law provides ample remedies by which the latter can protect such rights through the instrumentality of the Courts themselves. Surely they may be supposed capable of making use of those remedies, without the necessity of extra-judicial protection of this kind. Where the interests of the individual alone are concerned, would it not be a more reasonable course to adopt to give the Courts passing the decrees the power to direct their execution, not by the sale, but by the attachment and management of the estates with a view to the gradual liquidation of the debts? Even then a creditor who might be in urgent want of money, advanced in full confidence of the sufficiency of the security offered, would have good reason to complain of interference by the action of the Court with stipulations entered into by his debtor knowingly and deliberately; but in such a case the acknowledged injustice of such interference might be mitigated by power being given to the Court to allow a higher rate of interest than usual, or to make compensation in some other shape.

INDIA GOVERNED OUT OF INDIA.

The *Friend of India* winds up a number of instances illustrating the tendency of the home Government to do away with viceregal powers

in India, by declaring that Sir Stafford Northcote has, in the Abyssinian war, ignored the Viceroy altogether, and dealt direct with the Governor of Bombay. When to the position which the Governor-General has thus practically reached we add his absence from the middle of the people for eight months every year, we can only come to the conclusion that there is no government of India in India, and that, for all practical purposes, it would be at once cheaper and more satisfactory to abolish it, and govern India in name as well as in reality from Downing-street. A vigorous policy on any question has been impossible ever since Lord Canning's days. There is no enthusiasm, no life, no broad ideas, no energy even, but the great mill of routine works in its daily round. Of the inactivity in our foreign and feudatory policy we shall say nothing, for that a large party approve of that is evident from its warm support by the *Times*. But look at all other and internal questions. The problem of taxation, grappled with so long ago as 1860, is unsolved in 1867; yet more discontent has been caused by imbecile attempts to solve it, from the suspension of the income-tax to the imposition of the licence duty, than if Mr. Wilson's rates had been doubled. A treasury without a surplus bars the way of all other reforms. Even the books of the empire are so badly kept, after years of expensive reporting and tinkering, that no Budget is reliable; and it is impossible to discover the cost of so simple a matter as the annual visit to Simla. The Public Works Department remains unreformed—a sink of peculation—except in producing early accounts, to the preparation of which the professional abilities of engineers are sacrificed. Railway extension is stopped, or but feebly encouraged. There is neither foresight nor force in allowing the English army to be reduced so low; in postponing that concession of the price of their commissions which alone will attract a supply of Royal officers as those of India pass away; and in doing nothing to create that body of reliable native commissioned officers which the now universal irregular system demands if it has any meaning. And, finally, the educational departments are allowed to run wild without system, and to waste money without intelligent control. Even works of irrigation have been sacrificed for five years, because there is no Government of India in India.

THE SHOE QUESTION.

The *Friend of India* contrasts our tolerance of native usages with the insolent demands of the Burmese Court on our own envoys. A Burman, whether British subject or not, was not expected to talk anything but Burmese, to leave off his betel, to take off his head dress, to cover his legs or to do anything he had not been accustomed to. When going into a court of justice or into the house of the highest official, he simply observed his own custom of taking off the shoes. He did not rise, or stand, or doff his head dress, or bow, or pull his forelock, but sat down in his own fashion, and was permitted a laxity even in this that would have met with severe corporal punishment under the Burmese Government. Such being the case of the Burman in British territory, what should have been the natural arrangement for the European in Burmah proper? Would it not be that he should retain his customs for himself, and respect those of the Burmese for them; that he should eat and drink as he chose, take off his hat and not his shoes in entering a court or a house, and raise his hat or bow when a token of respect to the authorities was required? But what was the arrangement? Why, that Europeans of whatever rank or sex are to follow "Burmese custom," to take off their shoes at the outer steps of any court or official's house, to do the same in the presence of any high official anywhere and on entering any Burman

house, to alight and sit down on the ground in the streets on any one of the high officials or many princes passing, to address the king and every Burman official with whom a British merchant may have concern, kneeling and with hands folded palm to palm in the attitude of prayer, using the highest appellation in the language (the same, in fact, as to God) in addressing him and the most servile for yourself. One must not have beef, nor wine, nor beer, nor any alcoholic liquor. This is not enough. The British subject must be treated and protected as if he were "a Burman subject." Surely by no one who knows how Burman subjects are treated, how by Burmese law and custom their persons, their wives and daughters, and their property are in the capricious power of not only the king, but the officials who enjoy his delegated power, how utterly incapable is Burmese law of being made to deal justly with Europeans, how incredibly corrupt is their administration of this law—by no one who knows the facts can this clause of the late treaty be regarded as other than a sacrifice of the rights of her Majesty's European subjects.

RUSSIAN ROADS IN CENTRAL ASIA.

The *Bombay Gazette* remarks that the construction of roads in Central Asia is one of the great undertakings which at present engage the attention of the Russians, if we may credit the statement of our Cabul correspondent. Three roads radiating from the headquarters of the Russians will be carried south-eastward, southward, and south-westward to Kashmeer, Cabul, and Herat, thus establishing a communication between the Amoo and Syr rivers and Afghanistan on the one hand, and India on the other. Should the Russians carry out these important works, a great benefit will no doubt thereby be conferred upon commerce; but, at the same time, the facilities which that Power will thus provide for the march of an army into Afghanistan, or even into North-Western India, will be vastly increased; and hence it is not easy to decide whether we should look upon these projected routes in a favourable light or the contrary. One thing is evident from these undertakings—that the Russians are resolved to establish close communication with Afghanistan, and in all likelihood by the two roads to that region the army of Russians destined hereafter to conquer and occupy definitely the Afghan country will march down upon its two most important cities, Cabul and Herat. Whether the third road to Kashmeer will give passage to an invading Russian army into India is a question which more immediately concerns ourselves. That such is one of the objects of the Russians may safely be concluded, at the same time that the success of such an attempt fortunately rests not wholly with them. By all means let the Russians construct their roads, even down to our frontiers; happen what may hereafter, they will be a gain for commerce and general civilisation; and it is satisfactory to think that the same road which brings down the Russians to us may carry our sepoy into the heart of the Russian settlements in Central Asia, should we find it to our interest to look up our Russian friends in that quarter of the world.

RAILWAY EXTENSION IN NORTH-ERN INDIA.

The *Englishman* urges the need of a railway from Lahore to Peshawur, whether for strategic or commercial reasons.

If Russian progress need cause no immediate anxiety, there are wild tribes within and without our borders which may again give trouble as they have done before. It is needless to dwell on the advantage of a railway in moving troops and supplies at short notice to any given quarter. Trade, too, would be sure to benefit largely by the growth of railways pro-

perly planned. And, lastly, money is just now cheaper in England than it has been for years, or is likely to be again after a few months.

But the expense of the undertaking compels the putting it off to a more favourable season. That is the one objection which Sir John Lawrence and the home Government have found unanswerable. Yet the longer it is put off, the more it is likely to cost. The money that might now be borrowed at 2 or 3 per cent. will by-and-by be hard to procure at double those rates. And work done in a hurry is sure to be dearest, one way or another, in the end. It involves more waste of money with less commensurate return. When the danger without or within grows imminent, we shall regret the failure to forearm ourselves in time against it. Why not at any rate begin by doing a little in that direction now? As the *Pull Mall Gazette* proposes, why not take a bridge or two in hand at once? Most of us know the trouble and delay involved in crossing our great Indian rivers. What is there to prevent us from throwing over the Indus and the Ravee bridges, which would serve at once to fill up gaps in the Grand Trunk Road, and would by-and-by form connecting links in the line of railway that is to be? A permanent bridge near Attock has long been a crying want, for which engineering science could easily find the remedy. The bridge near Lahore would of course be a work of greater difficulty, therefore of greater cost; but what has been done successfully with the Jumna at Allahabad can surely be done again with the Ravee.

And why not, asks the *Englishman*, apply to a railway from the plains to Simlah the principle already crowned with success on Mont Cenis? The Mont Cenis principle is the very thing for which we have been waiting these many years. It has now been proved to satisfaction that a railway train can, under certain conditions, be driven easily and safely up zigzags steeper than any on the new Kennedy road to Simla, over a distance hardly less than that from Simla to the foot of the Hills. Let us adapt the new principle of the third rail and the horizontal wheel to the service of the most important of our hill-stations. It would cost but little to widen the Kennedy road, lay down the proper rails, and find the requisite working means for bringing Simla and Dugshaie nearer each other and the Plains. On the advantages of such a scheme there is no need to dwell; but we may point by the way to the relief it would afford at certain seasons to that demand for coolies which officers, magistrates, and coolies themselves have hitherto endured as a necessary evil. About the difficulties of the scheme there cannot be much to say, in view of what has been accomplished among the Alps. The experiment once tried successfully would ere long be extended to other parts of our Indian hills.

HOME-BRED OFFICIALS OR ANGLO-INDIAN FOR INDIAN GOVERNMENTS?

The *Indian Daily News* regrets the hasty generalisations drawn from the Orissa famine in favour of home-bred governors. The Civil Service of India can, however, afford to smile at one-sided attacks on them as a body. One thing, however, the famine teaches—the need of a separate government with council for Bengal.

On the main question the *Daily News* opines that while a civilian is on all grounds to be preferred to an English trained official for governing the presidencies, there are many reasons why the post of Viceroy should be filled by a British Statesman, and that if possible by a member of the aristocracy. There are considerations of policy as well as of mental fitness to be had in appointing the latter. He has more to deal with principles than details, with a collective efficiency than a local

success; his position approaches more to that of the Queen herself than to that of the Queen's ministers. He may suffer the disadvantage of being unfamiliar with much that his mind has to be applied to, but this is overcome by experience and outweighed by higher considerations. The Governor of a province, by a close study of its people, may succeed in effecting a settlement of the land, in adopting an education scheme, in organising efficient police, or in developing the agricultural industry of the district; but the ability that is thus conspicuous is, so to speak, a localised ability, and it is here that his many-sided experience and study of native character tell in his favour. The imperial function, on the other hand, calls into play another order of talent—the leading qualities associated with statesmanship—imperial instinct—breadth of view, and that ripe intellectual power which, in Canning and Dalhousie, was tempered by caution and freedom from bias. Even with these men, however, the work of governing without a council representing specialities of information would have been simply impossible. Lord Canning, for instance, united to the best qualities of an English statesman the earnestness and research that enabled him to master local subjects presenting complexity. The able manner in which he took up the question of waste lands and elaborated a liberal scheme for their disposal won him golden opinions. But it is well known that the right hand man of his council, the adviser upon whom he relied most, was the late Governor of Bombay.

RAILWAY FROM RANGOON TO CHINA.—The first year's survey by Captain Williams' party within our own territory is fatal to the project of a railway from Rangoon to China. The party surveyed the country for 245 miles to our frontier on the Pak stream, by the Beeling route, which they declare to present fewer engineering obstacles than that by Shongheen, which is ten miles shorter. For the last 45 miles the difficulties would be very severe, and the cost of a railway very great. There is nothing in our own territory to justify the construction of a line of 1,450 miles, and it would seem that there is still less beyond. The Government of India has, therefore, sanctioned the continuation of the survey this cold weather to the Chinese frontier, if the political difficulties created in Western Karennee and the Shan States by the Meingoon Prince, who escaped from our surveillance, do not forbid it. Further prosecution of the project the Government of India deprecates. But the question has now assumed an unobjectionable shape, from the representations about to be made to the Secretary of State by a Committee of the British Association. It is no longer that started by such visionaries as the Messrs. Sprye, of a railway for 1,450 miles, from Rangoon to Western China, but it is one of purely geographical exploration of the main routes between India and China. These are four—the line partially surveyed already, and the survey of which ought to be completed; the old caravan route by the Irrawaddy and Bhamo; the still older route through Cachar and Munnipore by which the Buddhist missionaries penetrated Burmah; and the most dangerous, but shortest, from Suddya and the Brahmapootra to the Yangtze-Kiang. When geographical parties have collected information regarding all these, it will be time to project roads and dream of railways. It is a pity that the Government of India have not suggested this purely scientific exploration, for we rejoice to believe that it will now be forced on them.—*Friend of India*.

A NEW COMIC PAPER.—We have received the first number of the *Bengal Punch*, a new Calcutta Weekly. We wish Mr. Punch every success, and hope he will deserve it by improving the tone of his literary matter, as well as the style of his lithographs.

BENGAL.

"NOTHING IN THE PAPERS."

Let us glance cursorily through a late number or two of this journal to illustrate the little foundation which exists for the common cry "Nothing in the Newspapers!" A fearful act is perpetrated in the heart of the Himalayas, when Khoten, seized by villany, saw its principal ladies given to the harems of the traitors. With noble pride those matrons slew their enforced paramours; and, in the act, consigned their chief, an old man of four-score years, his son, and followers, to instant death. An expedition returns to India from the chastisement of the pirates of the Nicobar Islands, bringing with it several English books, keepsakes of dear friends, arms and clothing. Were not the villages rich with the spoil of European vessels? Some of the captured pirates admitted that a woman—how many others perchance?—taken from the French ship *Karikal*, had been debauched and then murdered. Her little girl still remains in the hands of the savages, carried away and concealed in the jungle. Two Sepoy sentries, mounting guard upon the ramparts of Fort William, are successively frightened into discharging their muskets at a phantom figure, mounted upon a tall steed, who demands the head of their general officer, John Fordyce, of H. M.'s Royal Artillery. After the following fashion the Maharajah of Mysore receives from our envoy, conveyed to the palace in a silver howdah, the letter of the Viceroy. Gold and flowers are twice thrown upon the missive, and whilst the guns peal out their welcome, thousands of rupees are scattered amongst the crowd. A population as numerous as that of London is assembled for a few days to pray and barter upon the banks of the Ganges, and cholera, carried there from many points, acquires a deadly volition which is felt to the further extremity of the land. In village and cantonment, driving our soldiers forth to endure in tents the terrible heats of summer, the angel of death, invoked into being at Hurdwar, has been busy. One Rao Mahiputram is readmitted, rare privilege, to his caste after seven years' exclusion, upon payment of £150, and shaving off his mustaches. Henceforth it is decreed that a Nagur, polluted by a visit to civilised Europe, cannot, upon any conditions, recover his religious and social status. The world may have been created for man, but the Nagur Brahmins for India only. A force collected at Bombay, embarked and embarking; black warriors drawn from Sindh and beyond the Indus, led by white men, under the first soldier in India; destined to climb the Abyssinian steppes and rescue from bondage our countrymen and women. David Marshall, alias Din Mahomed, a convert to Mahomedanism, shop-keeper, married to Maria Woodbridge, alias Mariam, after the rites of Islam, dies in a public hospital of Bombay from excessive drinking. A Nawab, our creature, massacres in cold blood the Thakoor of Lawa and eighteen of his followers. Learning which, the Thakoor's Rajpoot wife upbraids her son for not having avenged his father's death, and plunges a dagger into her heart. From Kooshtea to within a short distance of Calcutta a mighty flood has leaped upon the land; whole villages, swept away by the inundation, have left thousands poverty stricken and homeless. All Cabul a scene of treachery and ceaseless strife, and Burmah saved from a similar fate, not before blood had flown, by our weight. These are a few gleanings, taken at random from "nothing in the papers!"—*Friend of India*.

NEWS FROM LUCKNOW.

LUCKNOW, Oct. 22.—It seems that even as yet we have not done with the rains. Yesterday clouds were gathering around, and this morning we are having repeated showers

much to the injury of the work going on preparatory to the Viceroyal visit. All the buildings of the place are in the hands of the municipal engineer, who, with no time to spare, has a myriad of men engaged in doing up our numerous palaces and public offices, which work, owing to the lateness of the rains, could not be undertaken earlier. It is quite comical to see how, in the last few days, such buildings as the Kaiser Bagh, the Chutter Munzil, and Saadut Ali Khan's tomb have, on their highest portions, come out clean and decorated, while all below is dark, dingy, and dirty. The last heavy shower we had played sad havoc with the Kaiser Pussund, which has to be done up again, and should the present threatening weather result in another downpour, the gentlemen engaged in directing the carrying out of the improvements will be at their wits' end. Bent as we are on appearing at our best, the preparations going on are very extensive and general. The higher officials have no easy time of it just now. Committees assemble at daylight every morning, now a Kaiser Bagh committee, and then Bailey Guard Museum, illumination and procession committees. To such an extent have these gentlemen worked themselves, that out of office hours, nothing else has been thought of or done for the last month but committees and sitting on them. It is not every day or every year that a durbar is held at Lucknow, and we must be excused any little vanity we may show in making the most of our fair city when we are about to be visited by the magnates of the land and personal friends without number.

Major Chamberlain, city magistrate, has been temporarily relieved of his magisterial duties, and is to devote his time to superintending the decorations and arrangements. With his heart in the work, a good deal of experience, and any amount of energy, a better selection could not have been made. Lieutenant Hastings, from cantonments, will officiate as city magistrate.

Two or three journals have recently given out that Lady Lawrence proceeds direct from Simla to Calcutta. This is not correct. Lady Lawrence accompanies the Viceroy to Lucknow, and has already signified her intention of holding a reception.

Our city Nawabs are becoming notorious for dark deeds and high crimes. It is only a few months ago that an individual, styling himself a Nawab, was transported for life for an attempted murder and suicide, and now we have a Shahzada, a prince of the Royal blood, implicated in a most mysterious murder recently perpetrated in his zenana. The affair, at present, is involved in much mystery, but so much seems certain that in the Shahzada's establishment a girl, four years old, was so beaten, bruised, dashed about and burnt that death was the result. Burns of a most appalling and horrifying nature were found on her head, stomach, and back. The why and the wherefore of this mal-treatment has not transpired. It is said that the child was the Shahzada's, the mother being the wife of a sowar of a cavalry regiment, whom the Shahzada wished to introduce into his harem. In explanation it was alleged the child died from injuries done to her by a goat, but Dr. Cannon's *post mortem* examination upset this story entirely, and left no doubt as to the cause of death. The mother, grandmother, Shahzada and others are suspected, but the mother alone is at present in custody, she having at first declared herself the murderess. When, however, she discovered it would be a matter of life and death she altered her tale and charged the Shahzada. The friends of this gentleman have lost no time in securing the services of the ablest of our local bar to look after his interests; in fact, it is pretty generally understood that the whole of the bar, European and native, has been engaged. This, however, will not prevent the ends of justice being secured. The

transported Nawab thought money would carry him through, but Mr. Capper showed him his mistake; and although this murder has been committed in the depths of a zenana of nearly two hundred people, and though the Nawab disburses his last cownie, the mystery will be revealed and justice will be done.

Mr. Fraser, Civil Judge, has returned from Mussoorie much better in health than his many friends were led to expect from the numerous reports recently in circulation. He, however, is still too weak to undertake his judicial duties, and will temporarily be relieved by Mr. Quinton, late Deputy Commissioner, who from to-day presides in the Civil Court. —*Delhi Gazette*.

OUR NEW CONTEMPORARY THE "BENGAL PUNCH."

THE PETITION OF MODEST MERIT.

To Mr. Bengal Punch.

Honored Sir,—Being given to understand that your Excellency is a well-wisher of natives, we humbly beg to send enclosed petition for your forwarding same. We at first had sent it to His Lordship Sir John Lawrence, but he telling that new dutoor of petitions now is only to read anonymous ones, therefore did not forward. Your honor is now going to send it with much gratitude of

BHUGGUBUTTY BOSE AND OTHERS.

P.S. Duplicate copy of petition, with changed names, shall be forwarded to His Excellency the General Commanding-in-Chief of the Russian Forces in Central Asia. If His Honor Sir Stafford Northcote not granting petition, then Russian Sahib granting and native patriotic press shall make abuse to Sir Stafford, and praise to Russian Junges Lat Sahib. Honored Mr. Punch, is Russian General same English General? If he is, then we shall think him same as Koolin Brahmin, and all Bengalee patriot will bless him.

PETITION.

To His Most Gracious Lordship Sir Stafford Northcote, Baronight, Secretary of State for India in Legislative Council.

The humble Petition of Bhuggobutty Bose, and 2,500 others, humbly sheweth,—

1. That your Excellency's petitioners are Hindoo patriot.
 2. That they had passed B. A. Examination.
 3. That they are down-trodden humanity.
 4. That they contemplate with feelings of uttermost grief and anguish, the too much very superior position of Brutal Anglo-Saxon Rampant Tyrant on their beloved country, especially when Anglo-Saxon Rampant making them work much labour, and not liking taking dustooree, but telling you not take bribes, and not letting sleep and smoke enough hubble-bubble, and your petitioners think it very good of Brutal Oppressors go away, and her most Gracious Majesty Victoria Regina, Queen of Britain Islands and Highlands Rai Bahadoor, giving all appointment to petitioners by hand of your Excellency's Honor.
 5. That your petitioners had observed, with very satisfaction and pleasure, that they and others of similar shall be admitted much to Civil Service of India in consequence of many sahibs and baboos much wise talking in London, England, and then gave petition to your Lordship.
 6. That it be great Era when oppressed native can to take distinguished share in government of Beloved land, and also of Brutal Anglo-Saxon Tyrant, and many down-trodden humanity shall grow rich, and have too much rupees, and be master of sahibs, and make sahibs down trodden, and your Honor's Majesty is very benevolent and cherisher of poor, and Heaven will reward your Highness.
 7. That this is not enough.
 8. That your petitioners who now got right to enter Civil Service, shall not content with that, but in manner of Beloved country wanting more. Your petitioners pray that your Lordship shall make order that, when next vacancy of post of Governor general of India in your Honor's office will occur, then poor native will be appointed to post, and ever afterwards native will be Governor-General, and Governor-General to make all appointment to service of Government, and make these means much money. And your petitioners shall ever do pooja.
- (Signed) BHUGGUBUTTY BOSE, Keranee,
And 2,500 others Keranees,

—*Bengal Punch*, Oct. 10.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LORD LORN.—The Marquis of Lorn, eldest son of the Duke of Argyll, is on a tour in Turkey, and will visit India. He lately published an account of his travels in the West Indies.

ACCIDENT TO CAPTAIN JERVIS.—We regret to hear that Captain Jervis, of the 101st Fusiliers, travelling by dak garry from Rajpore to Dehra, has met with a severe accident. The pony, it appears, ran away with the carriage, and Captain Jervis, in trying to jump out, got his leg caught in the spokes of the wheel. A fracture and severe wrench have been the result. —*Mofussilite*, Oct. 15.

SILLIDAR CAVALRY FOR SERVICE AT ADEN.—The Government of India has sanctioned the organisation of a troop of Sillidar Cavalry for service at Aden. This troop will be placed specially under the orders of the Resident, and will be designated the "Aden Troop." It will be under the same conditions of service as the men of Sillidar cavalry regiments, being subject to the Articles of War, and receiving the same rates of pension.

HOOGLHY FEVER.—We hear that a malarious fever has again attacked the villages in the interior of the Hooghly district. The sickness is so general and so fatal that many respectable families have left the district. The Government set on foot, some years ago, an inquiry into the causes of this fever, but the result would appear to have been nil. No steps have, at present, been taken to ascertain the real causes of the epidemic, or to afford that medical assistance which the people require. —*Englishman*, Oct. 22.

FAILURE OF THE LICENSE DUTY.—As a tax the license duty promises to be a failure. The amount raised in all Bengal up to this time is only Rs. 10,11,610. The *Englishman* points out that 51,283 licenses granted in the Mofussil yielded only Rs. 1,12,199 more than the 13,322 licenses granted at the Presidency—another proof of the unfair incidence of the tax. At Calcutta there have been refunds to the extent of Rs. 8,256, or 2½ per cent. of the sum collected. A license in Calcutta produces on the average a little over Rs. 30, whilst in the Mofussil the average is not quite Rs. 9-6.

MR. BROUGHTON, the quinologist or quinine chemist employed by Government at the Neilgherry Plantations, has produced pure sulphate of quinine from the *Crispa* variety of the *C. Officinalis*. From his analysis it appears that, although the grey barks do not contain quinine, they are, among the richest in their yield of alkaloids. Mr. Broughton is conducting experiments for the determination of the best season for cropping the bark on a large scale, the various methods of drying the bark for exportation, the influence of soil, the physiology of the alkaloids, and the effects of mossaing the barks. The question of a ready means of utilising the barks in the form of some simple preparation for therapeutical purposes in India is also receiving his best attention.

DR. LEITNER.—You seem not to have heard that the Railway Commission positively closed their public sittings more than a fortnight ago, having first examined Mr. G. Finch as soon as he was sufficiently recovered to appear. It may be remembered that this gentleman resigned his appointment of assistant agent some time in March, and when asked by the agent for his reasons for such a step, refused to or did not give any. When asked amongst other items of inquiry why he would assign no reason, replied that he was never asked to do so! The letter of inquiry was put in, and then he turned round and declared that being a private letter he was not bound to reply! Colonel Elphinstone's general answer to the allegations brought against him was put in on Monday, September 30, but not concluded, owing to his counsel taking time to consider whether he should put in a letter from Dr.

Leitner which had been so repeatedly alluded to that, although marked private and confidential, the writer said he would greatly prefer its production to its being constantly held over him "in terrorem." When, however, Mr. Plowden was on the point of reading this paper, in compliance with the implied acquiescence of the writer, the latter objected personally to its production as relating wholly and solely to his own affairs, (the letter, according to common report, was one asking Colonel Elphinstone to write Dr. Leitner up with the view of his obtaining the office of Director of Public Instruction, and the decoration of the Star of India,) and as I observed above, Mr. Plowden took time to consider, and finally determined not to produce it. The remainder of the reply was sent in to the Commissioner instead of being read in public, Colonel Elphinstone reserving to himself the right of putting in a final answer to the whole affair, when the report of the Commissioner should appear. As one of the members went to Jullundhur and another is sick or was, it is probable delay will have taken place in the final preparation of the document, which will, it is said, appear in the *Gazette of India* after it has received the full, and it is to be hoped, the fair consideration of the Governor-General in Council. Whether that august body intend to take any notice of the very serious questions you have mooted remains to be seen, but the general impression was, that one man may steal a horse while another may not look over a hedge.—*Delhi Gazette*.

SAUGOR.—We have had more rain here lately, but the weather has again turned out pleasant and fine. Fever prevails here to a great extent among the troops: H.M.'s 107th Regiment are suffering from its effects. The men are, I hear, struck off duty and marched to the hospital every morning to receive a dose of quinine each. It is to be hoped, now that the cold weather is setting in, they may soon recover. A man of the corps shot himself, a short time ago, in a fit of despondency. The cause was, I believe, the loss of two good-conduct badges. Such is the supposition, but there may have been some other cause of which nothing appears to be known.—*Delhi Gazette*.

THE GOVERNMENT BEGINNING TO AWAKE TO THE VALUE OF THEIR FORESTS IN BURMAH.—In revising the working plan of the Forests in British Burmah a good opportunity was afforded for completing the lists of trees in the province with the necessary botanical descriptions. As this work required the services of a specially qualified officer, application was made to the Government of Bengal, and the services of Mr. Kurz, the curator of the herbarium at the Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, were placed for four months at the disposal of the Government of India. Mr. Kurz is, therefore, to accompany the Inspector-General of Forests to Burmah, and will be employed under his orders, and after Dr. Brandis's departure under the orders of the Conservator, and will prepare descriptive lists, with drawings whenever necessary, of the forest trees, shrubs, and other plants of importance in the forests of Burmah, which it is intended should be published for the use of the forest officers generally. Mr. Kurz will also prepare a duplicate set of botanical specimens of forest trees and shrubs, one for the Botanical Gardens at Calcutta, the other for the Government of India, to be kept in the office of the Inspector-General of Forests, and while thus employed will draw Rs. 100 per mensem, as deputation allowance, in addition to his *bona fide* travelling expenses. These charges, the Governor-General is of opinion, should be borne by the Forest Department of British Burmah.

THE CONSECRATION OF ST. STEPHEN'S MEMORIAL CHURCH AT DELHI.—This beautiful little church was consecrated by the Bishop of Calcutta on the morning of the 17th October. description of the building was given on a

previous occasion, when the church was first opened, and it will not be necessary to repeat it here. Suffice it to say it is admirably adapted for its purpose. It is a striking building, its proportions and architecture rendering it pleasing to the eye. It is situated in one of the most populous thoroughfares in the City of Delhi, immediately facing the Queen's Garden. The interior is prettily decorated, and the walls, instead of presenting that bare blank space of too often dirty whitewash, so great a favourite with the Anglo-Indian, are covered with prettily executed scrolls, symbols, and texts, illustrating the prominent truths of our religion, and some of the most prominent events in the history of our Lord and of his apostles. The inscriptions are in Persian character as well as in English. Accommodation has been provided in this church for the attendance of those who do not wish to do more than to look on. It is thought that during the hours of divine service many of the Mahomedan and heathen passers by might be induced out of curiosity to stay and witness the method of conducting divine worship among the Christians. The whole of the service was of course conducted in Oordoo, translations of the service in that language as well as in English being provided for the use of the congregation. It speaks well for the energy and the enthusiasm of our present bishop in his new and extensive field of duty, that after so short a residence in the country he should have qualified himself for reading and even preaching in the vernacular, for his sermon also was delivered in Oordoo, as were the addresses he made the day previous to the candidates for confirmation. The memorial church erected in commemoration of the mutiny and its suppression is dedicated to St. Stephen the Martyr. At the consecration there was a very fair attendance of native converts, both men and women, and by far the largest number of native communicants it has ever been my lot to witness at the celebration of that service.—*Delhi Gazette*.

AGRA, Oct. 18.—An accident occurred to the night train (down) coming from Toondla to Agra, on the 17th, which might have been attended with great inconvenience. When the train reached the spot where the engine is uncoupled from the front and put at the rear of the train (a miserably clumsy arrangement, to say the best of it), she proved herself to be little better than a cracked tin kettle in guise of a locomotive. She first of all began fizzing and spluttering, like a squib that has got wet and wont go off properly; by-and-by she began to wheeze and heave long-drawn sighs, that were quite painful to listen to. The only thing my imagination could compare it to was a broken-winded elephant, completely exhausted by running up hill. However, there we were, a long train full of passengers, several hundred yards from the station. Had there been any coolies to carry our traps, we might have easily walked in, for it was a beautifully moonlight night, but it was an awkward trip for invalids, ladies, and young children. By-and-by the engine moved at a pace of one mile an hour, put itself in position in rear of the train, and the impetus of its approach actually moved us a yard nearer our destination, but there we stuck. In vain those heart-breaking sighs, in vain those wheezing, panting fits; she could scarcely move herself when there was nothing in front of her, what prospect was there of her pushing a train? Under the circumstances, of course, the guard was appealed to. What was to be done? "Send in for coolies," I suggested, "to carry the traps, and let the passengers complete the journey on their legs." The guard, however, could think of nothing better than to send for the station master, and it would have been a very excellent suggestion if the station master had been an elephant or a camel, because then he might have dragged in the luggage van and taken one or two people on his back. As the

station master was probably not so useful as one of these quadrupeds would have been at this juncture, I wondered what was the good of sending for him! "Oh! he can take the tickets here," said the guard, his railway mind running on tickets while mine was running on the chance of getting to bed that night. At last, they got some crowbars, and, by dint of perseverance, moving the train ever so little, and allowing the engine to bring her wheezing force to bear upon it while in motion, we succeeded in progressing, by a series of small jerks, and at less than a snail's pace, up as far as the platform.—*Delhi Gazette*.

ARREST OF CHUGGUN LALL.—Some of our readers may be a little amused to hear that that protégé of Government, Chuggun Lall, who is really a remarkably clever man, and who made use of Mr. Pollock to climb to eminence in Agra and Calcutta in 1866, and sold a large number of his photographs in the latter place, being one of the lions of the day, as he was the principal evidence against Captain Harward, has been apprehended in the Goruckpore district upon some charges, one of which, at least, has peculiar features. The following is the account sent us by a correspondent:—"It appears that at Cawnpore he met the Rajah of Gopalpore, a man who did excellent service during the mutiny, for which he was suitably rewarded by the British Government, and having initiated himself, by a fascination peculiar to himself, into the good graces of the Rajah, advised him to set up a distinct raj, taking care, of course, to instal himself as the 'second man in the kingdom.' Will it, then, be credited that in an evil moment the Rajah having listened to his persuasions, this man actually set about settling the preliminaries for the establishment of a raj by the appointment of tehsildars, thannahdars, &c., and arranging all the business incident to such a formation, and that only when he had carried his tomfoolery a little too far, by sentencing a man to imprisonment, that the whole affair was brought to the notice of the authorities, and the district superintendent of police received instructions to arrest him? All this farce might have continued a little longer had not prime minister Chuggun Lall's obstinate adherence to some tyrannical rule, when opposed by arguments of reason and equity, have aggravated discontentment, and at length produced alienations, which eventually made themselves felt by a full and complete disclosure of his doings at Gopalpore. He now awaits trial, and on his petitioning the Court a fortnight's time has been granted to enable him to procure professional assistance from Calcutta."—*Delhi Gazette*.

THE MOUNTJOY SANITARIUM.—On referring to the map of Pegu, compiled by Capt. F. C. L. Williams, of the R.E., and at present Asst. Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, we find that the situation of the new hill station proposed as a sanitarium of British Burmah is in latitude 18 deg. 38 min. north, and longitude 94 deg. 55 min. east. The altitude of the mountain above sea level is said to be three thousand feet. Nyoungkedouk is a Burmese village which is passed in proceeding to the ghaut, and is about thirteen miles distant from the proposed station. On the south, a few miles distant, is another village, shown on a map of Tobangyoung. To the west is a third village of Kyoutzeekan. The Touncoop Pass lies about forty miles to the north-west of Mountjoy. If the proposed station is approved by Government, there would be very little difficulty felt in bringing it within the range of the existing telegraph. The present wire runs very near the place, and it would be most desirable to establish a telegraph station on the mountain, for it would be a good half-way house between Pegu on the east and Arracan on the west. In fact it might be called the midway mountain station between the valley of the Irrawaddy and the sea coast of Arracan.

Being thus within speaking distance of Theyemyo and Rangoon would be a grand thing.—*Rangoon Times*, Oct. 10.

NOBLE CONDUCT.—We have great pleasure in informing the public that we believe at least a hundred lives have been saved by the prompt action taken by Major H. Nelson Davies, the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, upon the information, which was communicated to him by the Master Attendant, of the wreck of the brig *Nineveh*, on one of the Andaman Islands. Immediately on ascertaining the particulars of the case, Major Davies engaged the services of the steamer *Defiance* to proceed to Port Blair with the news. The vessel was got ready in an almost incredibly short time, and was despatched. A few hours after her arrival at Port Blair with the despatches, she was sent off with the steamer *Kwang Tung* in search of the wrecked passengers and crew. Before she had been long out the *Defiance* fell in with a raft, from which she rescued thirteen men, and they reported that some seventy more were on an island not very far off. They had left those on the island the previous morning. The *Kwang Tung* went and saved them, while the *Defiance* proceeded in search of another raft, said to contain nine men, but this latter search was not successful. When returning the *Defiance* encountered the same raft, from which Captain Wilcoxon had saved the thirteen men. It was seen washed on shore.—*Rangoon Times*, Oct. 16.]

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SIR THOMAS PYCROFT.—Sir Thomas Pycroft was entertained at dinner last night, at the Madras Club, on the occasion of his retirement from the Civil Service. About eighty gentlemen were present, among whom were the Governor, the Commander-in-Chief, the Bishop, and the Chief Justice. Mr. Justice Holloway presided.

WYNAAD.—A correspondent informs us that the rains in the Wynaad have this year been very favourable to the growing coffee, the crop of which is stated to be promising. It is expected that the whole of the Tamber-cherry Ghaut will shortly be opened for cart traffic. An additional company of sappers and miners is about to be employed on the work.

MADRAS CRICKET CLUB.—The first match of the season will be played on the Chepauk Ground to-day (Saturday, the 26th) between an Eleven of the Madras Club and Eleven of H.M.'s 60th Rifles, commencing at one P.M. We may remind our readers that the new pavilion has been constructed with a private entrance to the roofed gallery, from which ladies may have a good view of the game without exposure to the sun.

COOLIES FOR THE TEA DISTRICTS OF BENGAL.—Owing to the serious mortality which has occurred amongst the Madras coolies in the tea districts of Bengal, the Government have deemed it necessary to direct that the Protector of Emigrants and the several Protectors of Labourers will see that licences are not granted under Act No. 5 of 1866 to contractors or recruiters who may desire to engage labourers for the tea districts in question.

COMMISSARIAT CLERKS FOR THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—We are informed that the Commissary-General, Bombay, has, in a telegram to the Commissary-General, Madras, applied for the services of four clerks, two on a salary of 200 rupees each, and two others on 100 rupees each, exclusive of free rations and warm clothing, in lieu of the two clerks applied for in a previous telegram, to join the commissariat staff proceeding to Abyssinia.

THE BORER IN MYSORE.—The Government have intimated to the Officiating Commissioner of Mysore that they will be prepared to place the services of Dr. Bidie at his disposal, for

the purpose of inquiring into, and reporting on, the devastation caused by the borer insect on the coffee plantations in Coorg and Mysore. Dr. Bidie will be instructed, after completing his inquiries in Coorg and Mysore, to proceed to Wynaad, and report on the ravages of the borer in that district.

BREACH OF TRUST.—Ramanjooloo Chetty, cash-keeper in the traffic department of the Madras Railway, charged under section 408 of the Penal Code with having committed criminal breach of trust as a clerk, was yesterday (Friday, the 25th) discharged at the Town-police. The magistrate, Mr. Clark, was of opinion that there was not sufficient evidence against the defendant, and accordingly dismissed the case. The sum alleged to have been embezzled by the defendant was Rs. 12,000, which is lost to the company in a way which appears quite unaccountable.

THE CIRCUMFERENTOR.—The Superintendent of Revenue Survey having solicited from Government some recognition of the service done to the department by Major Barber, who designed, and at his own expense constructed the Circumferentor, an instrument to take the place of the magnetic compass, Government have directed Colonel Priestly to inform Major Barber that they highly appreciate the talent shown in the invention of the Circumferentor, and the value of the instrument in survey operations, and that they are very sensible of the good service he has rendered to the department by placing it at their disposal. The matter will be brought to the special notice of the Secretary of State.

EUROPEAN VAGRANTS.—The President of the Committee on European Vagrancy having represented to Government that steps are being taken for the temporary relief of vagrants pending the decision of the Legislature on the general question, and that if the Government see fit to assign a grant in aid of this object, as was done in Bombay, the committee will probably have it in their power, not only to put a stop to mendicancy by this class of persons, but also to arrange for the deportation by sea to England or elsewhere of those who are willing to go and to work while on board ship, the Government have directed the sum of Rs. 1,000 to be placed at the disposal of the Committee on European Vagrancy, as a grant in aid of the funds which they are raising for the temporary relief of European vagrants.

TIGERS IN KURNOOL DISTRICT.—The Collector of Kurnool, in reporting to Government the terrible ravages of the tigers in the Nandikanama Ghaut, says:—"Lieutenant Russell, Assistant-Superintendent of Police, has reported that, during this year, up to the 27th September, a man-eating tiger has carried off sixty-four human beings, and has caused such a terror that the post runners and beat constables will not traverse the Ghaut until large numbers of persons collect, accompanied with numerous tom-tom beaters, and that the coolies of the Public Works Department have stopped work, through fear of attack from this tiger. It is a question in my mind whether it is one tiger only that causes this havoc, for the jungles are most dense, and afford remarkable cover for wild beasts of all descriptions; but when I went over the Ghaut in August, on the night after Mr. Russell's bullock-driver was carried off, the chensus and coolies working on the roads told me all the mischief is done by one individual tiger, and that it is known by its foot-marks, which are peculiar, showing an immense growth of one of the claws in one of its fore-feet. On my recommendation, the Board of Revenue have sanctioned the expenditure of Rs. 1,200 towards clearing the dense jungle for a space of 100 yards on each side of the road. This, however, is but a precaution for the future. What appears necessary for the present is the adoption of some measure for the extirpation of the plague. I can think of none better

adapted for the purpose than that recommended by Mr. Russell, and that is placing at his disposal two Government elephants for the express purpose of pursuing and hunting down the tigers in the neighbourhood of the Pass. Mr. Russell is placed in a dangerous position, for he has the superintendence of two Taluqs on the east, and one Taluq on the west of the Nalla Malla Hills, and cannot do his work without having constantly to pass over this Ghaut. At Bellary I should think there were several elephants available in the Commissariat Department, and I can hardly see to what better use they can be put than in assisting towards the destruction of the tigers which have spread a fear throughout the hills and their neighbourhood." The Government, in reply, sent the following telegram:—"You are authorised to offer such reward as you deem proper, not exceeding Rs. 300, for the man-eating tiger referred to in your letter of the 9th instant, also to engage skilled Shikarees on daily wages, who will also be eligible to receive reward. If necessary, obtain arms and ammunition for them from Bellary Arsenal. Your proposal to employ elephants has been referred to the Military Department."

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 23. str. Cheduba, Parker, Northern Ports.—26. str. Cashmere, Dickinson, Rangoon.—36. P. and O. str. Mongolia, Stewart, Suez; Faithful, Phillips, Poondy; Strathallan, Fardies, Sunderland; P. and O. str. Nubia, Gaby, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Cheduba.—Mr. J. John, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Agra and child, Mr. W. Vos, Mr. and Mrs. Sloch, Mr. J. L. Duffield, Mr. W. Arbuthnot, Mr. A. L. E. Yancheir, Capt. and Mrs. Duff, Capt. Gennett, Col. Fraser, Mrs. Turner.
Per str. Cashmere.—Hon. R. S. Ellis, C.B., Capt. Bent, Lieut. Richmond, Mr. Crocker and infant.
Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Mongolia.—FOR CALCUTTA.—From GIBRALTAR.—Mr. T. Ivens. From MARSEILLES.—Col. Maundy, Mr. and Mrs. Lepage, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Mr. and Miss Hastings, Miss Barrow, Mr. Dodgson, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn and infant, Mr. Duncan, Miss Fyfe, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. W. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Mathews, Lieut. and Mrs. Craigie, Miss Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Blanford, Mr. Woodhouse, Col. Rigby, Mr. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Cotton, Mr. Cohn, Miss Elliott, Mr. Studda, Major Perkins, Mr. Chambers and two children, Mr. Macnaughten, Mr. McChene. From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Jones, Mrs. Taylor and child, Mr. Bryen, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. and Miss Colin, Mr. and Mrs. Armatrong, Mr. Gibbon, Mrs. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Lazard, Mrs. Walter, Miss Hervey, Mrs. Whish, Mrs. Miles, Miss Wilson, Mr. Bayley, Mr. and Mrs. Healey, Mr. Corbet, Mr. Broughton, Mr. Vaughan, Col. Bent, Mr. Bailey, Mrs. Dunn and child, Mr. Forrest, Mrs. Cowie and child, Mr. Clifton, Mrs. O'Keefe, Mrs. Browne, Paymaster Murphy, Mrs. Upton, Messrs. T. J. Presswell, J. Samuel, T. J. Savage, J. Roberts, A. E. Arnaud, W. Cundhill, W. Stead, A. Maser, L. Brotherhood, J. K. Wilson, K. Wheatly, W. Stewart, G. Hardy, H. Race, K. Bursley, A. Waldom, W. Druman, W. Gardner, J. Haigh, Vevers, Miss Brooke, Mrs. D. Vere, Mr. and Mrs. Ford. From SYDNEY.—Miss Woolley. From MELBOURNE.—Mr. Smith. From KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mrs. Lyall. From GALLE.—Mr. and Mrs. Bright and child, Miss Wallis Fyfe, Miss Carpenter. From HONG KONG.—Mr. Rae.
Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Nubia.—From CALCUTTA.—FOR GALLE.—Mr. G. Thompson, Mr. G. Bersano. FOR SUZ.—Mr. H. Helchers. FOR MARSEILLES.—Mr. D. Mackay, Mr. R. Macalpine, Mrs. Avdall and infant, Mrs. Probyn and two children, Lieut. Col. Ross, Capt. Whele, Capt. and Mrs. Lovell. From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Peter, Mr. Henenny, Mrs. Brownlow, Paymaster sergeant Neate, Mrs. Bolton, Qmr. and Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Thum, Mrs. Harris and three children, Messrs. E. Welch, J. Ladd, J. Anderson, Harrison.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 23. Cornwalls. —, Rangoon.—24. Unicorn, Horn, London.—25. Princess of Wales, Findlayson, Coconada.—26. P. and O. str. Mongolia, Stewart, Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, Oct. 26, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities 7 per cent.
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of 1 per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn ... 8 per cent.
Discount on Government Bills ... 3 1/2 per cent.
Ditto on Private Bills at or within 3 months ... 7 per cent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper ... 7 per cent.

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5 1/2 per cent. Promissory Notes ... 11 1/2 per cent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto ... 10 1/2 per cent.
Ditto 4 1/2 ditto ditto ... 9 1/2 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Stock Receipts ... 90 5/8 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Sica ... 83 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company's ... 83 per cent.
Ditto 3 1/2 ditto ditto ditto ... — per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto ditto ... 98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt ... — per cent. dis.
Tanjore Bonds ... — per cent. dis.
Bank of Madras Shares ... 54 p. ct. pm.

FREIGHTS.

London and Liverpool.—Cotton, £2. 15s. 0d. to £3. 0s.; Hides and Skins, £1 5s to £4 10s; Indigo, £3 to £3. 5s.

EXCHANGE, Oct. 25.—The four months' usance arrangement which, in accordance with resolutions adopted by the associated banks in London, came into force in Madras at the beginning of the year, has, in consequence of the accession of some of the banks, now been revoked, and from the 21st inst. the local banks have been prepared to do business at the old usance of six months.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s S.S. "CHINA," captain J. D. Steward, arrived in Bombay harbour from Southampton at midnight on the 19th of October, after one of the finest runs ever made, having accomplished the voyage in forty-nine days twelve hours, including thirty hours' stay in St. Vincent. She brings Messrs. Abraham and Withy as passengers, and her cargo consists entirely of machinery for the company.

DIAMONDS.—The *Bombay Builder* states that the supply of diamonds from Golconda and India generally is failing. Counterfeits, which frequently deceive experts, are now being made in Paris and Birmingham to meet the demand. India has long since ceased to export anything worthy of the name of diamond, and Golconda is merely the fort in which the Nizam keeps his treasure.

A CHANCE LOST.—The *Scindian* mentions that a speculative genius has been "boring" the authorities of Hyderabad for permission to dig up ground within the fort where, according to tradition, the Ameers buried their treasures shortly before the battle of Meanee. Worn out by his importunity the Collector at last referred the matter to Government, which ordered a search to be made, but the officer in charge of the arsenal would not allow digging, because it would interfere with the stability of the fort.—*Scindian*.

THE MONSOON.—The total rainfall at the undermentioned places in the Bombay presidency, down to Sept. 30th, was as follows:—Colaba, 60.02 in., Fort, 70.15 in., Byculla, 75.62 in., Tanna, 101.02 in., Bassein, 55.84 in., Rutnagherry, 88.31 in., Dapoolie, 109.35 in., Vingorla, 103.4 in., Carwar, 112.16 in., Coompta, 124.33 in., Honore, 137.83 in., Surat, 33.51 in., Broach, 31.03 in., Ahmedabad, 17.67 in., Kaira, 19.26 in., Baroda, 31.32 in., Rajkote, 20.16 in., Ahmednuggur, 17.99 in., Poona, 7.81 in., Sattara, 26.6 in., Belgaum, 34.15 in., Dharwar, 18.63 in., Kurachee, 3.92 in., Hyderabad (Sind), 7.64 in., Jacobabad, 1.42 in. The most extensive rainfall was at Malcolm Pett, Mahabeshwur, where 205.55 in. were recorded. Up to the 21st Oct. the rainfall at Bombay measured—Colaba, 65.07 in., Fort, 73.57 in., and Byculla, 79.12 in. The average rainfall for 12 years at the latter place has been 77.45.

THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.—At a meeting of the Senate of the University of Bombay, held on the 4th of October, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—"That the Syndicate be empowered to take steps to obtain the recognition, by the Universities of Great Britain and Ireland, of Degrees in Arts granted by the University of Bombay, and of courses of lectures on medical subjects certified to have been attended at institutions recognised by the University of Bombay." "That the University of Bombay, since its last meeting in Senate, has received intelligence of the sudden removal from life of Edward Irvine Howard, Esq., one of its original Fellows. The University desires to place on record an expression of its great regret at the untimely decease of a most accomplished scholar, whose opinion on all academical questions was felt to be valuable, and who has done the University good service by constantly advocating the maintenance of a high standard for matriculation and degree examinations."



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Simla, Oct. 8.—No. 5,230.—Dr. J. Brake, civil surg. of Nursingpore, in the Central Provinces, is invested with the powers of a mag., to be exercised within the limits of the jail at that station.

No. 5,232.—Dr. E. Mackellar, civil surg. of Saugor, in the Central Provinces, is invested with the powers of a mag., to be exercised within the limits of the jail at that station.

No. 5,253.—The Gov. gen. in Council has been pleased to prom. the undermen. jun. chaplains, on the Bengal estab., to be sen. chaplains, with effect from the date opposite to the name of each:—

Rev. T. Moore, Aug. 31.

Rev. J. W. Young, Sept. 9.

No. 5,255.—Asst. surg. J. M. Miller, M.D., of the Madras estab., in civil med. charge of the station of Thayetmyo, in British Burmah, availed himself of priv. leave on the forenoon of Aug. 6, making over charge to Dr. H. Bolton, also of the Madras estab.

Oct. 10.—No. 5,298.—The following appts. are sanctioned in the police of the Hyderabad assigned districts, consequent on the transfer of Lieut. T. W. Grant, district superint., Melkur district, to the Berar commission:—

Mr. H. Cotgrave, to be asst. superint., 1st grade, and Mr. E. Moffat, to Asst. superint., 2nd grade, v. Messrs. Cumberlege and Christian prom.

No. 5,300.—Mr. H. Smith, asst. district superint. of police, in Oude, to offic. as district superint. at Sultanpore, during the absence on leave of Lieut. F. N. M. Maynard.

No. 5,302.—Asst. surg. E. Selons, in civil med. charge of the Upper Godavery district, the Central Provs., is invested with the powers of a subord. mag. of 1st class, described in section 22, Act XXV. of 1861, to be exercised within the limits of that district.

No. 5,304.—Mr. T. B. Girdlestone, asst. surveyor, attached to the topographical branch of the survey dept., has been granted leave of absence for 20 mo., on m.c., with effect from 23rd ult., under para. 11 of the uncovenanted absentees rules.

No. 5,306.—The Hon. H. S. Maine, LL.D., left India, via Bombay, on the 29th ult., with the intention of returning to Eur., otherwise than on m.c., and thereby vacated, from that date, his seat as an ordinary member of the Council of the Gov. gen.

Oct. 5.—No. 252.—Mr. H. Gwyther, asst. engr., 2nd grade, is transferred from the Central Provs., to Rajpootana.

No. 253.—Mr. G. C. Cooke, offic. exec. engr., 3rd div., Mhow and Nusseerabad Road div., is granted leave on m.c. for 1 mo., with effect from Oct. 28.

Oct. 8.—No. 254.—Lieut. D. H. Trail, R.E., offic. controller of public works accounts, in Mysore, 3rd class, 3rd grade, is brought on the strength of the public works dept. of Mysore as an exec. engr., 4th grade, with effect from the date on which he made over charge of his office as dep. controller, Madras. He will continue to offic. as controller.

No. 255.—The undermen. is appd. to the public works dept. as 4th grade accountant, and posted to Burmah:—

Mr. F. W. Hurst.

No. 256.—Mr. J. V. Heyde (hitherto recognised as Mr. J. Edmund), accountant, 3rd grade, is transferred from the N.W.P. to Bengal.

Oct. 9.—No. 258.—Mr. J. Kelly is appd. to the public works dept. as an accountant of the 4th grade, and posted to the Central Provs., with effect from Sept. 17.

Oct. 10.—No. 259.—Mr. E. de Gronsilliers, exec. engr., 4th grade, Central Provs., has been allowed by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India an ext. for 8 mo., of leave.

Oct. 7.—No. 960.—The 21st regt. Punjab inf., having been warned for service in Abyssinia, is to be added to the detail of troops proceeding from Bengal, given in the margin of G.O. No. 938 of Oct. 1.

No. 961.—Erratum.—That portion of G.O. No. 959, dated Oct. 4, which appoints Lieut. L. R.

Battye, of the Bengal staff corps, to the 1st Punjab inf., and Lieut. J. B. Hutchinson, of the Bengal staff corps, to the 5th Goorkha regt. (the Hazara Goorkha batt.), is herewith cancelled.

No. 962.—The following order, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, is confirmed:—

No. 539 of Sept. 24.—Granting leave of absence to Eur. on m.c. to the undermentioned officer:—

Capt. H. V. Mathias, of the Bengal staff corps, district superint. of police, 5th class, Nimar, Central Provs., for 20 mo.

No. 963.—The services of Major J. Burn, of the Bengal staff corps, are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept.

No. 964.—1st class Veterinary surg. W. Johnson, of the 20th hussars, to be inspecting veterinary surgeon of the 2nd circle, v. Veterinary surg. J. Siddall, dec.

Oct. 8.—No. 965.—The undermentioned officer is perm. to proceed to Europe on furl. on private affairs:—

Lieut. col. John Gordon, of inf., comdt. 10th regt., for 3 years, under the old regs., embarking at Bombay.

Oct. 9.—No. 968.—The following orders, issued by the resident at Hyderabad, are confirmed:—

No. 170 of Sept. 9.—Confirming the regtl. order of the 1st inf., Hyderabad contingent, dated Aug. 25, directing Capt. H. J. E. Teed, 2nd in com., to assume command of the corps from Aug. 25, v. Maj. Fagan, dec., and Lieut. A. C. Havelock, adjt., to offic. in add. as 2nd in com. from the same date.

No. 970.—Capt. E. Tierney, of the royal arty., 2nd class comsy. of ordnance, is allowed leave of abs. from Oct. 13 to Nov. 15, in ext. of priv. leave.

Oct. 11.—No. 971.—Lieut. col. T. F. Wilson, C.B., of the Bengal staff corps, to be dep. adjt. gen., with effect from the 1st inst., in succ. to Col. D. M. Stewart, recently appd. to com. a brig. proceeding to Abyssinia, and whose tour of office has expired.

No. 972.—Appointments to the commissariat dept., to complete the establishment:—

To be sub asst. comsy. gen. 3rd class:—

Lieut. N. F. Parker, gen. list, inf., qrmr. 33rd N.I., on probation.

Lieut. C. O'Donel, Bengal staff corps, adjt. 31st N.I., on probation.

Lieut. E. M. L. Marriott, gen. list, inf., 1st wing subaltern 41st N.I., on probation.

Lieut. W. R. Bunbury, Bengal staff corps, 1st wing subaltern 2nd N.I.

Capt. W. B. Barwell, Bengal staff corps (on leave) on probation.

Lieut. R. Patch, 55th foot, 2nd wing subaltern 34th N.I., on probation.

Lieut. J. R. Yule, Bengal staff corps, 2nd wing subaltern 30th N.I., on probation.

Lieut. H. Rowband, of late 63rd N.I., qrmr. 9th N.I., on probation.

No. 973.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Capt. J. Creagh, 1st batt. 5th fus., to be an offic. dep. asst. qrmr. gen., to complete the establishment, v. Major Roberts, appointed to the staff of the expeditionary force proceeding to Abyssinia.

No. 974.—Lieut. col. A. C. Plowden, Bengal staff corps, 1st class assistant, stud. dept., has leave from Sept. 25 to Oct. 10, in ext. of priv. leave, to remain at Mussoorie, m.c.

No. 975.—Lieut. col. (major gen.) H. Palmer, staff corps, having completed 10 years' service in the rank of substantive lieut. col., is admitted to the colonel's allowance from Oct. 4 last, under the operations of G.G.O. No. 808 of 1866, para. 61, clause 2.

No. 976.—The undermen. officers of the Bengal staff corps having completed 12 years' service, are prom. to the rank of capt., from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieuts. A. G. Owen, R. A. Wauchope, and H. A. Lewis, Oct. 4 last.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

Oct. 9.—No. 186.—Major W. Paget, comdt. 5th Punjab cav., is granted leave from Sept. 25 to Oct. 15, to remain as Murree, in ext. of priv. leave.

No. 187.—The brigade order issued by the Brig. gen. comdg. the Punjab Frontier Force, dated Sept. 24 last, directing Capt. J. Gillispie, appd. in Punjab order, No. 169, dated Sept. 14, acting 2nd in comd. of the 5th Punjab cav., to continue to offic. as 2nd in comd. of the 4th Punjab cav., in consequence of the paucity of officers with the latter corps, is confirmed.

No. 188.—The 1st Punjab inf. regtl. order, dated Sept. 18 last, directing Lieut. T. Higginson, offic. wing officer, to act as adjt., in addition to his other

duties, consequent on the departure of Lieut. and adjt. Vallings on leave, is confirmed.

Oct. 12.—No. 2,246.—A forest div. is constituted for arboricultural operations for fuel, to be called the "Fuel Plantation Division." Messrs. C. F. Amery and J. C. McDowell, are appd. asst. conservators, and posted to that div., from Aug. 1 last.

Oct. 1.—No. 1,440.—Mr. H. S. Nicholletts, asst. superin. of police, having ret. to duty on Aug. 4, the unexpired portion of the priv. leave of abs. granted to him in *Punjab Gazette* order No. 904, dated June 14, is cane.

Oct. 5.—No. 1,457.—Transfers.—Major A. H. Bamfield, dis. superin. of police, Rhotuk, is trans. to Kangra, but to continue to hold charge of the office of dep. ins. gen. Amballa circle.

Capt. J. C. P. Baillie, dis. superin. of police, Kangra, is trans. to Lahore, but is to continue offic. at the former station until relieved by Major Bamfield.

Lieut. J. S. Tait, dis. superin. of police, Lahore, is trans. to Jullundhur, with effect from such date as he may be relieved by Capt. Baillie.

Capt. M. Ramsay, dis. superin. of police, from Jullundhur to the Montgomery dis.

Major T. Staples, dis. superin. of police, from the Montgomery to the Muzaffergurh dis.

No. 1,458.—The posting of Lieut. M. Millett to Mozuffergurh, as announced in Govt. order No. 1,326 of Sept. 11, is cane.

No. 1,459.—Lieut. M. Millett, dis. superin. of police, is posted to Rhotuk.

No. 1,460.—The magisterial jurisdiction of the dep. conservator of forests, Sutlej div. (*vide* notification No. 156, dated Feb. 1), is extended to the banks of the river Jumna, in the Amballa and Karnaul dists.

Oct. 4.—No. 198.—The Hon. the Lieut. Gov. is pleased to accept the resignation of his appt. by Mr. R. Kirby, prob. 3rd class engr. in the Punjab Govt. steam flotilla, with effect from Sept. 24.

Oct. 1.—No. 2,515.—Transfer.—Mr. W. M. Young, asst. comnr., from the Jullundhur to the Kangra dist.

No. 2,516.—In modification of *Punjab Gazette* order No. 1,764, dated July 9, Mr. E. O'Brien, asst. comnr., Delhi, has obtained leave to appear at the exam. to be held at Calcutta, in the first week in Jan., 1868.

Oct. 2.—No. 2,531.—Lieut. A. S. Roberts, asst. comnr., Peshawar, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 1 mo., with effect from date of his availing himself of the same.

Oct. 4.—No. 2,550.—A first-class dispensary, under charge of a sub asst. surg., was opened on the 26th April, at Rupar, in the Amballa dist.

No. 2,552.—Mr. F. E. Moore, asst. comnr., is app. to the charge of the Pind Dadun Khan sub div. of the Jhelum dist., with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his appt. of offic. dep. comnr. of Montgomery.

Oct. 5.—No. 2,558.—Mr. R. W. Thomas, asst. comnr., is allowed furl. to Europe for 2 years under the uncovenanted service rules, and the usual prep. leave, with effect from Oct. 10.

Oct. 7.—No. 2,566.—Rev. J. H. Hocking, chaplain of Dhurmsala, has obtained priv. leave of abs. for one month, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2,567.—Transfers:—

Lieut. E. R. Conolly, asst. comnr., from the Huzara to the Sylkote district.

No. 2,568.—Mr. F. Venning, asst. comnr., from the Ferozepore to the Hissar district.

No. 2,569.—Mr. T. W. Moore, extra asst. comnr., from the Bunnoo to the Dera Ismael Khan dist., to be placed in charge of the sub-division of Bakkar.

No. 2,570.—Mr. C. M. Rivaz, asst. comnr., from the Kangra to the Amritsar dist.

Oct. 5.—No. 183.—Under instructions from the Govt. of India, and on the recommendation of the brigadier gen. com. Punjab frontier force, the undermentioned officers are nominated, without prejudices to their substantive appointments in their regts., to the charge of the mules now being collected for service in Abyssinia:—

Lieut. A. G. Ross, wing officer, 1st Sikh inf., to the Lahore depot.

Capt. F. T. Bainbridge, wing officer, 3rd Sikh inf., to the Rawalpindes depot.

Oct. 2.—No. 2,158.—Mr. E. J. Martin, exec. engr. 4th grade, is transferred from the Jullundur to the Delhi division.

Oct. 5.—No. 2,203.—Mr. J. Semple, clerk 3rd class 1st grade, is transferred from the office of controller public works accounts, Lahore, to the Lower Sirhind division.

No. 2,205.—Mr. W. C. Leupolt, asst. engr., Hill Roads division, has special leave for 3 mo. from

Nov. 15, 1867. Mr. Leupolt has also leave for 2 mo. in continuation of the above.

No. 2,206.—Capt. E. C. Garstin, asst. engr. 1st grade, Peshawar division, has priv. leave for 1 mo.

No. 2,207.—Mr. F. A. Newman, accountant 3rd grade, office of controller public works accounts, has priv. leave for 1 mo.

No. 2,208.—Mr. T. Login, exec. engr. 1st grade, 7th division, Grand Trunk Road, has leave, m.c., for 20 mo.

No. 2,209.—Mr. J. W. Wright, exec. engr. 4th grade, is transferred from the Peshawar division to the 7th division, Grand Trunk Road.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, Oct. 4.—No. 4,021.—Capt. H. Fraser, dist. superin. of police, Bhundara, is transf. to Nimar. Mr. A. Marriott, offic. dist. superin. of police, Nimar, is transf. to Bhundara, to assume temp. charge of the dist. Notification No. 3,713 of Sept. 12 last, published in the *Central Provinces Gazette* of Sept. 14, posting Mr. Duff to the Nimar dist., is hereby cancelled.

Oct. 5.—No. 4,034.—Mr. H. E. M. Impey, extra asst. comr. in the Wardah dist., is granted 1 mo. priv. leave from Oct. 5 last.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

THE AMENDED RELIEF.

Head Quarters, Simla, Oct. 5.—With the sanction of Govt. [Mily. Dept., No. 565, dated Sept. 25], the following alterations in the movements in relief of corps and detachments for 1867-68 are ordered:—

British Infantry.

12th Foot (2nd batt.), from Seetapore and Roy Bareilly to Jubbulpore and Nagode, on Dec. 20; railway from Allahabad.

23rd Foot (1st batt.), from Jubbulpore and Nagode to Bombay presy., on relief; march to Nagpore, thence by railway.

46th Foot, from Lucknow to Bombay presy., on Jan. 20; railway to Jubbulpore, thence march to Nagpore, and onwards by railway.

60th Foot (2nd batt.), from England to Dum-Dum, Barrackpore, and Berhampore.

91st Foot, from Hazareebagh to Madras presy., on Dec. 1; march to Barrakur, thence by railway to Calcutta for embarkation.

102nd Foot, from Kamptee to Lucknow, on relief by British regt. or wing from Madras presy.

108th Foot, from Secunderabad to Bombay presy., under orders of Madras Govt.

Rifle Brigade (3rd batt.), from Rawul Pindoe to Seetapore and Moradabad, on Jan. 10.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

2nd Drag. Guards.—Lieut. A. J. Burnett, from 2nd batt. 1st foot, to be lieut., v. Deane, who exch.; dated Oct. 1.

2nd Batt. 1st Foot.—Lieut. A. Deane, from 2nd drag. gds., to be lieut., v. Burnett, who exch.; dated Oct. 1.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Landour Convalescent Depot.—Lieut. col. E. S. F. G. Dawson, 93rd highlanders, to be comdnt., v. Col. Carmichael, c.b., who proceeds to take command of 94th foot; dated Oct. 2.

Kussowlie Convalescent Depot.—Capt. R. Wingfield, 86th foot, to be station staff officer, from 15th inst., in room of Capt. Eyre, ordered to join the depot of his regt. in England; dated Oct. 2.

Local rank has been assigned to the undermentioned officers:—

2nd Batt. 19th Foot.—Lieut. B. Colclough to be capt.; dated Oct. 8.

35th Foot.—Lieut. R. Ross to be capt.; dated Oct. 2.

49th Foot.—Lieut. J. I. Nason to be capt.; dated Sept. 14.

Lieut. W. H. Thomas to be capt.; dated Sept. 14. The resignation of his commission by Lieut. D. Graham, 108th foot, is accepted by the C. in C. in India, subject to approval by H.M.; dated Oct. 1.

The retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Ensign F. G. Girardot, 2nd batt. 12th foot, is accepted by the C. in C. in India, subject to approval by H.M.; dated Oct. 2.

The retirement from the service by the sale of his commission, of Lieut. H. R. W. Miles, 1st batt. 5th fus., is accepted by the C. in C. in India, subject to approval by her Majesty, dated Oct. 2.

The undermentioned candidates are reported to have passed in Hindoostanee, on the 2nd ult., according to the lower standard:—

Lieut. H. E. Dolphin, R.A.

Cornet S. D. Turnbull, 21st hussars.

Serg. F. Shairp, 21st hussars.

Private J. Nealy, 82nd foot.

Capt. C. Wilson, 94th foot.

Lieut. W. E. Montague, 94th foot.

Ens. F. T. Goodridge, 94th foot.

Serg. W. A. Murison, commissariat dept.

Exchange of appointments is sanctioned between Surg. major J. N. Tresidder, of the 4th, and Surg. C. C. Wilson, of the 8th N.I., with effect from the date on which the latter corps arrives at Jhansi, in course of relief.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Engineers.—Lieut. F. Bailey (offic. supt. of instruction, sappers and miners), in ext. of priv. leave, to the hills north of Dehra, from Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, on m.c.

7th Hussars.—Col. A. Scudamore, c.b., to Calcutta, for 1 mo. from Oct. 31, and to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

18th Hussars.—Major S. Blake (paymr.), from Aug. 25, to England, overland, on m.c.

46th Foot.—Lieut. (local capt.) R. E. Brookes, from Aug. 16 to Sept. 3 in ext. of priv. leave, to remain at Calcutta, on m.c.

This cancels the leave granted him by G.O.C.C. of the 18th ult.

90th Foot.—Ensign G. J. Buller, to Calcutta, from Oct. 1 to Oct. 31, and to England for 15 mo.

94th Foot.—Col. H. G. Buller (deceased) to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of departure, on m.c.

Lieut. E. L. Stehelin (2nd wing subaltern 22nd N.I.), to Calcutta, from Oct. 20, 1867, to April 20, 1868, to study the native languages.

Ensign J. G. Kelly, 2nd wing subaltern 25th N.I., from Oct. 10, 1867, to April 10, 1868, to Calcutta, to study the native languages.

107th Foot.—Lieut. J. L. N. Willis, offic. 1st squadron subaltern 16th Bengal cav., from Oct. 1 to Nov. 1, in ext., to remain at Calcutta, to study the native languages.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. J. C. Curtis to remain at Murree, from Sept. 13 to Sept. 15, 1865, in ext., to enable him to recover a retrenchment.

Lieut. col. A. Blackwood, doing gen. duty at Meerut, to remain at Mussoorie, on m.c., from Sept. 29 to Oct. 10, in ext.

Lieut. F. H. Alexander, 2nd wing subaltern 42nd N.I., from Aug. 21 to Aug. 27, in ext., to enable him to rejoin.

Late 1st Eur. L.C.—Capt. J. S. Robinson, 2nd in com. and squadron officer 13th Bengal cav., from Sept. 21 to Oct. 21, to visit Murree, on m.c.

Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. E. D. Smith, offic. 1st wing subaltern 3rd Goorkha regt., from Sept. 23 to Oct. 15, in ext. of priv. leave, on m.c.

STAFF—RELIEFS.

No. 230.—The following letter from the Secy. to the Govt. of India, military dept., to the Adj. gen., No. 280, dated Sept. 14 last, is published for general information:—

In reply to your letters, No. 1,048e, dated July 22 last, and No. 1,261e, dated Aug. 22 last, regarding the retention of their appts. by officers whose corps are moved from one presidency to another, I am directed to acquaint you for the information of the C. in C., that on H.E.'s representation, the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to decide that officers already appointed to the staff in a presidency, may continue to hold their appointments until their tenure has expired, notwithstanding that their corps have been subsequently brought on the strength of another presidency.

Oct. 10.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointment, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

82nd Foot.—Lieut. W. A. Dixon to be adjt., v. Neville, who resigns the appointment, dated Oct. 7.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

3rd N.I.—Lieut. col. G. A. St. P. Fooks, 2nd in comd. and offic. comdnt., to be comdnt., v. Nuthall, appointed a brig. gen., dated Sept. 27.

Lieut. col. R. T. Leigh, offic. 2nd in comd. of the 30th N.I., to be 2nd in comd., v. Fooks, dated Sept. 27.

21st N.I.—Major J. Hudson, staff corps, to be 2nd in comd., v. D'Aguiar, who vacates on exceeding 20 mo. leave, dated Sept. 27.

22nd N.I.—Lieut. A. Harden, 1st wing subaltern 5th N.I., to be 1st wing subaltern, v. Beavan, appointed qmr., dated Sept. 27.

The retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Major P. J. Dunbar, 1st batt. 3rd

foot, is accepted by the C. in C. in India, subject to approval by her Majesty, dated Oct. 5.

Major J. Y. Gowan, staff corps, is transf. for general duty from Umballa to Saugor, at his own request, from date of expiration of his priv. leave.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Surg. major J. Mure, M.D., 7th dragoon guards, recently promoted to the rank of dep. insp. gen. of hosp., is directed to proceed to England with the least possible delay.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Capt. P. H. Eyre, 38th foot, is directed to proceed to England, overland, and relieve Capt. R. J. Stansfeld at the depot of his regiment. Capt. Eyre's services are available for duty with troops on the voyage.

Brevet capt. R. A. Dobbin, late 6th Eur. regt., is, on the expiration of his present leave, permitted to do duty with the 11th N.I. at Dinapore.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Lieut. E. R. Coker, 106th foot, is directed to proceed to England and join the depot of his regiment, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Capt. F. FitzRoy, No. 5 batty. 22nd brig., to remain at Simla, from 18th to 31st Oct., in extension of priv. leave.

Vet. surgeon J. Baldock, A batty. 14th brig., to England, overland, m.c.

55th Foot.—Capt. E. F. Temple, to England, from Dec. 1 to Feb. 1, 1868, or date of joining the depot of his regiment.

Staff Corps.—Major J. A. Brereton, offic. wing officer 4th N.I., in ext., from Sept. 20 to Oct. 15, to remain at Mussoorie.

Capt. J. Bartleman, adjt. 20th N.I., from Sept. 11 to Oct. 11, to remain at Murree, m.c., in ext. of priv. leave.

Late 1st Eur. L.C.—Major G. A. Galloway, from Aug. 12 to Oct. 12, to Calcutta.

Late 3rd Eur. L.C.—Capt. F. W. Russell, attached to 18th Bengal Cav., to Murree and Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Late 5th Eur. L.C.—Capt. A. K. J. C. Mackenzie (attached to the 18th Bengal cav.), to Murree and Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Late 11th N.I.—Capt. S. G. Warde (attached to the 37th N.I.), to Calcutta, from Nov. 10 to Dec. 10, prep. to applying for furl. to Europe.

Med. Dept.—Surg. major J. Hilliard, M.D. and F.R.C.S.L. (attached to the 30th N.I.), from Sept. 23 to Oct. 23, to Calcutta, m.c.

Addenda.—To G.O.C.C. of Aug. 30 last (page 851), confirming 12th N.I. regtl. order, appg. Lieut. H. S. Anderson to offic. as adjt., in add. to his other duties; add after the words "foreign department," with effect from July 17.

To G.O.C.C. of Aug. 30 last (page 852), confirming 39th N.I. regtl. order, of 5th idem, making certain acting appts. in room of Capt. H. M. Wemyss, on leave; add after the words "Capt. Wemyss," with effect from July 14.

DUTIES.—ROYAL ARTILLERY.—COURTS MARTIAL.

Oct. 9.—No. 24.—The following extract from a letter from the Adjt. gen., Horse Guards, dated Aug. 9, is published for general information:—

"I have it in command to acquaint you that his Royal Highness is of opinion that the duties of subaltern officers of horse and field arty. brigs. render it necessary to exempt them from ordinary garrison duties, but that, where the number of subaltern officers of garrison brigades and batteries is sufficient to admit of their performing garrison duties without detriment to their regimental duties, H.R. Highness sees no objection to their sharing, with officers of other branches of the service, the duties of the garrison in which they may be serving."

The above ruling is to be held to be applicable to the three presidencies.

It is to be clearly understood that all subaltern officers of the royal arty. are available for court martial duty.

PASSAGE.—TRAVELLING EXPENSES.

No. 243.—The following letter from the Govt. of India, military dept., to the Govt. of Bombay, military dept., No. 442, dated Sept. 21 last, is published for general information:—

"Having laid before the Govt. of India your letter No. 2,682, dated the 2nd ult., I am directed in reply to acquaint you, for the information of the Right Hon. the Gov. in Council, that on a reconsideration of the question, the Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is unable to see any grounds for granting free conveyance, at the public expense, to an officer who may have no regt. or department to join, on his returning from furlough on medical certificate, and whose services may be required at a

distant station, any more than to a regimental officer so situated, whose regt. may happen to be at such a station.

"2. In either case the officer may fairly be expected to proceed, where his duty may be, at his own expense.

"3. In cases, however, in which the officer may be obliged to proceed to the station in question by sea, the Gov. gen. in Council has no objection to the grant of a passage under the provisions of para. 4, G.G.O. No. 317, dated April 8, 1864, the full charge for table money (namely, Rs. 8 a-day) being recovered by the pay dept."

Oct. 12.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments, until her Majesty's pleasure shall be known:—

1st Batt. 5th Foot.—Capt. C. Wilson, from 94th foot, to be capt., v. Richards, who exchanges; dated Oct. 8.

94th Foot.—Capt. S. Richard, from 5th foot, to be capt., v. Wilson, who exchanges; dated Oct. 8.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointment:—

36th N.I.—Lieut. J. Finnis, staff corps, attached to the regt., to be 1st wing subaltern, v. Low, whose services have been placed at the disposal of Government; dated Oct. 7.

Official notification has been received of the undermentioned officers having, on their recent appointment or promotion, been posted to the battalions of the regiments specified opposite their names:—

8rd Foot.—Capt. W. C. Mackinnon, 1st batt.; Capt. W. H. Irvine, 2nd batt.; Lieut. C. R. E. Cresswell, 2nd batt.

11th Foot.—Capt. T. G. Miles, 2nd batt.; Lieut. O. J. Forjett, 2nd batt.

12th Foot.—Lieut. E. Turner, 2nd batt.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, the undermentioned officers of the 101st foot are directed to proceed home, doing duty with troops on the voyage, and join their regimental depot, relieving the two lieutenants now there:—

Lieuts. G. H. Holley and C. M. Stockley.

Lieut. M. S. Saunders, 20th hussars, is reported to have passed in the lower standard in Hindoostanee on 13th ult.

Official notification has been received of the undermentioned officers of the 11th foot, having, on their recent prom., been posted to the batt. of their regts. specified:—

Capt. H. M. Toller, 1st batt.

Lieuts. J. W. O'Callaghan, 1st batt.; and H. F. Burmester, 1st batt.

ERRATUM.—In G.O.C.C. of March 16 last (page 82), removing Capt. R. A. Dobbin, from barrack dept., for "staff corps," read "late 5th Eur. regt."

Oct. 14.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following prom., until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

88th Foot.—Ensign S. Acklom to be lieut., without purch., v. Maffett, dec., dated Oct. 7 last.

Appointments:—

15th Bengal Cav.—Cornet T. Teed, 2nd dragoon guards, a candidate for the staff corps, to be 2nd squad. sub., on probation, v. Howell, whose services have been placed at the disposal of Govt., dated Oct. 10 last.

The following postings and transfers of officers of the ordnance dept. will take place, under instructions to be issued to them by the insp. gen. of ordnance and magazines:—

Lieut. Col. W. C. Russell, R.A., 1st class comsy. of ordnance, to the arsenal of Fort William.

2nd Capt. T. Nicholl, R.A., 1st class comsy. of ordnance, to the arsenal of Allahabad.

Local Major J. G. Hathorn, R.A., 2nd class commissary of ordnance, to the Agra magazine.

2nd Capt. E. Tierney, R.A., 2nd class comsy. of ordnance, to the harness and saddlery depot at Cawnpore.

2nd Capt. F. V. Eyre, R.A., 3rd class comsy. of ordnance, to the arsenal of Fort William.

Lieut. R. H. Grant, R.A., offic. 3rd class comsy. of ordnance, to the arsenal of Allahabad.

Capt. (local major) C. Nedham, of the 55th foot, is reported to have passed a very creditable exam. in the tests prescribed by G.G.O. No. 531, of 1864, for appointment to the judge advocate gen.'s dept.

The C. in C. is pleased to appoint Lieut. M. S. Saunders, 20th Hussars, aide de camp to Brigdr. gen. Sir Charles W. D. Staveland, K.C.B., for service in Abyssinia.

Lieut. Saunders is directed to proceed to Bombay forthwith to join his appointment.

Official notific. has been received of Lieut. F. R. Carleton, 5th foot, having, on his recent prom., been posted to the 2nd batt. of his regt.

G.O.C.C. dated Sept. 24, posting Lieut. Charleton to the 1st batt. of his regt. is hereby cancelled.

That portion of G.O.C.C. dated Sept. 24 (page 388), directing Staff asst. surg. J. E. Fishbourne, doing duty 103rd foot, to proceed to Seepree, is hereby cancelled, and Asst. surg. W. W. Quinton, M.B., R.A., will remain in mel. charge of the detachment 93rd foot, until it joins the headquarters of the regt., when he will proceed to Lucknow as directed in the G.O. above quoted.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Oct. 25.—Leave of absence:—
Capt. J. C. Hay, staff corps, employed with the Nair brig. in Travancore, for 15 days, in ext.

Asst. surg. R. E. Pearse, civil surg. of Calicut, prep. leave for the prescribed period to Madras, for the purpose of obtaining leave to Europe on m.c.

H.E. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to make the following appt.:—

Asst. surg. G. H. Alexander, M.D., to act as supnt. of the Lunatic Asylum at Madras, without prejudice to his mily. appt., during the employment of Asst. surg. Bidie on other duty.

Lieut. col. W. C. Rich, Madras staff corps, to be an addl. member of the commission for the town of Vellore.

Oct. 23.—The appt. of Mr. J. R. Daniel, to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of Cuddapah, notified in the Gazette of July 30 last, is to be considered as having taken effect from July 10.

Oct. 25.—Mr. J. J. Franklin, supnt. of marine and protector of emigrants at Madras, resumed charge of those offices on the forenoon of 23rd inst.

Mr. E. N. Overbury, asst. to the coll. and mag. of Cuddapah, is empowered to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the 1st and 2nd class sub. mags. stationed within his div., and is directed to take down the evidence of witnesses, with his own hand, in the English language.

Mr. R. Rice, asst. to the coll. and mag. of the district of South Arcot, is authorised to take down the evidence of witnesses, with his own hand, in the English language.

Mr. F. E. Hull, asst. to the coll. and mag. of the district of South Canara, is invested with the powers of a mag.

No. 451.—Lieut. E. G. Morrogh, of the staff corps, attached to 38th regt. N.I., is readmitted on the estab. from Oct. 12, the date of his arrival at Madras, pending receipt of the usual advice from H.M.'s Govt., of his having been permitted to return to duty.

No. 452.—Madras Staff Corps.—The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Capt. A. Read, having completed 20 years' service, to be major, from Oct. 20.

Lieut. E. L. Armstrong, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt., from Oct. 20.

HOUSE RENT.

No. 453.—The following decision of the Govt. of India will have effect in this presidency from Sept. 27, the date of its receipt:—

"A regtl. officer who is not provided with quarters, and obliged by his duties to reside in a presidency town, may receive specially presidency house-rent, but those who are in mily. cantonments, however closely contiguous these may be to the presidency town, are not so entitled, as they have the advantages in respect of obtaining quarters which the cantonment rules secure to all officers belonging to a mily. station."

Mr. D. Carlier, Taluq overseer in 2nd, or Bapatla Range, Kistna dist., is granted 8 mo. cumulative leave.

Two and a-half mo. leave of absence has been granted to Mr. S. Francis, manager of the superintending engns. office, 4th div.

Asst. surg. R. E. Pearse, civil surg. of Calicut, prep. leave for the prescribed period to proceed to Madras, for the purpose of obtaining leave to Europe, on m.c.

Major R. G. Lewis, staff corps, is apptd. to do duty at Waltair, under the orders of the officer comdg. northern dist., until Dec. 31, with retrospective effect.

Capt. A. Read, having completed 20 yrs. service, to be major, and Lieut. E. L. Armstrong, having completed 12 yrs. service, to be capt., from Oct. 20 last.

Leave of absence:—

91st Highlanders.—Lieut. J. S. Rogers, in continuation to Jan. 15, 1868—Nailgherries, sick certificate.

21st Foot.—Capt. W. A. Bridge, 2nd batt., from Oct. 7, 1867, to March 31, 1868—Ahmedabad, to study native language.

Medical Dept.—Surg. W. H. Harris, M.D., superintendent lying-in hospital, in continuation to Dec. 31 last.—Neilgherries.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Oct. 4.—No. 420.—Lieut. col. E. L. Grant, late 1st Madras fusiliers, is appd. to do duty under the orders of the officer comdg. southern div., from the date of the expiration of the leave granted him in G.O. March 11 to Oct. 1 last.

With reference to G.O.G. of Sept. 24 last, transf. Lieut. col. Grant to the invalid batt., that officer is perm. to reside and draw his pay on the Neilgherries, from Oct. 1 next, and until further orders.

Major R. S. Couchman, staff corps, is appd. to offic. as wing officer of the 12th regt. N.I., v. Lieut. col. L. Grant—to join.

Major W. H. White, staff corps, is appd. to do duty under the orders of the officer comdg. Straits.

Lieut. J. B. Gahan, staff corps, is appd. 2nd wing sub. 31st regt. L.I.

The undermen. officers and non-comsmd. officer have been examined in the Hindoostanee, Canarese Tamil languages:—

Lieut. G. Lecky, gen. list, Bangalore, passed the higher standard in Hindoostanee.

Lieut. F. L. Halem, staff corps, Bangalore, passed the lower standard in Canarese.

Capt. C. McInroy, staff corps, Bangalore, passed the elementary test in Canarese.

Color sergeant Johnston, 2nd batt. 10th regt., Bangalore, passed the elementary test in Canarese.

Capt. H. D. Cloete, staff corps, Madras, passed the elementary test in Tamil.

Lieut. N. E. Carr, 2nd batt. 10th regt., Madras, passed the elementary test in Tamil.

On the arrival at Kamptee of Asst. surg. W. C. Boyd, C. baty. 14th brigade R.A., Staff Asst. surg. R. Keith will do duty with the 102nd regt., until it marches from Kamptee for the Bengal Presidency.

Staff asst. surg. T. M. Kirkwood, attached to the 102nd foot, will proceed to the depot at Wellington on duty, at the public expense, his services being made available with invalids to Bombay.

In anticipation of the sanction of H.E. the C. in C. in India, Lieut. E. G. Green, 2nd batt. 10th regt., is permitted to proceed to England on leave of abs., for 15 mo.

Lieut. Green's services are available for duty with troops proceeding home via Bombay.

With the sanction of Govt., Lieut. R. H. F. Rennick, R.A., is appd. a probationer for the Madras staff corps, and will be attached to the 4th regt. N.I.

BIRTHS.

CHITTENDEN.—At Lahore, Sept. 29, the wife of Mr. A. B. Chittenden, Punjab Railway, of a daughter.

GAGER.—At Black Town, Oct. 24, the wife of Mr. Fred. D. Gager, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

JONES—DEPENNING.—At the Residency Church, Chudderghat, Oct. 9, Mr. Wm. Jones, Second Assistant Hyderabad Post-office, to Emmeline, youngest daughter of Mr. J. DePenning.

DEATHS.

CHAPMAN.—Henry T. Chapman, Esq., Surgeon of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer *Poonah*, at sea, Nov. 14.

DAVIE.—Charles W. Davie, Lieut. 2nd Queen's Royals, on board the steamship *China*, on his passage home from Bombay, Nov. 4.

HEYSHAM.—Robert Thornton Heysham, late, H.E.I.C.S., at Daylesford, Victoria, aged 41, Aug. 31.

PIERSON.—At Sealkote, Punjab, Sept. 29, William Staunton Pierson, Captain Bengal Staff Corps, eldest son of the late Rear-Admiral Sir W. H. Pierson.

PRITCHARD.—John Bayley Pritchard, Esq., of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Service, at Suez, on his way home, aged 22, Nov. 7.

SHAW.—At Cossipore, Oct. 9, Maude Mary Charlotte, the child of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shaw, aged five years.

SAYCE.—At Vepery, Caroline Helena Ada, the daughter of Mr. L. A. Sayce, D.P.W., aged eleven months.

THOMPSON—Marcella M., wife of Colonel C. W. Thompson, 7th Dragoon Guards, at Cairo, on his way from Calcutta to England, Nov. 9.

WILLIAMS.—At Kurrachee, Oct. 2, W. J. Romaine Williams, Esq., Assistant Superintendent, Indo-European Telegraph Department, suddenly, of disease of the heart.

WILSON.—At Palmacottah, Tinnevely District, Oct. 16, Minnie, the wife of R. Wilson, Esq., M.D.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. Nov. 26.

6th Foot.—Major and brevet col. J. H. F. Elkington, to be lieut. col., by purch., v. R. Unwin, who retires; Capt. C. B. Philipps, to be major, by purch., v. Brevet col. Elkington; Lieut. P. A. Howey, to be capt., by purch., v. Philipps; Ensign R. Hollingworth, to be lieut., by purch., v. Howey; A. M. O'Brien, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Wills-Sandford, transf. to the 60th foot; H. Bor, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. C. Sullivan, who retires; W. A. Holcombe, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Hollingworth.

24th Foot.—W. H. B. Little, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Hughes, appd. paymaster, 85th foot.

46th Foot.—Capt. R. H. Dillon, from the 22nd foot, to be capt., v. Howorth, who exchanges.

60th Foot.—Ensign H. Wills-Sandford, from the 6th foot, to be ensign, v. Mitchell-Innes, prom.

107th Foot.—Ensign G. M. Bellasis to be lieut., v. R. P. W. Hill, deceased.

108th Foot.—Ensign H. F. S. Neill to be lieut., v. D. Graham, who resigns; Lieut. A. S. Tollemache to be adjt., v. Lieut. Wetherall, prom.

BREVET.

The undermen. promotion to take place in H.M.'s Indian military forces, consequent on the death of Major-general R. Stewart, Oct. 30:—Colonel A. Hayshe, royal Bengal art., to be major gen.

The following alterations to take place in the rank of the officers promoted in the *Gazettes* of Dec. 4, 1866, and Jan. 11, 1867:—

Major gen. J. S. Paton, Bengal staff corps, to rank from Oct. 29, 1866.

Major gen. J. C. Heath, Bombay inf., dec., to rank from Nov. 4, 1866.

Major gen. H. J. Pelly, Bombay staff corps, to rank from Nov. 6, 1866.

Major gen. J. N. B. F. Tytler, c.b., Bengal staff corps, to rank from Nov. 13, 1866.

Brevet col. G. Malcolm, c.b., to have the temp. rank of major gen. while employed with the Abyssinian Expedition.

Brevet col. D. M. Stewart, Bengal army, to have the temp. rank of brig. gen. while engaged with the Abyssinian Expedition.

The undermentioned officers to have the hon. rank of ensign:—

Dep. asst. comsy. P. Flanagan, Madras estab.

Dep. asst. comsy. A. Norman, Bombay estab.

Dep. asst. comsy. J. Murray, Bombay estab.

Dep. asst. comsy. T. Glover, Bombay estab.

The undermen. officers who have retired upon full-pay to have a step of hony. rank, as follows:—

Col. R. S. Dobbs, Madras staff corps, to be major general.

Lieut. col. P. H. K. Dewall, Bengal inf., to be colonel.

Major J. E. Thomas, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col.

Major T. A. Corbett, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col.

Major G. W. Whitehead, Madras staff corps, to be lieut. col.

Major W. FitzW. Read, Madras staff corps, to be lieut. col.

Major R. L. Playfair, Madras staff corps, to be lieut. col.

Capt. W. Aubert, Bengal inf., to be major.

Surg. major E. Goodeve, M.B., Bengal estab., to be dep. insp. gen. of hospitals.

Surg. major M. Rogers, Madras estab., to be dep. insp. gen. of hospitals.

Surg. major J. Pringle, M.D., Madras estab., to be dep. insp. gen. of hospitals.

SALE OF WRECKS.—The wrecks and cargoes of the *Eliza Bencke* and *Mercia* have been sold by auction; the wreck of the former vessel realised Rs. 2,789, and the cotton landed from her Rs. 48,455; the wreck of the *Mercia* realised Rs. 2,809 and her cotton Rs. 2,809.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Nov. 22.

MULES FOR ABYSSINIA.

Captain VIVIAN asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether any correspondence had taken place between the War-office and the Foreign-office relating to the conduct of the British consul at Barcelona with regard to the purchase of mules for the Abyssinian expedition; and if so, whether he would lay that correspondence upon the table of the House.

Lord STANLEY said correspondence had taken place between the War-office and the Foreign-office and between the Foreign-office and the consul at Barcelona, on the subject referred to; but as that correspondence was not yet complete he was not in a position to say whether he should be able to lay it on the table of the House.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Nov. 25.

POSTAL COMMUNICATION WITH INDIA.

The Duke of MONTROSE, in reply to a question put by Lord STANLEY of ALDERLEY relative to the new India mail contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Company, explained that no company but that had made a tender, and that the terms were higher than before in consequence of the company giving notice that they could not renew the contract upon the old conditions. The company asked for a payment of £500,000 a year if the contract were renewed for six years. Deeming that too much, he suggested that they should reconsider the matter. They then offered to carry the mails for £400,000, provided the contract was concluded for twelve years, and the Government, thinking the offer advantageous to the public, closed with them on those terms. Additional ships were to be provided, and the service would be much improved. Instead of only a fortnightly mail to Bombay, there would hereafter be a weekly one, whilst the mails to Australia and other places in the East would be accelerated.

After a few words had passed across the table between Lord STANLEY of ALDERLEY and the Duke of MONTROSE, the subject dropped.

The House adjourned at ten minutes to six.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Nov. 25.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

On the motion of Mr. HUNT, for Sir S. Northcote, it was ordered that the House should resolve itself into committee to consider the following resolution:—

"That her Majesty having directed a military expedition to be despatched against Abyssinia, consisting mainly of troops, both European and native, at present maintained out of the revenues of India, the ordinary pay of such troops, as well as the ordinary charges of any vessels belonging to the Government of India, that may be employed in the expedition, which would have been charged upon the revenues of India if such troops or vessels had remained in that country or seas adjacent, shall continue to be so chargeable; provided that, if it shall become necessary to replace the troops or vessels so withdrawn by other European or native forces or vessels, the expense of raising, maintaining, and providing such forces or vessels shall be repaid out of any moneys which may be provided by Parliament for the purposes of the said expedition."

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER brought up and laid upon the table a resolution authorising a vote of credit of £2,000,000 for the purposes of the expedition.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Nov. 26.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

The first discussion of the Abyssinian expedition attracted the largest audience of this preliminary session, but at no period of the evening was the House full, the gaps on the Ministerial side being particularly noticeable.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER moved the vote of credit of £2,000,000 on account of the Abyssinian expedition, of which he gave notice on Monday. Commencing by a hasty review of the transactions which had rendered the expedition necessary—the detention of Consul Cameron, the mission of Mr. Rassam ending in his detention, the failure of Mr. Flad's mission, and the *ultimatum* addressed to King Theodore, down to Lord Stanley's speech in July, 1866, when the possibility of recovering the captives by force was first discussed in the House of Commons—Mr. Disraeli said that the Government at that time had reluctantly contemplated the necessity of an expedition, and had begun to make preparations; and he denied that on that occasion Lord Stanley had led the House to believe that there would be no expedition; on the contrary, he undertook to show that Lord Stanley had distinctly announced an expedition, and had courted the responsibility for it. The Government just then was making inquiries, and had not yet received King Theodore's answer to the *ultimatum*, so that it was impossible for them to make up their minds; but they were very anxious to hold themselves ready for operating this year. Almost simultaneously, immediately after Lord Stanley's speech, the Governor of Bombay reported himself ready to begin at once, and Colonel Merewether reported that our *ultimatum* had been rejected by King Theodore, and the Government then came to a reluctant decision that as measures of conciliation and magnanimity had failed, it was their duty to resort to force for the recovery of the captives. Dr. Disraeli went on to show how the Government had taken every precaution to secure the success of the expedition, warmly praising the energy and the economical zeal of Mr. Seymour Fitzgerald, the Governor of Bombay, and stated that up to this time no moneys had been spent which had not been voted by Parliament; but it became necessary now that Parliament should provide funds. Assuming that its object would be attained by the end of the healthy season—the end of April—according to a rough but careful and confident estimate, the expedition would cost £3,500,000, to which must be added £300,000 if it were necessary to replace in India the Indian troops now employed in Abyssinia—say, £4,000,000 in all. Only £2,000,000 was asked for now, because only that sum could be spent within this financial year, and also because if luckily King Theodore should surrender the captives without an actual war, £2,000,000 would about represent the cost of placing Sir R. Napier's force in Abyssinia.

Mr. LOWE, passing over altogether the historical causes of the quarrel, charged the Government with a violation of the spirit of the Constitution in commencing this war without notice to Parliament, and maintained that, although they had led the House of Commons to believe that nothing would be done against King Theodore without its knowledge, they were all the time pushing on preparations, and gave no notice of their resolution until the last day of the Session. Lord Stanley's speech of July 25 amounted to a pledge that no steps should be taken to commit Parliament to an expedition until the information (which he was then seeking for) had been laid before them; but now it turned out that the only information he was waiting for was Mr. Fitzgerald's assurance that the expedition could be commenced this year, and King Theodore's rejection of our *ultimatum*; and that the Government had irrevocably made up its mind at that very moment to employ force. Government had violated the 55th clause of the Act of 1858, by charging on the Indian revenues the expenses of the Indian troops employed on the expedition, and they had broken the pledge Lord Stanley had given that it should not be under-

taken without careful inquiry. Admitting that it was impossible now to refuse to vote the money, he asked for further information as to the practicability of the expedition, dwelling forcibly on the supposed difficulties of climate and country. What routes, for instance, he asked, were to be taken? Was the expedition sent on the idea that Theodore had possession of the captives, and how, when we had got into the country, were we to get out?

Lord STANLEY defended, in an elaborate speech, the policy of the expedition, and the conduct of the Government in reference to it, commencing with an emphatic declaration that it was a disagreeable duty, which no Government would have undertaken except under the strongest conviction that it was forced on them in honour and in justice to the public servants. Passing lightly over the original policy of entering into diplomatic relations with these semi-barbarous potentates, and the causes which led to the detention of Consul Cameron, Lord Stanley said that, at any rate, Mr. Rassam had done no wrong, and that King Theodore had never condescended to tell us what he complained of; discussed the different plans which had been suggested for their recovery, to show that there was nothing left but force, though there still remained a chance of a peaceable surrender through the mediation of a mission proposed to be sent by the Viceroy of Egypt to King Theodore. There was but one alternative to the expedition—to leave the captives to their fate, and though this course was justified in the case of Conolly and Stoddart by the physical impossibility of sending an expedition to Bokhara, that could not be pleaded in this case, for though a march into Abyssinia might be difficult, it was not hopeless. But, apart from the difficulties of the expedition, we had to consider what effect the abandonment of our envoys would have on our power in India, which depended so much on prestige; and in enforcing this argument he reminded the House that our supposed breakdown in the Crimea had much to do with the Sepoy revolt, and that the recent Bhootan war had been waged expressly to punish an indignity offered to our envoys. He discussed and dismissed the project of sending out a third mission after two had failed, and of bribing King Theodore; and he maintained that we knew as much of Abyssinia as we did of Burmah, Scinde, or other countries to which we had sent expeditions; that there were no greater obstacles either in the way of geographical difficulties, climate, means of transport, water, &c., than our Indian officers were well accustomed to deal with. Abyssinia, in fact, did not present so many difficulties as Afghanistan, which had been traversed from end to end by an Anglo-Indian force. It was impossible for King Theodore to run away with his captives; for, in the present condition of the country, it was most probable that if he took refuge with the frontier tribes his reign and his life would be very short; and it was a hundred chances to one that the captives would not be murdered; at any rate, they were anxious to run the risk. After repeating explicitly that the expedition would leave the country as soon as ever the captives were recovered, he defended himself from the charge of having misled the House, appealed to the many proofs of public sympathy with his proceedings, and concluded by an emphatic declaration that the course the Government had taken, though least agreeable to their personal convenience, and, in fact, increasing their responsibility, most effectually discharged their duty to Parliament.

Mr. HORSMAN repeated Mr. Lowe's charge, and with frequent reference to the Blue-book, maintained that it showed Lord Stanley to have made up his mind and the departments to be busily engaged in preparations for the expedition on July 25, when Lord Stanley led the House to believe that the matter was open.

Admitting that it was impossible now to refuse the vote, he maintained that the Government had violated the prerogative of Parliament, illustrating his contention by a reference to the debate on the Persian war, and urged Parliament to mark its sense of this dereliction of duty.

After some brief criticisms and questions from Mr. AYTOUN, Captain VIVIAN, and Sir H. VERNY,

Mr. OSBORNE, disclaiming all party motives, attacked, in his usual caustic vein, the "Palmerstonian policy of intervention," and the fear of losing our prestige, which were the original causes of our difficulty, and the proceedings of Consuls Plowden and Cameron, who, by mixing themselves up with the internal affairs of Abyssinia, had brought on this war. He thought that the Government, having made up their minds on the 31st of July that force was necessary, ought to have told the House at once, however inconvenient it might be to those members who had gone away. He strenuously objected, too, to charging any part of the expenses on the Indian Exchequer.

Mr. LAYARD travelled at great length into the history of our connection with Abyssinia, defending the conduct of former Governments in the nomination of consuls to Abyssinia, of Lord Russell and of himself in sending Mr. Rassam's mission, and asserting that both Consul Plowden and Consul Cameron had violated their express instructions in mixing themselves up with the internal affairs of Abyssinia. He approved unreservedly the despatch of the expedition, having regard both to the recovery of the captives and the maintenance of our prestige, on the importance of which last consideration he dwelt with great emphasis.

Sir S. NORTHGOTE defended Lord Stanley against Mr. Horsman's charge of having deceived the House in his speech of the 25th of July. Lord Stanley in that speech, he maintained, distinctly reserved to the Government the fullest liberty to resort to force, giving full notice that such a policy was under consideration; and there was ample opportunity between that and the end of the session for any member who objected to leave such a discretion to the Government to make a motion to that effect. At that time the Government did not expect an answer to the *ultimatum* until the middle of September, and were under the impression that an expedition could not be despatched until the middle of January, though they were exceedingly anxious to be in such a state of preparation that this year would not be lost. He traced minutely (giving the precise dates) the various stages of opinion through which the Government had passed before arriving at the decision to use force. Three days after Lord Stanley's speech, when they were undecided, the telegram was received from Bombay promising that the expedition could be ready this year if authority were given to commence the collection of transport immediately, and on the 13th of August the rejection of the *ultimatum* by King Theodore and a minute from Sir R. Napier showing the practicability of the expedition were received. Sir R. Napier had decided not to send his peremptory demand to the King until the advanced force was in the field; and, in fact, he would not receive it until between the 5th and 10th of November, so that we could not actually be said yet to be at war with Abyssinia.

Colonel SYKES insisted that the war was owing to the disobedience of the Consuls Plowden and Cameron; and, while admitting that the House was compelled to "accept the situation," accused the Government of breaking the law in employing Indian troops, or, at least, in taking their pay out of the Indian revenue.

Mr. GLADSTONE (who rose just about midnight) admitted that, though there might have been some errors of judgment, he was not on the whole disposed to join in any censure upon

them. Speaking generally, they appeared to have acted with a proper regard for the honour of the country and the safety of our envoys, combined with a laudable desire for peace; nor did any public advantage seem likely to arise from minute military criticisms of an expedition, the success of which all must desire. On the question of constitutional privilege, he urged that when they had decided on the 14th of August to send an expedition they ought to have informed Parliament of it at once, and to have asked for a vote, however inconvenient it might have been to individual members. He argued that the clause of the Act of 1858 prohibiting the charge on the Indian revenues on account of the Indian troops employed, had not been obeyed, and took serious objection to Mr. Disraeli's assertion that no money had been spent which had not been voted by Parliament, pointing out that it involved a grave infraction of the financial privileges of the House of Commons.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER briefly replied, maintaining that, though it might have been preferable to communicate to the House of Commons immediately, the course the Government had taken was most convenient to members, and strictly in accordance with the Constitution. He insisted that the Treasury had the power to use for the expedition the military supplies already voted, though he admitted that it ought only to be done under extraordinary circumstances.

The vote was then agreed to.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRIZE MONEY.—The prize roll of her Majesty's 42nd Foot for Banda Kirwee have been received, together with the prize rolls for Jhansi, and the notices of distribution will appear in an early *Gazette*.

A MISSING STEAMER.—The *Thunder*, a steamer which left Hong Kong in October for Calcutta, had not arrived there on the 20th of November, and it is feared she is lost. She had on board a large amount of specie, which has been insured at Lloyd's at 7s. 6d. per cent., and a declaration of upwards of £50,000 has already been made on the policy. This is another instance of the premium on specie having sunk below a rate commensurate with the risk.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.—In submitting to the proprietors the accounts for the half-year ending 30th June last, the directors regret to have again to report a deficiency in the revenue receipts to cover the working expenses of £1,107. 15s. 9d. Whilst the gross traffic of the half-year is less than it was in the corresponding period of 1866, the falling off is entirely owing to the temporary absence of shipping since the accident to the screw pile jetty belonging to the railway, the traffic in local goods and passengers having considerably increased.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.—The half-yearly general meeting of this company was held on Friday at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street; Mr. J. F. Leith in the chair. The report was taken as read. The chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, congratulated the proprietors on the increased traffic which had enabled them to earn a net receipt for the past half-year equivalent to 5 per cent. per annum on the capital expended on the open line, including rolling stock. Resolutions were passed re-electing Mr. Leith, one of the retiring directors, and electing Colonel Sim a director, in the room of Major-general Beadle, who retired from the board in consequence of being obliged to proceed to India. Mr. Cheshire, the retiring auditor, was also re-elected.

EAST INDIA IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.—The report of the directors to the meeting on the 30th inst. has been issued. It states that the progress made by the company's staff, upon the main works and upon the dis-

tributory channels during the last six months has been very satisfactory, although, in consequence of the effects of the late famine in Orissa, the supply of labour has been more limited than was anticipated. The expectation of an early extension of irrigation and of traffic returns has lately received strong confirmation. The directors announce the resignation, in July last, of their late chief engineer, Colonel Rundall, at the request of the Government of India, who offered to him the appointment of chief engineer of irrigation for Bengal, and joint secretary to the Government of that Presidency. They have appointed as provisional chief engineer, Mr. Levinge, who acted as assistant chief engineer under Colonel Rundall. In consequence of an offer made by the Government of India to the company to advance upon favourable terms during the current year as much money as could be expended upon the works described in the directors' twelfth report, authority was given to the directors to borrow from that Government to the full extent authorised by the company's Act of Parliament, viz., £320,000. By the end of the present year about £120,000 will have been received and expended by the company under this authority; and as the limit of time named by the Governor-General of India in Council will then have been reached, a new loan arrangement will be necessary.

MILITARY ITEMS.—7th Dragoon Guards: The regiment arrived at Portsmouth on Friday last in H.M.S. *Crocodile*, having been ten years and one month away from England. The following officers who sailed with the headquarters for India in October, 1857, have now returned with them:—Colonel C. W. Thompson, Captains Armstrong and M'Adam, Lieutenant and Adjutant Scotland, and Quartermaster Gillam. 19th Regiment: Ensigns Langford and Carter, of the 1st battalion, have sailed for India, *via* the Cape, to join head-quarters. 77th Regiment: Captain Waters has sailed for India, *via* the Cape, to join head-quarters. 79th Highlanders: Ensigns Brown and Daltzell have sailed for India, *via* the Cape, to join head-quarters. 92nd Highlanders: Major Macbean is on leave till the embarkation of the regiment for India in January. Lieutenant W. P. Blandy has sailed for India, *via* the Cape, to join head-quarters.

THE WRECK OF THE ABYSSINIAN TRANSPORT "BOSPHORUS."—The statement that we published a few days since, to the effect that the steam transport *Bosphorus* had foundered in Algoa Bay, has been fully confirmed, and the hopes then entertained as to the safety of the crew have not been realised, as no less than forty-five people have perished with the vessel. A brief telegram from Galle, dated November 16, merely states that when the *Bosphorus* was lost forty-five of those on board were drowned, but that Captain Alexander was saved. The scene of the wreck of the *Bosphorus* was twenty-one miles from Port Elizabeth, which lies to the west of Algoa Bay, and it is described as the best sheltered anchoring ground on the coast for 600 miles from Capetown. The ill-fated vessel was one of the fleet of steam transports which were taken up at Liverpool for the Abyssinian transport, and sailed from the Mersey for Bombay, *via* the Cape de Verdes and the Cape of Good Hope, on the 18th September last. She was almost new, having been constructed of iron at Glasgow in 1864. She was a screw steamer of 2,000 tons burden, and 256 horse-power, and was considered a remarkably fine vessel of her class.

STRANDING OF THE MAIL STEAMER "SURAT."—On Friday last the official inquiry instituted by the Board of Trade into the circumstances attending the stranding of the *Surat*, a mail steamer belonging to the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Packet Company, on a reef of rocks known as the Shab Kosdan, about two miles from Ras Sheeralee, in the Gulf of

Suez, was resumed and concluded at the Greenwich Police Court, before Mr. Traill, and Captains Baker and Flight as nautical assessors. The Court found that the stranding of the vessel was caused by the default of the master; but considering the high character he bears, and the very efficient exertions rendered after the stranding of the ship, the Court trusted that the suspension of Captain Dunn's certificate for six calendar months would satisfy the requirements of the case.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY INDIA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 22.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Ripon*, Captain Rogers, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived this afternoon. She brings eighty-two passengers, thirty-four packages specie, value £17,328. 17s. 7d.; also 3,091 packages of cargo, including 1,181 bales raw silk, value £110,000 sterling. The *Ripon* experienced from Alexandria to Malta strong north-westerly winds, with violent squalls of sand and rain; three days before reaching Gibraltar strong south-westerly winds, with furious squalls; across the Bay and up the Channel north-easterly winds, at times very strong. On the 8th she spoke the British barque *Pharamona*; 10th, steamer *Tanjore*; 12th, *Ceylon*; 14th, her Majesty's ship *Serapis*; and on the 21st the *Pera*, off Cape Ushant.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 26.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamship *Tanjore*, Captain G. S. Brooks, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived here this morning. She brought thirty-eight passengers, including Colonel W. Thompson, 7th Dragoon Guards; Colonel and Mrs. Briggs, Dr. Kane, Major Staples, Major and Mrs. Hawkins, &c.; and on freight £1,500 in specie, 2,780 sacks of wheat and sundries.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 22. str. *Crocodile*, Alexandria; str. *Serapis*, Alexandria; Sea Queen, Madras.—24. *Celestial Empire*, Bombay; Admiral de Winter, Singapore.—25. *Twilight*, Singapore; Gainsborough, Calcutta; Dover Court, Rangoon.—26. *Appolina*, Madras; *Daphne*, Bombay; *Jane Porter*, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 21. *Weatherfield*, Bombay; *Huikara*, Madras; *Waverley*, Calcutta.—25. *Queensbury*, Calcutta; *Woburn Abbey*, Bombay; *Sarah Sand*, Bombay; *Dudbrook*, Aden.—26. *Silvia*, Calcutta; Her Majesty, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. — Nov. 27.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For BOMBAY.—Mrs. Elliott and two children, Lieut. and Mrs. S. Stevens, Mr. W. H. Lyons, Mrs. Grey and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Forlong, Mrs. Stewart and child, Lieut. and Mrs. Audry, Mr. Bayley, Mr. Wood, Mr. Medley, Dr. and Mrs. Wright, Mr. A. C. Tendall, Capt. Barnard, Mrs. H. M. Nepean, Miss Beardmore, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mrs. M. M. Diver, Mr. Francis, Mr. Pollock, Mrs. Young and two daughters, Mr. Ewart, Mrs. Domville, Mr. and Mrs. Lennard, Master A. Wright, Mrs. Collins, Miss Graham, Mr. W. H. Payne, Mrs. Diver and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Howard.

From MARSEILLES.—For BOMBAY.—Lieut. Greenfield, Mr. Swanson, Major and Mrs. Godby, Mr. Burdall, Mr. Leith, Major and Mrs. Wabab, Colonel Bellard, Mr. Stephens, Mrs. Abbott, Mr. Glynn, Captain Blackwood, Mr. Best, Mr. Weinhold, Mr. Mackintosh, Mr. Kirkbeck, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. Dods, Mr. Lodge, Mrs. Baser, Mr. Greaves, Mr. Wilson, Capt. Blenkinsop, Mr. Farrar, Lieut. H. T. Bulkeley, Mr. Mionnet, Mr. Leith, Mr. Fahie, Mr. Keely, Mr. C. L. Luxton, Mr. Abbott.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

DECEMBER 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Col. and Mrs. Ramsay, two Misses Ramsay, Miss Budden, Miss Batson, Mr. and Mrs. M'Donald, Mr. J. Hutchinson, Messrs. Johnstone (two), Mr. Pittis, Col. J. P. Clarkson, Miss E. Whitaker, Mr. and Mrs. Strofton, Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrand, Mrs. Montague, Mr. Solano, Mr. Cowie, Mr. Raban and two children, Mr. H. C. Richardson, Captain Davidson, Mr. P. Anderson, Miss Kirkpatrick, Mr. H. Smith, Mrs. A. W. Bolton, Mrs. Diver, Mr. Eyre, Major and Mrs. Best, Mrs. Brander and child, Miss Brauder, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Newmarsh, Lieut. colonel and Mrs. Guseley, and Mrs. Boyce.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Rome, Asst. surg. Howison, Mrs. N'ation, Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Mr. Bridgman, Mr. Eddis, Col. Hyde, Mr. Dickmann, Mr. and Mrs. O. Stack, Rev. F. Willes, Lieut. col. Raban, Mr. Raban, Mr. E. Rule, Mrs. Drysdale, Miss Samler, Mr. Hadenfeldt, Mrs. Castle, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Oliver and infant, Captain R. E. Boyle, Mr. Langham, Major-gen. Beadle, Dr. H. Smith, Dr. Foster, Dr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Lady Franklin, and Miss Crocrot.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Capt. Budd, Lieut. A. Arnott, Mr. and Mrs. M'Gregor, Miss Cooper, Mrs. Carnegie and infant, Mr. Mackey, and Mrs. Porteous.

MARSHALLS to MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Lodwick, Col. and Mrs. Money, Mr. Leever, Mrs. Duval, Mr. E. Thompson, Lord Waterpark, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Norton and infant, and Mr. M'Gregor.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mrs. Williams and two children, Miss Williams, Miss Thompson, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Moerell, and Mr. T. Krause.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Hoyes, Dep. Asst. Comy. gen. and Mrs. Randall and infant, and Mr. C. Mackwood.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Hannen.

MARSHALLS to HONG KONG.—Mr. H. Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. Minto.

SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mr. F. King, and Mr. Essex.

SOUTHAMPTON to YOKOHAMA.—Mr. R. E. Price, and Mr. King.

MARSHALLS to YOKOHAMA.—Mr. Vernede, Mr. Mottie, Mr. Jaquemot, and Mr. Still.

SOUTHAMPTON to ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. Melville, Mr. A. Duff, and Mr. Morrison.

MARSHALLS to ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. Maxwell.

SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Colonel and Mrs. Gordenough.

SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Mr. and Mrs. Strickland, and Miss Chichester.

DECEMBER 12.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mr. Hamilton, Miss Keith, and Captain Mackie.

MARSHALLS to BOMBAY.—Mr. Carnel, Capt. Repton, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Laing, Major E. O. and Mrs. Leggett, Mr. G. Bullock, Mr. M. Melville, Capt. E. M. Smith, Major Mackenzie, Lieut. and Mrs. Baldwin, Major Naylor, Mr. M'Clellan, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Captain G. Stevens, and Lieut. W. M. Stevens.

SUEZ to BOMBAY.—Capt. H. Wood.

MARSHALLS to ALEXANDRIA.—Capt. and Mrs. Greathead and three children, and Capt. P. W. and Mrs. Powlett.

DECEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Rev. W. Simpson, Miss Innes, Capt. and Mrs. Copland, Capt. Callender, Miss Callender, Mrs. Spence, and Mr. Wheeler.

MARSHALLS to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland, Capt. W. S. Young, Mr. E. A. Jack, Col. and Mrs. Greathead and three children, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Laing, and Mr. H. G. Sharp.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Capt. R. C. Budd, Capt. B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Luard, and Col. Wikison.

MARSHALLS to MADRAS.—Capt. Galbraith and Capt. Branell.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Capt. R. E. Crockett, Mrs. Shaw and four children, Mrs. and Miss Temple, Mr. F. Temple, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Saunders, and Miss Lloyd.

MARSHALLS to CEYLON.—Mr. Fendall and Mr. Findlay.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Foss.

SOUTHAMPTON to MELBOURNE.—Mr. Kaye and two Misses Kaye.

DECEMBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mr. Ticehurst.

MARSHALLS to BOMBAY.—Mr. Bonanquet, Mr. P. Anderson, Lieut. col. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Hoare, Mr. R. Rouse, Mr. W. N. Lockhart, Capt. and Mrs. Wright, Mr. J. G. Tyndall, Mr. T. W. Browne, Capt. Pym, Mr. Hill, and Mr. Jefferson.

SUEZ to BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Browne, and Hon. H. S. Maine.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

BEVERLEY.—The wife of Henry Beverley, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter, at Oakfields, King-windford, Staffordshire, Nov. 23.

BROWN.—Mrs. Forest L. Brown, of Bombay, of a daughter, at 15, Clarendon-place, Glasgow, Nov. 20.

HUTCHINSON.—The wife of C. W. Hutchinson, Esq., of Nagpore, of a daughter, at 3, Hertford-street, May-fair, Nov. 21.

RICH.—The wife of Lieut. colonel W. C. Rich, H.M.'s Madras Staff Corps, of a son, at Cheltenham, Nov. 18.

SWINTON.—The wife of J. E. Swinton, Esq., of Swinton-bank, Captain H.M.'s Indian Army, of a daughter, at 48, Moray-place, Edinburgh, Nov. 20.

TENNENT.—The wife of J. Boursignot Tennent, Esq., of a son, at Farnley-house, South Norwood, Surrey, Nov. 12.

MARRIAGES.

LINGHAM—HEWITT.—Alfred Fraser Lingham, Esq., of Lincoln's-inn and Calcutta, to Emily Sarah, daughter of George Hewitt, Esq., at St. Bartholomew's, Sydenham, Nov. 21.

NASH—ROBSON.—George Stevens Nash, Lieutenant R.M.L.I., to Alice R., daughter of the Rev. J. Stuart Robson, M.A., Chaplain H.M.'s Dockyard, Chatham, at St. Mark's, New Brompton, Chatham, Nov. 20.

THOMPSON—WALTERS.—William F. Thompson, Esq., M.A., Oxon, son of the late William F. Thompson, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, to Eleanor, daughter of the Rev. Charles Walters, at Wardington, Oxon, Nov. 20.

WRIGHT—STOCKLEY.—John Wright, Capt. H.M.'s 106th Regiment L.I., to Sarah McDowall, daughter of Major general Stockley, Carrig Beg, Limerick, at Clarina, Limerick, Nov. 20.

DEATHS.

BURKINYOUNG.—Miss Burkinyoung, at 31, Ledbury-road, Bayswater, aged 73, Nov. 20.

PRICE.—James Price, Esq., M.D., formerly H.M.'s Army Medical Staff, subsequently of the Medical Staff at St. Helena, in the Hon. E.I.Co.'s Military Service, at Brixton, Surrey, aged 76, Nov. 23.

SANDERS.—Captain Guy William Sanders, late 9th Madras N.I., at Stoke-villa, near Devonport, aged 38, Nov. 21.

India Office,

Nov. 26, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. J. W. Dalrymple, A. Bond (Uncov.), R. H. Smith (Uncov.), J. Sheldon (Uncov.).

Madras Estab.—Mr. J. Maskell (Uncov.).

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Surg. major J. Hilliard, Med. Estab.; Major F. D. Ogilvie, Staff Corps; Lieut. C. Young, Inf.; Lieut. J. A. Temple, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Capt. G. Murray, Staff Corps.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. T. J. Fallon (Uncov.), 5 mo. 15 days; A. Cappel (Uncov.), 2 mo.; S. A. Stewart (Uncov.), 3 mo.

Madras Estab.—Mr. E. Storr, 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee (Uncov.), 6 mo.; J. C. V. Johnson (Uncov.), 6 mo.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. P. W. Powlett, Staff Corps, 8 mo.; Major gen. J. Welchman, C.B., Inf., 8 mo.; Lieut. col. D. Briggs, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Major J. M. Mackenzie, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. T. T. Oliphant, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Capt. R. H. Eades, 42nd N.I., 6 mo.; Capt. J. A. M. Patton, Cav., 4 mo.

Madras Estab.—Capt. C. C. Morris, 8th Cav., 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Surg. G. F. H. Brown, Med. Estab.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. E. Rule (Uncov.).

Bombay Estab.—Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee (Uncov.).

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. A. Walker, Art.; Col. H. Ramsay, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. R. Ouseley, Staff Corps; Capt. R. B. P. P. Campbell, Staff Corps; Capt. A. Copland, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Capt. R. Griffith, Staff Corps; Major E. O. Leggett, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. W. D. Stanley, Staff Corps; Asst. surg. W. F. Davis, Med. Estab.; Major R. K. Macquoid, Staff Corps; Lieut. H. B. Edwards, Inf.; Capt. H. St. M. Wynch, Staff Corps; Major C. M. White, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Vet. surg. C. E. Barton, Vet. Estab.; Major C. E. Naylor, Staff Corps.

INDIAN RAILWAYS.—The earnings of the ten Indian railways during the second quarter of this year, compared with the similar period last year, were, in order:—

	Per Mile per week.	Mean mileage.	Total Earnings.
	1867.	1866.	1867.
G. I. Peninsula ...	40.3	32.9	852
East India ...	38.1	33.9	1,631
Baroda ...	36.8	30.0	306
Eastern Bengal ...	29.2	22.7	113
Scinde ...	20.8	17.4	119
Madras ...	14.2	12.8	645
Southern India ...	8.9	10.4	127
Punjab ...	8.4	7.5	246
Mutlah ...	6.3	1.2	28
Delhi ...	3.5		27
			1,015
			£1,389,242

The earnings in the first quarter on 3,536½ miles, or 57½ miles less, was £1,503,060, or £113,818 more, the first quarter being the best of the year. In the first quarter the Scinde was above the Eastern Bengal line.

SIR A. GRANT.—Like Mr. Maine in the case of the University of Calcutta, Sir A. Grant, Bart., has been reappointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay for another two years' term of office.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

		Actual Sales.	
		At per Rupee.	In sterling taking Co.'s Rs. 1,000 as equivalent to £100.
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends payable in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct. ...	Sa. R.	—	90
*1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sicca) ...	1s. 9½d.		88
2nd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1828-29 ...	1s. 9½d.		88½
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33 ...	1s. 10½d.		90
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36 ...	1s. 9½d.		88
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PARIS EXHIBITION, CLASS XXIII.

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Messrs. PAYNE and Co., of Belatree Bungalow, Calcutta, Wine Merchants and Regimental Agents, having learnt that there are certain persons trading at the West-end of London under the same name as themselves, who may be mistaken by their customers for a branch of their own establishment, hereby Give Notice that they have NO ESTABLISHMENT IN LONDON, and no connection with any other House in London trading under the name of "Payne and Co.," and that their only LONDON AGENTS are Messrs. JOHN J. STONE and Co., of 16, George-street, Mansion house, E.C.

N.B.—Messrs. Payne and Co.'s Indian Condiments (a separate branch of their business) may be obtained Wholesale of Messrs. CROSS and BLACKWELL, Soho-square, W., and of Mr. C. STAMBRIDGE, Leicester-square, W.C.

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CHLORODYNE, the Great Remedy for CHOLERA.—See Report in the *Times*, Sept. 6, from the Malta Correspondent, who states, August 24th, that "118 cases and eighty-one deaths occurred at Messina; 80,000 people fled from the town, which is in a most deplorable condition; that Chlorodyne has been found most efficacious as a remedy, and a number of persons are reported to have been saved by its use."

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VOL. XXV.—No. 791.] LONDON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1867.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Nov. 8	Burmah (Rangoon) Oct. 18
Madrass	" 8	Bombay
Agta	" 9	" 10
China (Hong Kong)	Oct. 15.	

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- On the 3rd, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 4th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
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- " 12th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
- " 18th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 20th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 26th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 27th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

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SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE latest advices by the Bombay mail, which arrived last night, are—from Calcutta, November 8; Delhi, November 9; Madras, November 8; and Bombay, November 14.

Calcutta papers are necessarily full of the great cyclone, regarding which a brief telegram first reached England a month ago. In another page will be found some details of a disaster almost as terrible as the cyclone of 1864. It broke out on the night of Nov. 1, after a day or two of preliminary squalls. From about 10 p.m. to 2 a.m. of the next morning, the hurricane was at its height, dealing sad havoc throughout the city. Strong buildings unroofed; houses stripped of glass, blinds, verandahs, some even utterly wrecked; whole rows of native dwellings levelled with the ground; trees crashing down, walls falling on those beneath them, church steeples overthrown or badly hurt, men, horses, cattle, crushed in heaps, such are some of the main incidents in that dreadful night's work. Happily, the storm blew down the river, while the tide was coming up, and thus one deadly agent in the former cyclone, the storm-wave, was wanting to this. The shipping, therefore, though much knocked about, escaped with far less harm than the city itself and the neighbouring suburbs. But the amount of damage done on the whole was fearful, and the loss of life, as already reported, exceeds a thousand of both sexes, not to speak of many hundreds more or less badly hurt. The cyclone began from the north-east, and gradually blew all round the compass, until it died away in a westerly gale.

More than half of the reported loss of life occurred on the river, where hundreds of native boats of all sizes were sunk or destroyed. One ship only seems to have been quite wrecked, but two others were seriously and many more slightly damaged. Besides nearly 30,000 native huts destroyed, as many as 163 brick-built houses were reduced to the same condition. The telegraph line along the Ganges has been thrown down.

In view of the consequent distress and suffering, the Bengal Government was taking prompt measures of temporary relief. It had called for detailed reports from the districts affected. The Chamber of Commerce and the Famine Relief Committee had appealed for subscriptions, and the Lieutenant-Governor had promised to double the amounts thus obtainable.

The *Englishman* gives a horrible account of the state of a hospital in Amherst-street for sick Chowkeedars. Condemned by every medical man in Calcutta, it has still been used as an infirmary. The rains that accompanied the storm turned the mud floor of these wretched sheds into a simple bog, nearly two feet deep, into which the patients' beds were gradually sinking. Several of the patients had died during and after the storm from sheer exposure. Yet worse was the mortality in the Sealdah Hospital, where the rain and wind beat down on the hundreds of helpless sick until twenty-seven were found dead in the morning.

The departure of the Bengal Brigade for Abyssinia would not be delayed by the storm.

Colonel Fytche had been received at Mandalay with a magnificence never before known. On the 11th October he made his best bow to his Burmese Majesty, who insisted, it seems, on the Envoy's taking off his shoes. The Chief Commissioner is said to have once more stood upon his rights and dignity as an Englishman, but the King would not let him off, and Britain's plenipotentiary squatted shoeless before an insolent savage and a circle of grinning Burmese. Burman bazaar-talk has made merry with the discomfited Englishman, embellishing the plain facts in a style eminently grateful to Burman pride. The treaty was signed on the 25th October.

The suffering caused by the cyclone will take the place of the interest felt in the Orissa famine reports. The famine there is virtually over. From Balasore, Pooree, Cuttack—even from the districts round the Chilka Lake—the latest tidings were exceedingly hopeful. Everywhere good crops, or cheering promise of such, and a steady decrease in the number of poor relieved.

"Trouble," says the *Friend of India*, "is brewing in Turkistan." The negotiations between Bokhara and Russia have fallen through. The Ameer himself is plotting busily against the Russian Power. There is also a Dhoonganie revolt in Chinese Turkistan. Russia is acting vigorously in both directions, strengthening her forces alike in the Syr Daria and Western Siberia. Fort Vernoe is to become the base of possible movements against Chinese Turkistan. Russian officials are proposing to stop all trade between Russia and Bokhara, even if Bokharian merchants have to send their caravans round by Peshawar.

News from Yarkand is promising. According to Dr. Cayley, the road from Turkistan was opened again into Northern India. Yakoub Khush Bhegi is entire master of Yarkand and Khoten, rules vigorously, suppressing lawlessness and encouraging trade, so far as an Eastern ruler who keeps up heavy transit duties can be said to do so. Perhaps some coaxing on the part of the Indian Government, with the establishment of a mission in Yarkand, might quicken the Khan's intelligence and ensure the permanence of the new-born trade.

At Bombay progress was making in the despatch of troops and stores to Abyssinia. The Beloochies had sailed from Kurrachee by the 25th November, and a battery of Artillery was to follow the next day.

The Viceroy entered Lucknow punctually on the 9th November, after a two days' sojourn at Delhi. Three days afterwards he invested Maharajah Maun Singh with the order of the Star of India.

It is said that Mootizeem Meerza, a son of the late King of Delhi, has been captured at Nandair, near Hingolee, by a native officer acting on information supplied to Colonel Murray, Commandant of Hingolee.

Lieut.-General McCleverty, the new Commander-in-Chief at Madras, landed from the *Candia* on the evening of the 8th November. His arrival seemed to cause general delight. The usual ceremony of swearing in took place immediately afterwards.

The next mail from Calcutta will be due on the 12th inst.

The latest telegram from Alexandria informs us that Colonel Merewether had found good camping ground at Jaconda, with plenty of water, but forage scarce. In a letter from Colonel Merewether himself to Sir Stafford Northcote, we learn that the road from Zoola inland had been explored for forty-one miles, up to the neighbourhood of Sinafeh; but the telegraphic news is evidently of later date, for the Colonel mentions his design of going on to Jaconda or Teconda. Which is right? As his visit to this place had depended on the part to be taken by the ruler of Tigri, we may presume that Prince Kassai has openly sided with us.

We think we may congratulate the civil and military services of India on some approaching change for the better in the furlough rules. The Secretary for India has already written out to the Governor-General for information and advice on a question which has too long been left untouched.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Col. R. Trounce, Bengal Army, at San Tola, near Almora, Oct. 21. Lieut. Col. C. P. Truwer (on board the str. *Madras*, at Akkaba, Nov. 1. Lieut. W. Pickard, 4th Regt. N. I., attached to 40th N. I. at Bindu, Oct. 7.

BOMBAY.—Rev. W. K. Fletcher, Senior Chaplain at Bombay. Lieut. G. Tallant, 96th Regt., at Poona, Nov. 2.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For **MARSHFIELD**.—From **BOMBAY**.—Mrs. Nisbet and child, Mr. Hensley, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Bates, Col. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Sarg, Mr. Pratt, Col. Gordon, Mr. Hemmings and infant, Mrs. and Miss Peider, Mr. Anderson, Lieut. Barrroughs, Mr. and Mrs. Miles, Major Shennan, Mrs. Hamilton. From **HONG KONG**.—Mr. Laurie. From **YOKOHAMA**.—Mons. A. Blum, Mons. V. Blum.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. *Syria*, Dec. 10. From **BOMBAY**.—Mrs. Dickinson, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Pemberton and four children, Mrs. McLeroy and three children, Mr. McNab, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and child, Mrs. Nuttall, Mr. Watson, Mr. Buckle.

THE HURRICANE.

(From the *Englishman*, Extra, Nov. 2.)

For weeks past the weather has been a foremost topic of conversation. The rains had apparently ceased, when Calcutta was astonished on Oct. 26 at a return of wet weather. During all last week rain seemed threatening, and on Thursday the threat began to be fulfilled. The sky on Friday was overcast and lowering, the pall of cloud was unusually low, and masses of scud were whirled swiftly away to leeward all day long. The gloom of the day was added to by frequent rain-squalls; the day, in fact, was just one of those for which November in England has acquired so unpleasant a reputation. As the day wore on the signs of bad weather increased. About three o'clock the barometer began to show signs of falling, and the wind came down in fiercer gusts. Matters remained in this state till dusk, when it was evident to the most careless that Calcutta was about to be visited by a storm, which would rival the now famous cyclone of Oct. 5, 1864. Men went home from office to hurry through dinner and prepare for the struggle, and, although some daring spirits went to the opera, they were the exception. At ten o'clock the fastenings of doors and windows began to be severely tasked, and the storm rushed over the city with a heavy murmurous roar, like a fierce surf beating on a shingle beach. This roar never lulled until daylight; but every few minutes it swelled up into a thunder of wind and rain, marking the approach of heavier swells. Up to half-past one the storm was content with rattling doors and windows furiously, but now it forced its way into the well-guarded dwellings of the European portion of the city, and tore off here a sash, here a venetian, here a door. The houses shook under the weight of the blows dealt them, and often and anxiously were the timepieces consulted to see how the night wore away. Soon after two, however, there was a sensible abatement of the storm, the gusts were as fierce as ever, but the intervals between them were longer. By half-past three the strength of the gale had greatly abated, and by four the hurricane had become a strong north-eastern gale, and people began to count up the damage they had sustained, and to hope for daybreak, to enable them to ascertain the losses of their neighbours. Few slept last night, and there are few who could wish to pass such another night, or to battle again with a gale which has wrought the city as much if not more injury than even the great cyclone.

THE RIVER.

The hurricane fortunately swept down the river instead of up. It thus had to battle with the tide, instead of bringing with it so dreaded an auxiliary as the storm-wave which in the cyclone did so much damage. Having only to contend against the wind, the ships in harbour, as a rule, were enabled to ride out the storm with far less injury and danger than might have been anticipated.

The steamer *Orissa*, which was to have left this morning, is a helpless wreck. She seems smashed, her masts are broken, her funnel broken and twisted, her bulwarks stove in, and she has gone down fortunately so near shore as to be on shore, rather than sunk. The *Furness Abbey*, in the middle of the river, is almost as badly off as the *Orissa*. The *Nile* at 1.30 A.M. dragged her anchors, having a number of cargo boats foul of her. Previous to this she had paid out a sufficient quantity of chain to enable her to weather the storm, but she and the *India* got foul of one another, and both sustained some damage. The tug steamer *Sestos* is on shore at Bagh Bazaar Canal, where she quite blocks the way to the river. Another steamer, with red funnels, has foundered off Cossipore. Close to Armenian Ghat the *Jadel Curreen* is on shore by the stern, and has lost her mizen-mast. The *Arabia* is also on shore

near her. The P. and O. Company have lost their tender, the *Howrah*, and the police hulks have been unroofed.

The following is a list of the damage done to the shipping by the hurricane last night, as far as has at present been ascertained:—

Storm King.—Rails, bulwarks, and rudder a good deal damaged. Bowsprit sprung, jibboom and head gear carried away.

Steamer *Orissa*.—Almost a wreck off Colvin's Ghat.

Mary Ann Wilson.—On shore, bulwarks, stanchions, and deck injured, and bowsprit gone with jibboom.

City of Calcutta.—Damaged covering boards, stanchions, rails and bulwarks from fore to main rigging. Fore rigging carried away.

Flower of the Forest.—Quarters injured, bowsprit gone, and other slight damage.

Sarah and Emma.—Bulwarks, stanchions, steering apparatus injured.

India.—Trifling damage from collision.

Nile.—Dragged her anchors in the stream and came into collision with the *India* and *Queen of Mersey*; is a good deal damaged.

Dallan Tower.—Damage to boats is trifling.

Malabar.—Slightly injured from collision with Dallan Tower.

Queen of Mersey.—On shore off Eden-gardens.

Annie Frost and Emily Augusta.—Very slightly injured.

Genil.—Somewhat chafed, but no serious injury.

Michael Angelo.—At Saugor-roads, not since heard of.

Lake Leman.—Rails, stanchions, and waterways damaged.

Furness Abbey.—Upper plates, bulwarks, and main rail stove in, hawspeeps carried away, besides other small damage.

I. P. Whitney.—Anchored off Saugor on 1st, has not yet been reported.

Benvenue.—Has sustained very trifling damage.

Up-country steamer *Delhi* sunk; doubtful if she can be recovered.

The following ships are reported to us as having sustained no injury:—

Iron Crown, *Durham*, *Winchester*, *Middlesex*, *Simla*, *Star of Albion*, *Knight Errant*, *Vernon*, *Tiverton*, *Howrah*, *Sir Henry Lawrence*, *Stanhope*, *Ajax*, *P. and O. steamers* *Lord Clyde*, *Rachel*, *Remington*, *Squando*, *Queen of England*, *Salisbury*, *S.S. Oriental*, *S.S. Clan Alpine*, *Tantalou Castle*, *Harold*, *Ellen Stuart*, *Gladstone*.

St. Lawrence.—Has sustained slight damage from collision.

Thomas Wood.—Had put back from a previous collision, lost mainmast by the board, and sprung foremast, with other damage.

City of Nankin.—Two iron plates started on port quarter. Chain-plates all gone, and other slight damage to stanchions, rail, bulwarks, &c.

Garnet.—Was ashore on mud for three hours, and got off without serious damage. She was chafed, however, a good deal by collision.

Barque Sterling.—Lost main yards, and was aground for a short time without sustaining injury.

Queen of India.—Lost several spars, damaged rigging, and chafed hull.

Bertha.—Lost her bowsprit.

The *St. Philbert*, *Mille Tonnes*, and *Delphine Melannie*, have sustained a good deal of injury; particulars as yet not ascertained.

Irvine, *St. Paul*, *Souvenance*, *Nestor*.—Slightly damaged.

Marian.—Bulwarks crushed in, with other minor damages.

William Fairbairn.—Sustained but unimportant injury, except part of her bulwarks being knocked in by collision.

(Sd.) GLADSTONE WYLLIE CO.

AGENTS TO LLOYDS.

Calcutta, 2nd November, 1867.

We also learn that the *Euphrates* carried away her moorings at 12.5 last night, and was on shore for four-and-a-half hours. She was got off, but is much strained from bumping. The damage sustained is not as yet known, but she does not leak much. Her boats were stove in, and the saloon deluged with water. We understand that she will not be able to take the troops at the time fixed, and must come here to be refitted. It is reported that had the *Euphrates* gone a few hundred

yards in another direction, she would have sunk and disappeared on Diamond Quick-sands.

THE TOWN.

Garden Reach has been robbed of nearly all the trees spared by the cyclone, a remark which applies generally to the city; the roads are strewn with dead crows, and opposite No. 8 an enormous tree has fallen, and completely blocked up the road.

Reaching the Strand, the Bank of Bengal has lost many shades, and has a good deal of glass broken. The Bengal office has also suffered severely, and, in fact, the ravages of the storm are apparent on every house along the road. At Aheeretollah Ghat several sheds have been gutted, and the engine house has been literally wrecked. Several lives have been lost here. In the native quarter of the town scarcely a hut is standing; several pukka houses have fallen, and at three o'clock the return of natives killed was given at:—

Northern Division ...	63
Middle do. ...	18
Southern do. ...	18
Total ...	99

In the European portion of this city window-frames, venetians, balustrades, and doors have been blown away in nearly every house. Trees have been overthrown in all directions, and the Maidan was converted into a shallow lake. The storm was particularly hard upon our amusements. The Opera got through three acts, but then the gale found its way into the house, and put audience and actors to an ignominious flight. The Opera House has not suffered very severely; a portion of the roof has disappeared, the trappings have been spoilt by the rain, and a few scenes have been injured. Turning to the Maidan, Lewis's Theatre presented at daylight the miserable spectacle of a confused heap of wood and iron, in the midst of scattered sheets of corrugated iron, amongst which several forlorn individuals were seeking after their properties. Four men were sleeping on the stage at the time the theatre collapsed, and fortunately escaped unhurt. The enterprising proprietor has begun to re-erect the structure, which he promises to have ready by Monday week. The Japanese, however, preserving their ill-fortune, had their mats blown all over plain, and their tent carried into the tank at the end of Lindsay-street. At the corner of Hoomayoon-place there was a singular instance of the terrific power of the wind; a sheet of corrugated iron, blown apparently from the roof of the stables of the Calcutta Club, was bent round the corner of the compound wall adjoining the street, and fixed there so firmly as to be moved with difficulty.

In Jaun Bazaar a syce was killed alongside his horse, which was also killed. A little farther west, two persons were crushed; one was killed on the spot, and the other was removed to the hospital. At the back of Rasmoney Dossee's house a mother and daughter were overwhelmed in the fall of their house. The mother died, but the daughter was removed, dangerously wounded, to the hospital. At the back of Hunter and Co.'s stables in Dhurrum-tollah a European woman was killed by the falling of a wall.

No less than 300 gas-lights were blown out, but no damage was done to the Gas-works, and the town will this evening be lighted as usual. Government House suffered in its doors and windows and the railing on its dome; the London had its board and awning blown away; the Great Eastern and Spence's have suffered about equally. Mountain's Hotel has lost its side verandah, and has had several windows blown in. The new Post-office has lost the skeleton of its dome; one of the iron ribs is hanging in a most dangerous position over the parapet. Kidderpore Church has lost its steeple, and the Catholic Church in Middle-

ton Row has been seriously injured. St. James's Church, too, has lost its weather-cock, and the roof of the Municipality workshops at Entally has been blown off into the middle of the road, where the coolies and palkeewallahs have to accomplish the difficult feat of climbing over it.

THE FORT.

In the Fort several of the few trees left after the cyclone of 1864 are thrown down, lying in different directions, chiefly, however, north-west to south-east. The pinnacles on the north-east side of the church are all down. They fell on the outer roof and crushed it in. The pinnacle at the west or rather north-west is also down, and the west (N.W.) window blown completely in. The inner roof remains, and except that a quantity of water has poured into the church, and that the vaulting has been strained, little damage is done to the interior.

Sheets of corrugated iron from the roof lie scattered about, some at a distance of 100 yards on the top of the Staff Barracks. A gharrie left without a horse under the north porch of the church was driven twenty or thirty yards by the wind, and brought up by the shaft striking in soft ground. Shutters and sun-sheds lie scattered about in all directions, but we have heard of no greater damage than that mentioned at present.

THE SUBURBS.

At Sealdah the wind unroofed the station, a feat which even the cyclone failed to accomplish, and drove several carriages off the line. It next attacked the old Sealdah Market, the present Pauper Hospital, and all through the long and bitter night it poured its fury, and hurled clouds of cold and piercing rain over a miserable crowd of 369 sick. The sheds for cooking, &c., attached to this hospital were carried away, and the appearance it presented in the morning was forlorn and wretched beyond conception. From Alipore we hear of five deaths. From Ballygunge there is a report that a pukka house has fallen, and killed a European and his wife. From Entally 31 deaths were reported. All through the suburbs the roads are lined with the well-known, unwieldy, metal-clamped, and low strong boxes in which natives delight, serving on the present occasion as a drying-ground for the wreck of their personal effects.

At Dum-Dum the "great tree" has been overthrown. The Racket-court has been blown down, and the roads are strewn with the dead bodies of cattle and horses. There has also been, we fear, great loss of life amongst the natives.

At Barrackpore the damage done has been even greater than at Dum-Dum or Cossipore.

At Howrah the yards of Messrs. Solague and McLardy have suffered severely, and several goods' sheds have been unroofed. The railway jetties are, however, safe, and the ferry steamers have sustained but little damage. We may here mention that the telegraph wires are reported "down" as far as Burdwan.

GENERAL.

As far as we can learn, the rice crop has not suffered. We have received several communications, giving the readings of the barometer during the gale. In our own office it went down to 28.75, and commenced to rise at about 2.45 A.M. We give the substance of what has reached us.

Yesterday morning the telegraphic report from Saugor showed that the barometer there was falling rapidly. The report from Cuttack showed the same. Upon receipt of these telegrams, Mr. Blandford telegraphed to Saugor for additional observations at half-past twelve. The answer was, that the barometer showed a continued fall, and that the wind was increasing in violence. The latest report from Saugor was

at 19 hours, when the barometer unroofed stood at 29.42, the reduced observations showing 29.305; the wind was then blowing violently from the north-east; an attempt was made to get another report from Saugor at 20 hours, but the assistant reported that it was very difficult to reach the barometer, and in a few minutes afterwards (at eight P.M.) the line stopped working altogether. Mr. Blanford states that in all probability the storm formed in the north of the Bay, and the centre passed at no great distance to the eastward of Calcutta, proceeding in a nearly northerly direction. The lowest barometrical record at the Surveyor General's office was at three A.M. on Saturday morning, when it stood at 28 deg. 6 min. No reports have been received as to the pressure of the wind, as the anemometer was blown away at two A.M. Observations were, however, taken on board the *Durham*.

The following are the readings supplied by a scientific friend:—

5 P.M.—29.90 N.E.	12 P.M.—29.00
6½ P.M.—29.70	12½ P.M.—28.90
10 P.M.—29.40	1 P.M.—28.80
1.20 P.M.—28.70 E.	4 P.M.—29.20
2 P.M.—28.70	6 P.M.—29.60 S.
2.30 P.M.—28.80	8 P.M.—29.80 S.W.

At St. Xavier's College the greatest care was manifested in recording the variations of the storm, as will be seen from the subjoined remarks of the Rev. E. Lafont:—

"From 6 A.M. yesterday I remarked that the barometer sank so rapidly that the daily atmospheric tide, usually so regular in the tropics, was scarcely, if at all discernible. I went over to the Surveyor-General's office in the course of the forenoon to look at the state of the instruments there. Baboo Gopeenauth Sen drew my attention to the fact that the state of the barometer was almost the same as it was just before the great cyclone of 1864.

"Towards 7 P.M. it was evident to me that a hurricane was coming on. I therefore made up my mind to sit up the whole night and watch the barometer closely. It was very interesting to see how sharply the instrument varied with each violent gust of wind—variations which could easily be followed even by a casual glance of the naked eye at the mercurial column. Generally each gust instantly produced a slight but very discernible rise, which was as quickly followed by a depression. Below you will find a table of the variations which I observed in my standard barometer on the Fortin system. A second and equally good instrument was in perfect harmony with the former. But I was not a little surprised to find that a third instrument (an Aneroid barometer) remained perfectly stationary during the whole night, and yet the same appears generally very susceptible of ordinary variations. I should very much wish to know if any owners of this kind of instrument can bear me out in my remark; these metallic barometers having been sanctioned for the use of the French Imperial Navy."

6 A.M.—29.774	1½ A.M.—28.701
10 A.M.—29.783	2 A.M.—28.736
2 P.M.—29.686	2½ A.M.—28.789
6 P.M.—29.641	2½ A.M.—28.845
8½ P.M.—25.539	2½ A.M.—28.903
10 P.M.—29.422	3 A.M.—28.995
10½ P.M.—29.334	3½ A.M.—29.055
11 P.M.—29.184	3½ A.M.—29.111
12 P.M.—29.001	7 A.M.—29.595
12½ A.M.—28.913	8 A.M.—29.692
12½ A.M.—28.875	9 A.M.—29.725
12½ A.M.—28.788	10 A.M.—29.754
1 A.M.—28.788	11 A.M.—29.755
1½ A.M.—28.761	12 A.M.—29.755
1½ A.M.—28.686	

At Cossipore the barometer was read as under:—

5.45 P.M.—29.88	1.25 A.M.—29.0
6.45 P.M.—29.80	1.35 A.M.—28.951 pt.
7.45 P.M.—29.78	2.0 A.M.—"
8.45 P.M.—29.65	2.15 A.M.—"
9.45 P.M.—29.65	2.30 A.M.—"
10.45 P.M.—29.57	2.45 A.M.—29.0
11.15 P.M.—29.49	3.0 A.M.—29.7
11.30 P.M.—29.42	3.20 A.M.—29.12
11.45 P.M.—29.40	3.50 A.M.—29.22
Midnight—29.38	4.0 A.M.—29.31
0.15 A.M.—29.32	5.0 A.M.—29.42
0.30 A.M.—29.23	5.30 A.M.—29.50
0.45 A.M.—29.10	6.0 A.M.—29.58
1.10 A.M.—29.5	

And, lastly, we have the following careful log of the progress of the storm at Dum-Dum:—

DUM-DUM, 1ST OCTOBER, 1867.

7 P.M., barometer falling, 29 deg. 85 min., hard squalls with rain, a strong gale.
 9 P.M., barometer falling, 29 deg. 78 min., hard squalls wind, and whirlwind at N.N.E.
 9.30 P.M., barometer falling, 29 deg. 77 min., whirlwind, weather bad, increasing.
 9.45 P.M., barometer falling, 29 deg. 73 min. 5 sec., a whole gale.
 10 P.M., barometer falling, 29 deg. 71 min., ditto.
 10.20 P.M., barometer falling, 29 deg. 69 min., gale increasing.
 10.40 P.M., barometer falling, 29 deg. 66 min., gale increasing.
 11 P.M., barometer falling, 29 deg. 60 min., wind increasing, hauling to westward in hard squalls.
 11.15 P.M., barometer falling, 29 deg. 55 min., increasing winds and violent squalls.
 11.30 barometer falling, 29 deg. 50 min. 5 sec., violent squalls from N.N.E. to N.N.W. and back again to N.N.E.
 11.45 P.M., barometer falling, 29 deg. 45 min., ditto winds and whirl.
 12 midnight, barometer falling, 29 deg. 42 min. 5 sec., a hurricane, in which no canvass would stand.
 12.15 P.M., barometer falling, 29 deg. 35 min., a hurricane.
 12.30 P.M., barometer falling, 29 deg. 27 min., violent squalls, wind varying from N.E., to N.W. dining-room doors and windows blown in.
 12.45 P.M., barometer falling, 29 deg. 22 min.; if possible, hurricane increasing.
 1 A.M., barometer falling, 29 deg. 12 min., ditto winds and weather, more windows blown in, violent squalls.
 1.15 A.M., barometer falling, 29 deg. 08 min., blowing as hard as I once saw it east of Formosa in a typhoon.
 1.30 A.M., barometer falling, 29 deg. 04 min., wind not increasing N.E.
 1.45 A.M., barometer falling, 29 deg. 00 min., wind not increasing N.E.
 2 A.M., barometer falling, 28 deg. 96 min., wind not decreasing N.E.
 2.15 A.M., barometer falling, 28 deg. 94 min. 5 sec., about the same, but lulls in the squalls longer, N.E. to N.
 2.30 A.M., barometer falling, 28 deg. 95 min., about the same, but lulls in the squalls longer N.E. to N.
 2.45 A.M., barometer falling, 28 deg. 99 min., violent squalls lulling more sensibly.
 3 A.M., barometer falling, 29 deg. 07 min., wind decidedly less, N.N.E. squalls less violent, rain taking off considerably.

DUM-DUM, Oct. 2, 1867.

8.15 A.M., barometer 29 deg. 14 min., a whole gale, wind moderating, violent squalls less frequent.
 8.30 A.M., barometer 29 deg. 22 min., strong gale, or in which a good ship might carry close reefs; sharp squalls and rain.
 8.45 A.M., barometer 29 deg. 28 min., ditto gale, squalls less frequent and less violent.
 4 A.M., barometer 29 deg. 34 min., fresh gale, or in which a good ship might carry top-gallant sails.
 7 A.M., barometer 29 deg. 75 min., an 8-knot breeze, wind W.N.W., dark fleecy clouds driving from N., rain taking off.
 11.25 A.M., barometer 29 deg. 95 min., 6-knot breeze attached opening clouds, with intervals of clear thin sky. Sun out, rain ceased.

Just as we had written thus far, we received the notification given below from the Post-office:—

Mails per steamer *Meinam* will be closed at 11 A.M. to-morrow, instead of this even at 6 P.M., as previously notified.

W. H. MCGOWAN, Post Master of Calcutta.
 Calcutta Post-office, 2nd November, 1867.

Such is, in a brief and hasty manner, the account of the great storm of 1st November, 1867. Unlike the cyclone of 1864, it gave us a long warning, and yet we could scarcely have been prepared for the violence with which it raged when at its height. It appears from the *Telegraph Gazette* to have swept over a line between Purneah and Saugor Island. We wait with anxiety to receive accounts of the shipping in the river, or at its mouth.

Nov. 4.—The River Police report that 622 lives have been lost on the river alone. Two Madras sloops, 16 cargo-boats belonging to the port, 384 up-country cargo-boats, and 37 dinghies are known to have been destroyed. More than half of the up-country boats were laden with jute and grain.

The suburban police officers have received reports of the loss of 103 lives in the Chitpore Division, 107 in Entally, and 35 at Kidderpore, whilst not less than between seven and eight thousand huts have been blown down in the Chitpore Division alone.

At the Bow Bazaar thannah reports have been received of the loss of 24 lives. At the Park-street thannah nineteen lives are reported as lost, and eight brick-built houses and 524 huts are destroyed. In fact, every building in the Park-street Division was more or less damaged. The compound of the thannah was filled with water to the depth of upwards of a foot.

The storm has been particularly disastrous at Howrah.

The loss of life in the Howrah section has been small comparatively with the extent of damage done, only ten people being killed, while it is reported that upwards of 3,000 huts are either entirely blown down, or nearly so, along the line from Seebpore to Goosery. In the Golabarree section the deaths are said to be about as numerous.

The damage to the Presidency Jail consists of three large breaches in the north wall, and one in the south wall, besides a few windows and venetians blown down. No lives were lost, nor was any person injured.

The old Opera House in Tivoli Gardens has been levelled with the ground, and entire native villages along the Theatre-road destroyed.

A storm-wave passed over Port Canning about 5½ feet high. The greater portion of the ballast of the rail is carried away as far as Bursa, 3 miles. The station and a goods shed are blown down. Only the front cylinders of the railway jetty are left. Two wooden jetties are gone. The sea has broken through into the dock by the neglected part of the embankment of the Bydiadhurree. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and their grown-up son were buried in the ruins of the station, and it is impossible to search for their remains at present for want of labour. Five natives are reported killed in the station, but no other Europeans are known to have been killed at present. Two Chinamen and one mistry were washed away, and it is supposed that numbers of others have been drowned. Every native hut is destroyed, and the people are starving for want of rice and water. Numbers are leaving for Calcutta, and numbers from the outstations are flocking into Canning. The Port Canning Company have ordered 200 maunds of rice to be sent to the sufferers, but want of water is what the natives are at present suffering from more particularly.

The Government hulk *Tubal Cain* rode the gale out well, but the mooring boat *Benares* was sunk beside her by the rolling up of the storm-wave; her crew, consisting of six Europeans, escaped by scrambling up the side of the *Tubal Cain*, but two natives were drowned.

The *Busheer*, which left for Burmah on Friday afternoon, anchored safely at Budge-Budge, and received no damage beyond the loss of one boat. The lowest readings of the instruments on board her were at one P.M., when the storm was most severe, aneroid, 29.14; barometer, 28.91; sympiesometer, 29.09.

It was remarked that strong flashes of light accompanied several of the heaviest gusts, similar to those noticed in typhoons in the China seas, but unaccompanied by thunder, apparently indicating the presence of powerful electric influence in the atmosphere.

Nov 5.—On Sunday there were no less than 64 admissions into the Sealdah Pauper Hospital,

or about 150 per cent. more than the average daily rate of admission. At this hospital the neglect of the Government or municipality to reduce the so-called openings for ventilation resulted in terrible disaster. The sick were drenched with the rain which ran riot in the immense open building, and in the morning 27 dead offered a sickening comment on the influence of red-tape, even in the metropolis. Fortunately, the roof, although fiercely shaken, withstood the wind, or with nearly 400 helpless sick beneath it, there would have been such a catastrophe as would have put all other horrors of the storm in the shade.

One other hospital has also suffered severely. Any one who has seen the sheds in Amherst-street would think of applying them to every purpose but that of a hospital. They have been condemned by, we believe, every medical man in Calcutta, and yet routine and red-tape have converted them into a hospital for sick chowkedars. So great was the misery endured by the patients here that three succumbed to it on Friday night, and several others were reduced to a most pitiable condition. The floors of these dens are of mud, and as the place is surrounded at no great distance by tanks and lies low, the whole neighbourhood on Saturday morning was under water to a depth of nearly two feet. The floors became bogs, and sank nearly a foot, and yesterday afternoon, when our reporter visited the hospital, he was able to thrust his walking stick into the floors for a depth of at least two feet. The beds of the patients were literally bogged, sinking in the mud up to the frame-work, and one chillumchee that happened to fall into the swamp disappeared, and has not yet been recovered. The hurricane will probably convince the municipality and the Government, if it be possible, that such places as the sheds in Amherst-street are not to be converted into hospitals, which of necessity are no better than lazar-houses. The out-houses of the hospital have been of course blown down, and what is of more importance, one year's supply of medicines has also been destroyed.

A small steamer, we are informed, left for Diamond Harbour at 6 A.M., on Saturday, to assist the *Euphrates*. Another left on Sunday for the purpose of repairing the marks to the *James and Mary*. A third left yesterday morning, to assist any distressed vessels at the mouth of the river.

From Barrackpore we learn that the cavalry lines have been blown down, and in different parts of the station many animals have been killed. The stables of Mr. W. W. fell upon his well-known stud, but the horses were fortunately got out of the debris uninjured. The station has, as a rule, suffered most severely.

From Port Canning we have received accounts more in detail. The distress amongst the natives both here and at Ellengunge, across the Mutlah, is described as being most severe. Fresh water is urgently required. The Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway, as our readers know, has been thrown out of working order from Buarah onwards, or for a distance of three miles from Canning. All along the line the trucks and engines were overthrown where they stood, but from Buarah the metal of the line has been washed away. It may have some bearing, perhaps on the question of a storm-wave proceeding from the Bay of Bengal to note that the metal has been washed away on the north side of the line only. The *khoa* along the south side is, comparatively speaking, uninjured. If, therefore, there were a storm-wave, it must have come from the Bidiadhurree.

The Bidiadhurree side of the town presents the worst evidence of the force of the storm. The embankment has given way, and the water of the creek, lifted up and hurled forward by a fierce north east wind, has done a very considerable amount of damage.

For some time past the Port Canning Company, which does not possess the right of the Bidiadhurree foreshore, have been urging Government to take measures to check, or prevent, the eroding action going on to the north-east of their great boat-dock. The negligence of the authorities has, however, resulted in the flooding of the town, a misfortune which might have been rendered exceedingly improbable, if not impossible, in this direction.

Another unfortunate consequence of the storm has been the salting of all the tanks by the storm-wave; this has reduced the coolies to great extremities. There are about 3,000 coolies at Canning, and these all found their way into the Bazaar, where they passed the night, some in the different rooms, some on the roof. Their sufferings from the cold and rain were dreadful, but fortunately few were killed, not more we hear than eight or ten. The Cutchery has also suffered, one wing having been blown down. The station is covered with the dead bodies of cattle, and unless immediate measures be taken for their removal, the consequences will be serious.

Returning to Calcutta and its suburbs, we find the suburban municipality have, with a great show of energy, called a meeting for Thursday next, six days after the storm, to consider whether any relief measures are called for in the suburbs. But even then they will have beaten the town.

HOOGLY.

Nov. 6.—At Hooghly the storm began about 9 P.M. on Friday evening, and increased rapidly in violence until 12 P.M. It reached its height at 2 A.M., and then gradually decreased until 5 A.M. At daylight the station seemed robbed of its trees; the two principal roads, that to the railway and that to the French settlement, were blocked up, but since the storm the energy displayed in clearing away the wreck after the cyclone of October, 1864, seems to have been absent. All over the station the fruit trees have suffered severely; huts have been blown down in clusters, and the lower classes of natives reduced to great straits. The Collectorate has suffered considerable damage, as have several private houses. The college, hospital, officers' quarters, and house of the commanding officer have suffered but slightly. The barracks are uninjured.

JESSORE.

A native correspondent at Jessore, writing on the 3rd Nov., sends us the following:—

Jessore has been swept by the terrible cyclone, unprecedented in the history of this little station. From the evening of the 20th October to 11 P.M. of 1st November, it rained heavily. At half-past eleven, a burning brilliant cloud was first observed in the north-east corner of the station. All thought at first that it was a fire, but it was not so; for the storm soon began, and changed its position, i.e., from north to east, to south, to west—to north-west, whence in the morning it disappeared. It was not a cloud, for clouds were distinctly seen running fast below it. When it was in the north-east, several houses at Jhoonjhoonpoor (a small village north-east of the station) were burnt; when it was in the north-west fire set into some of the houses at Poorono Kusalea (a village north-west of this station); similarly to some houses in another village in the east. I have yet received no news from south and west. The fires may have been accidental, but the brilliant flame which guided the course and direction of the great cyclone deserves inquiry. The spiritualists here attribute it to supernatural agency, but let the materialists, or the so-called scientific world, explain the phenomenon! It was not a delusion, for it was observed by the majority of the residents. I write you to know this, for you have many literary and scientific readers who, I hope, will kindly come forward and explain to us (ignorant men) the mystery of this mysterious flame!

We have also received a statement of the casualties ascertained by the police to have occurred in the city on the night of the storm:—

Men, 49; women, 48; children, 12; brick houses, 101; tiled huts, 2,388.

SUBURBS.—Men, 103; women, 148; children, 89; brick houses, 62; tiled huts, 1,745; thatched huts, 25,148.

RIVER.—Men, 618; women, 1; children, 8; ferry steamers sunk, 2; cargo boats, 67; Madras sloops, 15; up-country boats, 366; green boats, 4; dinghees, 84.

Of the up-country boats 159 sunk on the Goosery Sands, and the remainder along the river from Baugh Bazaar to Hastings. In addition to the boats above enumerated eighty-two country boats were sunk in the Circular Canal. The total loss of life reported is:—

Men, 770; women, 192; children, 54; total, 1,016.

Up to the time of our going to press, the sum collected for the Cyclone Relief Fund amounted to Rs. 9,875.—*Englishman*, Nov. 8.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY INDIA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 3.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Sumatra*, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived this day. She brings eighty-three passengers and 3,482 packages of cargo, including 2,058 bales of raw silk, value £190,000. She experienced southerly winds across the Bay of Biscay, and north-easterly gales up Channel. Off Cape Finisterre she lost a man overboard, who was blown from aloft during a gale.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL STEWART.—None but very ignorant or prejudiced criticism would call in question the sound discretion which has placed Brigadier-General Donald Stewart at the head of the Bengal portion of the Abyssinian expedition. Colonel Stewart was for many years the smartest regimental adjutant in the Bengal army, at a time when that force had reached its highest discipline. No officer who ever met the old 9th Regiment Bengal Infantry will question this fact. And Donald Stewart was also more than the simple adjutant, carrying out the orders of his superior. His intelligence, through mastery of a soldier's duties and character, made him the virtual commandant as well as the adjutant of the 9th Regiment, and this, too, as a subaltern. When the outburst of 1857 had well nigh swept away every vestige of our power to the north-west, Captain Stewart galloped from Agra to Delhi, through a country in open insurrection, to share in the dangers and the glories of that struggle which was to determine our prestige, if not our fate, in India. Recognised as his talents had been for several years by army head-quarters, Captain Stewart was at once placed in the Adjutant General's department, in which he has continued to serve down to the present time, including the siege of Delhi, capture of Lucknow, and subsequent campaign. His abilities were fully recognised by Sir Hugh Rose, and had the wish of the Commander-in-Chief been complied with, Colonel Stewart would have been nominated Adjutant-General of the army. That Sir William Mansfield entertains views no less flattering is sufficiently established by his selection for the command of the Bengal brigade. The same sterling qualities which made the reputation of the regimental adjutant have raised Donald Stewart to the honourable position he now occupies. Without interest, and of the highest independence, his career is one every officer should lay to heart, as demonstrating how much unswerving devotion to duty, evinced in the field and cantonment, may accomplish.—*Friend of India*, Oct. 24.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS N.W.P.—We hear on good authority that the Governor-General in Council has decided on reducing the pay of the Inspector-General of Prisons, North-West Provinces, to Rs. 1,500 per mensem, on the resignation of the present incumbent. The salary attached to the appointment at present is Rs. 1,800.—*Pioneer*, Oct. 28.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

* * Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

FRIDAY, December 6, 1867.

THE NEW MAIL SERVICE TO BOMBAY.

IN a later page will be found a brief report of a discussion in the House of Commons, last Friday, on the new contract for the India and China mails. If the motion for affirming that contract was easily carried, the debate itself was all but monopolised by speakers adverse to the Ministerial scheme. Mr. Ayrton began by tearing it to pieces, and the shreds were handled with small courtesy by those who followed him. Even Mr. Samuda qualified his general approval by an occasional tug at the tattered remnants. To hear all the cruel things spoken against it, one would have thought, observed Mr. Hunt, the Ministerial spokesman, that they had been said by persons interested in the Indian trade. The Peninsula and Oriental Company had had an unfair start. Advertisements for fresh tenders had been issued on such terms as to preclude all chance of fair competition. The interval allowed was much too short. The rate of speed specified in the contract was absurdly low. Nothing had been done with regard to the Brindisi route. The virtual partnership between the company and the Government was onesided in fact, and wrong in principle. The yearly payment was extravagantly large, and the duration of the contract much too long. A weekly service to Bombay was a premature undertaking, in view of the incomplete state of the railway from Bombay to Calcutta. No notice had been given touching the Australian service. No proper steps had been taken to develop the services of the Messageries Imperiales. Everything, in short, had been done the wrong way, and the Government had left undone the things which it ought to have done.

After so terrible a list of blunders it is soothing to learn from Mr. Hunt's reply, that "the persons mainly interested were perfectly satisfied with the arrangements of the Government." On the whole we are inclined to agree with those persons. A weekly mail to Bombay is of itself an im-

mense boon to all who have any kind of dealings with India. Of the two, no English statesman could hesitate to choose between an English and a foreign company in a matter of more than commercial moment. More time might perhaps have been given for rival tenders; but then the Peninsula and Oriental was already in the field, and by right of past services had clearly the first claim. The difference between £230,000 and £400,000 may seem at first sight too much of a good thing for the company; but Mr. Scudamore has brains and experience enough to assure the nation against real loss from a bargain which, as Mr. Samuda owned, includes "a very large amount of additional service," upwards of three hundred thousand miles; besides allowing for the greatly increased price of coals. If a contract for twelve years seems over long, we must remember that for a term of six years the company refused to take less than £500,000 a year.

On the question of speed opinions will differ. An average of ten miles an hour on the English, and nine and a-half on the Indian side of Suez, does in these days sound rather slow. But a higher speed would entail larger vessels, greater consumption of coal, and perhaps greater risk of losses from shipwreck or other misadventure. And, after all, ten miles an hour is a good average rate in all weathers—a rate which ought to ensure regularity of arrival within a few hours of the time appointed; and the company, moreover, are bribed to quicken their passages by the promise of £25 for each day saved. With ships of 2,500 tons burden an average rate of twelve miles, or even knots, an hour might easily be attained; but the cost of building those ships would be enormous—perhaps, just now, impossible—for a company barely able to balance income and outlay during the last twelvemonth. Some reference, however, to future improvements on that score might surely have been inserted in the new contract.

The Brindisi route is not forgotten, though the tender of an Italian company for that part of the line has not been accepted. By the terms of the contract express provision is made for the time when Brindisi shall displace Marseilles as a point of departure for Suez. Whenever that happens, the present terms will have to be readjusted by arbitration.

No one who considers the growing importance and virtual centrality of Bombay can reasonably demur to its selection as the Indian terminus of a weekly mail. Calcutta still retains her fortnightly service, and the railway across to Bombay will make up in great measure for the advantages assured to her Western rival. China, however, will hardly remain satisfied with her present allowance of a mail a month.

To some minds the weak point of the contract lies in the virtual partnership between the company and the Government. It seems like a renewal of the faulty legislation, which seeks to limit the profits of London gas companies. If the P. and O. Company make less than 6 per cent. the State will pay up the difference; if more than 8 per cent. the State will share the surplus. This arrangement will send up the company's shares, and at the same time secure for Government sufficient control over the company's proceedings; that is, if Government inspectors do their duty. Nor is the State responsible for more than a hundred thousand a year of contingent loss; and doubtless, after the first year or two, the chances will turn in favour of a balance to the good. But may not the partnership foster carelessness and extravagance on the company's side? Will Government control be carried out to the limits of strict supervision, without trenching on the company's lawful freedom? Would it not have been better to offer a fixed sum of so much a year for so much work done, guarded by fines for shortcomings and rewards for additional services; the company being left to make any profits it pleased, after meeting all requirements on the part of the State?

PARLIAMENT AND THE ABYSSINIAN WAR.

THE recent debates in Parliament on Abyssinian matters have resulted in a general approval of the measures taken by the present Ministry, in consequence of the special trouble bequeathed to it by the last. Criticism, of course, on particular points of conduct was not wanting, nor altogether unfounded. It was not quite without reason that Mr. Lowe led a chorus of complaints about the seeming change in Ministerial purposes, and the long delay in consulting Parliament on the course finally adopted. Nor was Colonel Sykes altogether in the wrong, when he protested against employing Indian troops without leave of Parliament, and still more against saddling the Indian revenue with any part of the cost for troops so employed. On the last-named subject Professor Fawcett afterwards spoke at greater length, with an earnestness worthy of the occasion, as judged from his own point of view. Taken by itself, the demand on the Indian Treasury for any part of the maintenance of troops borrowed from the Indian Government might seem a little unfair. But in this case India's share of the expense, small in itself, will be further lessened by the despatch of fresh regiments thither at England's cost; and as the Secretary for India reminded his hearers, we have to remember that England since the mutiny has borne all the expenses of the work formerly done

by the Indian navy. There may be some force, too, in the argument urged both by Sir S. Northcote and Sir H. Rawlinson, that in view of the excitement caused in India by the progress of Russian arms, a little practice with Indian troops in Africa might tend to allay the excitement, by showing how easily the Indian Government could set a strong force in motion at short notice. How far this argument will meet native objections to being taxed for English purposes, is, of course, another question; and, on the whole, it might have been more politic to keep that side of the matter to ourselves.

There is no reckoning, indeed, with the perverseness of the native mind. Some of the speakers talked of maintaining India's prestige, of advancing in some way or other India's interests, by this organised raid into a country of which, as Colonel Sykes truly remarked, not one native in ten thousand has ever heard. It is more likely than not that native gossip, born in the bazaars and spread thence all over India, will see in the withdrawal of Indian garrisons a token of England's weakness rather than her strength. As for the maintenance of Indian prestige, the intelligent native will be sure to laugh at a notion so glaringly absurd. What earthly benefit can India reap from an enterprise designed to punish an African savage for wrong done to an English envoy? British prestige, if you like, is staked on this movement. It is England's honour, not India's, which the Bombay Contingent is going to fight for. It is England's interest, not India's, to see that no official agent of the English Government shall be outraged with impunity by a foreign ruler. It was not the clamour of British-Indian officers and journalists hungry for a new excitement, but the ever-loudening growls of the British Lion himself which brought about the landing of Sir R. Napier's soldiers in Annesley Bay. Sir S. Northcote's very avowal, that the expedition was undertaken with special reference to Indian opinion, proves through all its amazing assumptions the eminently English purport of the move itself. We have sent an army to Abyssinia because the people of India might else imagine—on the strength of reports brought back by some travelled Hajji—that England was too weak to exact vengeance for her envoy's wrongs. Therefore, argues the Indian Secretary, we are right in charging India with a part of the costs.

We may be right in so doing, but certainly not on such grounds. Why cannot our statesmen say out openly the simple truth? To talk of Indian prestige, of reading a wholesome lesson to our Indian subjects or their Russian neighbours, of giving our Indian troops some wholesome exercise, or, as Mr. Laing phrased it,

"keeping them in wind," is manifestly beside the mark. A little common frankness would do our statesmen more credit than all this sophistry. Sir H. Rawlinson struck the right note when he said that those Indian taxpayers who objected to pay towards the coming campaign would equally object to paying for troops in India. We want to punish Theodore for keeping our envoys in confinement. The Indian army was handy for our purpose, ready for the work, and likely, from local circumstances, to do it better than troops fresh from England. That army being maintained in the interests of British rule, we are entitled to use so much of it as the Indian Government can spare for the time being, on the one condition of replacing the troops borrowed with all practicable speed. The great bulk of our Indian subjects will not feel the difference either in respect of men subtracted or money disbursed. They will not have to pay a penny more; and the English Government will see that they lose nothing in the way of material safeguards for the general peace. We are borrowing a part of India's surplus garrison, in return for the calls she makes on the services of the Imperial navy. Of one thing only we should beware—not to go borrowing troops from India too often, or keep them away too long.

If there was any good in dwelling on past blunders, we might agree with those who criticised the sending out of Mr. Rassam with so poor a show of official surroundings. A more imposing embassy might, perhaps, have averted all recourse to arms. There is still more room for questioning the need of employing twelve or fourteen thousand on a mission easier of fulfilment by half that number. A little less fear of responsibility would doubtless have led Sir R. Napier to content himself with the smaller allowance. Perhaps it was hardly fair to leave the whole question of numbers so entirely on his hands. But his presence, combined with the larger equipment, ought to be a sure pledge of ultimate success; and that once achieved and our troops withdrawn in safety, we are not likely as a nation to haggle over a million more or less of actual costs. As Mr. Disraeli remarked, "It is well, perhaps, in an age like the present, that the country should feel there is something more precious than power or wealth."

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE INDUS RAILWAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,—Your correspondent, "Scindhee," satisfactorily disposed of the objections of Colonel Strachey to the immediate construction of the "missing link" on commercial grounds. He asserted, from personal knowledge and official data, that a traffic of 900,000 tons annually might be

counted on, and demonstrated that there are no engineering difficulties on the route of the proposed Indus Valley Railway; but it is not on that ground, or because the line is likely to be a paying one to investors, that I would advocate its immediate construction; for if it abounded in engineering difficulties and promised to the investor no return on the capital embarked, the line must be made on strategic and political grounds.

It is the first and obvious duty of a Government, especially a despotic Government like ours in India, to provide roads for the protection of the State, and for the development of its resources.

And what road or railway in India is comparable to the Indus Railway, either as a ready and instant means of defence from aggression from without our border, or as a means of repressing commotion within? And what territory in India possesses a population comparable to that of the Punjab in courage and enterprise; and yet what country in India is so entirely landlocked, and cut off from communication with the seaboard?

And yet a gallant and meritorious officer is to be found—for such Colonel Strachey is—who prefers additional irrigation in Scinde to the defence of the empire!

The gallant Colonel is evidently a round man in a square hole in his new position as reporter on irrigation works. He is a real objector-general, and magnifies, without being aware of it, every little mouse he meets in his path into a lion. He is honesty itself, but full of crochets; and I never heard him accused of making a practical suggestion.

Colonel Strachey skims along the country, sees one side of the Indus, forms a bad opinion, and declares against both banks of the river, although one side is just as different from the other as ravines and torrents from canals and level plains.

But however ingenious he may be in objections, the question of the safety and wellbeing of an empire appears to have eluded his grasp. The steady advances of Russia towards our North-West frontier in India do not call certainly for our intervention in the wretched politics of Central Asia, but they counsel us to be prepared to meet her either as friend or foe; and in what way can we meet her with such effect in either capacity as by having a railway along the whole Valley of the Indus?

Colonel Strachey is not satisfied with advocating a gigantic scheme for irrigation, which is to cost from £0,000,000 to £14,000,000, and take twenty years to accomplish; but by way of proving that the railway is not required, asserts that the river "Indus" is an "excellent means of transport"! Shades of Alexander and Nearchus! What are we to hear next? The gallant officer is undoubtedly entitled to have his opinion; but I affirm that no sane man who knows the Indus will agree with him.

When we consult the official reports of Messrs. Brunton and Collins, the engineers who, with a large staff, surveyed the Indus route from Kotree to Mooltan, the report of Sir Richard Temple, and the minutes of Sir Bartle Frere and Sir John Lawrence, Colonel Strachey's data as to

about, freight and other matters, appear to be equally reliable as his opinion of the Indus.

To do the gallant colonel justice, however, we must remember that he wrote in a hurry, and with no previous knowledge of the country he was traversing; and no doubt, when he has time for reflection, he will see reason to alter his views.

In the meanwhile, before parting from him, and dismissing his preposterous irrigation scheme to the limbo of forgetfulness, I would point out an evident engineering blunder which he commits when he recommends that the railway, in the event of its being made, should be placed along the bank of the canal. Such an arrangement would inevitably lead to the destruction of the canal and the serious damage of the railway. The bank of the canal necessarily being composed of sand, it would be found that the vibration caused by the passing trains would at certain points cause a subsidence, and as a matter of course invite a breach by the water of the canal.

We turn from the views of the objector-general to those of the Governor-general, who, in contrasting the proposed Indus Valley and Rajpootana lines of railway, remarks:—

I consider that the line between Mooltan and Kotree is of more importance than that by Rajpootana, because it will, at a given cost, open up the sea-board to the Punjab and Scinde. It will mainly run through British territory, and benefit our subjects; while the railway through Rajpootana will pass through independent States. Then, again, the former line appears to me of superior importance, as it will run parallel with the Western frontier. Lastly, the Mooltan line is, in my judgment, much more likely to prove remunerative than the other. It is true that we have a great highway in the River Indus running down to the sea, but even with this advantage, I incline to think that this is the most important of the two lines.

I place the Rajpootana line in every respect in the second degree of importance to the Indus Railway. We have not many troops in that country; the chiefs and people are well disposed towards the British Government, and the country is generally poor.

The Hon. Mr. H. S. Maine, Member of Council, expresses his concurrence with the Viceroy in the following words:—

The Mooltan and Kotree line would appear to have, at the same moment, both great military and great commercial importance. It is only second to the Lahore and Peshawur line in the addition it will make to the security of the North-Western frontier, and it will connect with the sea, by an easy line of access, a series of provinces of which some are growing in wealth more rapidly than any other part of India; while nearly all of them, through their exclusive subjection to the British Government, possess a guarantee of progress which is wanting in most of the territory traversed by the railway which is to join Delhi with Guzerat.

In a more recent Minute, dated the 18th December last, Sir John Lawrence, after recording his opinion that the Indus Valley line should be undertaken before either the Rajpootana or Lahore and Peshawur lines, goes on to remark:—

A complete Indus railway would admit of troops being rapidly brought up from Kurrachee to Lahore, or of being similarly concentrated at any spot all along the line opposite to the frontier. This is a point of primary importance. If a railroad from Lahore to Peshawur would produce a beneficial effect at Cabul and in Central Asia, a complete line from Lahore to the sea ought, at least, to have an equal effect, while the additional material strength it would give us would, I submit, be greater in the latter case than in the former.

Sir Bartle Frere, as is well known, has expressed himself in the strongest terms in favour of the Indus Valley Railway. In an official minute on the subject, Sir Bartle, referring to the remunerative prospects of the undertaking, recorded his opinion in the following words:—

When it is considered that 450 miles of railway, from Kotree to Mooltan, along an alluvial country, without a hill a hundred feet high throughout its whole course, would connect twenty millions of cultivating and trading people with their nearest seaport, it seems to me almost superfluous to attempt to prove that such a railway must pay.

And again—

I know few parts of India where the prospects of local traffic are more certain and promising. The line will traverse one uniform plain of the richest alluvial soil, unbroken by anything save large rivers and canals.

On commercial as well as strategic grounds, I would also draw attention to the following extract from Sir Bartle's minute in reference to the port of Kurrachee:—

The Indus Valley line touches the sea at the port of Kurrachee. This port presents at all seasons of the year a roadstead for the largest ships, quite as commodious as any other open roadstead in British India. The holding-ground of the anchorage is good, the tides regular, and the direction of the coast line such as to present little difficulty in getting to sea. The land-locked inner harbour is even now easily accessible at all seasons to all ships under 1,200 tons. I may be allowed to add, that in the opinion of all experienced harbour engineers who have ever seen it, the harbour is easily capable of such certain improvement at moderate cost as shall safely accommodate vessels of 2,000 tons and upwards.

In twenty-two years from 1843-44 the trade of this end of the line, i.e., the sea-borne trade of Sind, rose steadily from £122,000 to four and three-quarter millions sterling in value, and the exports from almost nothing at all (about £1,000 value) to little short of three millions, and there is every prospect of a further steady increase.

Certain military "Red-Tapists" may attach little importance to the views of railway engineers, however experienced, although these may be backed by the highest officers of the Government, including the Viceroy; but I venture to think they will not make light of the opinions of an eminent officer of the Royal Engineers, who surveyed a great portion of the route of the proposed Indus Railway. I therefore beg leave to conclude with an extract from a minute by Major-general Sir Henry Durand, R.E., in which, after recording his preference for the Indus Valley Railway, as compared with the proposed lines through Rajpootana and from Lahore to Peshawur, Sir Henry goes on to say:—

The importance of bringing the Punjab and the whole line of the Indus Frontier into easy communication with the sea-board seems commercially, politically, and militarily, of extreme moment. I think the line of railway should be on the left bank of the Indus; and, having surveyed in 1838 from Ferozepoor to Rooree along the left, I can corroborate Sir Bartle Frere's statement of the comparative absence of difficulties from Buhawalpoor to Rooree. The cost of construction should be moderate, and it would not, in my opinion, be backward as a fairly paying railway. The prosecution of the surveys for the line might at once be sanctioned, and though for obvious reasons I think the left bank or eastern side of the river preferable in many respects, yet, if the result of the survey were to establish a great superiority of advantage by taking the line along the right or western bank of the Indus, it might be adopted; but the advantages must be more weighty than any that I can anticipate that warrant preference being given to the right or western bank of the Indus.

I regard a line of railway from Lahore to Attock,

on the left bank of the Indus, as part and parcel of our Indus frontier railway system, and should certainly consider it as only second in importance to the Mooltan and Kotree line. To my mind it is an integral and necessary part of the Punjab railway system, which would be seriously incomplete without it. The whole of these Indus frontier railways should, if possible, be under one management and one company.

However desirable the Delhi and Bombay line through Rajpootana, it is not, in my opinion, of equal importance with the completion of the Indus frontier group; doubtless it would be valuable; but lines passing through our own provinces, and linking these together in an efficient way, have certainly a preferential claim to construction with English capital. When the Indus group was complete, and the existing main lines to Calcutta and Bombay doubled, the Delhi and Bombay line by Rajpootana would be a proper undertaking.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
"PUNJABER."

Spirit of the Local Press.

ADMISSION OF NATIVES TO THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The *Calcutta Englishman* opines that we are not pursuing the right course in raising the natives to positions of responsibility and power to so large an extent as to open to them that branch of the service which governs the whole country. And what is equally important, we do not think that beyond the precincts of the cities of Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras there is any demand on the part of the natives for such privileges. The demand is confined to a native association, calling itself British, and to a small section of University-educated Bengalees and Mahomedans. The vast masses of the people who inhabit the interior have no such desire, and we fearlessly assert that they prefer their European judges, collectors, and magistrates to the uncovenanted natives who occupy some of these posts. We will freely admit that in the metropolis native judges and magistrates have been found who exercise their functions with as much integrity and impartiality as their English colleagues; but it must be remembered that they are under the surveillance of their English coadjutors, and of a large English population. This would not be the case in the distant isolated districts, and there is not an Englishman in the interior who would not tremble at the idea of having his personal liberty and his property at the mercy of native officials. Our present experience is that English officials exercise their functions with integrity and impartiality, without respect to class or creed, but we have not the same experience of natives. We do not object to a slow and cautious introduction of natives to the Civil Service, but it ought to be only to natives educated in England. A general opening to natives educated in India, as is advocated by a few of their organs, would swamp the Civil Service, and denude the interior of India of Englishmen. It would be the beginning of the end, and in no great space of time would cause the loss of our Indian empire. We do not think it is the business of Englishmen to bring about or accelerate such a catastrophe.

The *Indian Daily News* argues that Government should do one of two things—either act up to the plain meaning of its words in the Charter Act of 1853, and remove all obstacles to natives obtaining these appointments, or else declare its opinion that natives are not eligible for the posts. If, under the terms of the Charter Act they are eligible, then arises the consideration how far it is consistent with honesty or good faith to impose a condition with which the majority of natives cannot comply, namely, the proceeding to England for examination. If the object of the Home Government is understood to be what the language of the Act imports, namely, to get good

and efficient men, then the educational test can be employed as well here as in England; and there is no reason, as far as we can see, to compel native gentlemen to undergo the privation and expense of proceeding to Europe. On the other hand, if the Government are of opinion that it is essentially necessary for a native candidate to reside for a short time in England, a manifesto to that effect should be issued.

It would seem to be apprehended that natives, if the present restrictions were removed, would come in in numbers and swamp the service. Obviously there are many considerations that would induce the Government to restrict the number of native civilians to a certain proportion of the service complement. On looking below the surface in this matter, natives themselves will see that there are strong reasons why this should be so. And as far as reports have reached us, this is all that the East India Association have asked for,—that natives shall be admitted to share the coveted appointments, not to monopolise the service. As long as England shall hold the reins of Government in India, no doubt the bulk of the covenanted service must consist of the element that at the present moment preponderates.

As to the apprehension that natives in these high posts will not be temptation-proof, facts point in the opposite direction. The manner in which the members of the subordinate judicial service of these provinces respect the trust reposed in them belies the apprehension. Why should a native civilian be suspected of collusion any more than a native High Court judge of being open to improper influences? Why should the former not receive the same courtesy from his European colleagues as the native judges—from Ramaprosad Roy to the present talented incumbent of the High Court bench—have invariably met with at the hands of the European benchers?

THE OCCUPATION OF QUETTAH.

The *Madras Times* strongly approves of Sir H. Green's plan for checking the advance of Russia by occupying Quettah. As a strategic point, about twenty-five miles on the other side of the Bolan Pass, Quettah is admirably adapted, whether for purposes of peace or war. With a railway at Dadur, the communication with Kurrachee would be forty-eight hours, and that port would thus become the centre of the whole of our trade with Central Asia. In the present state of Afghanistan, and all the passes and approaches to that country, trade is languishing and almost extinct. There has been no security for life or property in those regions for years past, and trade with India is therefore almost destroyed.

Then as to our military necessities, Quettah, once joined with the Indian network of telegraphs, would form an admirable advanced outpost on the frontiers of India. Not a movement could occur in Central Asia that might not at once be known in Calcutta and in London; whereas now our position and communications are so imperfect that we must remain in utter ignorance of what takes place at Candahar or Herat until the events have been accomplished. There is no blinking the fact that our prestige is no longer what it once was. The lustre of our power has been dimmed, and men no longer look with awe on what they once believed to be the invincible might of England.

The advance to Quettah will most certainly have to be carried out, and railway communication with Peshawur completed before long. The only mistake, we think, is in not setting about it at once. We shall have to do this work some day, perhaps, in a great hurry, and with an expenditure of men and money from which we might entirely save ourselves. "A stitch in time saves nine" is a good wife's proverb, that might often be followed with advantage in more important matters than mend-

ing stockings. But we are probably doomed to show once more our wonderful national alacrity in shutting the stable-door after the steed has been stolen.

CROAKERS.

The *Madras Athenæum* scoffs at the dismal forebodings of the home press with regard to Abyssinia, and laments the impulse they have given to alarmist tendencies in India. Seriously speaking, we do not ever recollect having seen the croakers in such force. Taking their tone from the home papers, their dogmatic assertions of coming disaster are to be heard throughout the length and breadth of the land. Of course it need scarcely be a matter of surprise that such should be the case. The expedition is so novel in its character, and the difficulties of the campaign are comparatively so great, that men may be excused for investing the unknown with a certain amount of imaginary terrors, on the "*omne ignotum pro magifico*" principle. We would, however, put in a plea for some regard being paid to the peace of mind of our friend Eusign Robinson. It cannot really be pleasant to be continually reminded by your friends of the perils you are about to undergo. Although there may be very peculiar modes of scalping and other tortures practised upon the persons of their enemies by the Galla tribes, it is not a matter of necessity that they should be perpetually kept before the harassed imagination of the unhappy volunteer. There is no limit to the evils which may be produced in a mind of which the body has been enervated by a long continued course of subsistence on salt beef and pork, diluted with commissariat rum. A man who has had the conviction drummed into him that he must of necessity contract some peculiar form of disease, is already in a fair way of taking it. Of course, no one can expect to go through a campaign on a bed of roses. Hunger and half rations, want of water and thirst, heat, wet, cold, and possibly disease, may each have to be endured in their turn; but there is no reason on earth why all these tortures should be so scientifically and unsparingly inflicted by anticipation on the embryo hero by his bosom friends. Why should the last moments he spends with his legs tucked under the hospitable mahogany of his regimental mess be embittered by such vivid pictures of future woes? After all, the expedition will probably not meet with a tenth of the disasters which have been prophesied for it; and when they do occur, it will be quite time for the croakers to come out strongly. Prophecy can answer no good purpose.

INDIAN RAILWAY CONTRACTORS.

The *Bombay Times of India* remarks that, were the failures in the embankments, bridges, and viaducts of the Great Indian Peninsula that have been revealed during the last three or four months to be regarded merely as a nine days' wonder—as an unavoidable mischance which, as a matter of course, time and money will repair—there would be ground for serious uneasiness in view of the large extensions of Indian railways now contemplated. Just at present indeed every one immediately concerned with railway extensions is fully aware of all the weak spots in the system; and all who have character to maintain are doubtless now doing their best to prevent a recurrence of disasters, the deep shadow of which yet hangs over the name and professional reputation of everyone responsible for former constructions. Thus in rebuilding the great Bore Ghaut viaducts the present chief engineer of the Great Indian Peninsula, as we are assured, is adopting every precaution that qualified supervision can afford, besides having altered the whole design from that of a long, lofty bridge to that of a substantial viaduct. And yet, on the other hand, so much more pressing is the demand for revenue and rapid returns than is

the determination to effect permanent security, that we observe the *Bombay Builder* finds itself unable to contradict a statement to the effect that pressure has been put upon the contractors to induce them to get that great work out of hand and ready for traffic before February next. It does not require the professional opinion of our contemporary to convince the public that a bad job will again be made of the masonry work of viaducts, if there be "no time given for the work in each course properly to set." When, under the most pressing motives for securing soundness and impregnable durability, we find there is yet some lack of determination with regard to obtaining the essential conditions of strong masonry work in India, it must be of service still to insist upon the old system with all its evils being rooted up.

It will be remembered that some time before the disasters on the Bore Ghaut and the Nagpore extension actually occurred, we pointed out that the essential defects in the construction of railway works on this side of India had arisen from the contractors, the builders of the line having been allowed to emerge from under the professional control of the superintending and district engineers of the company. Professional direction and influence on the Great Indian Peninsula and probably on the Baroda line also, became centralised in the offices at Bombay, and the engineers along the line necessarily lost independence and effectiveness. The only serious attempt to controvert this view has been the statement that the defects in construction are due to faulty plans and absurd or evasive specifications. There is doubtless something to be said under that head, but it only widens the area of preventible and reprehensible neglect, if the plans and specifications, being defective to begin with, had to be executed under circumstances which would have ruined the best designs ever drawn up.

NATIVE STATES AND THEIR GOVERNORS.

The *Indian Daily News* points to several late examples of the wholesome effect produced by closer contact between European and native rulers in India. Look, for instance, at the improved tone of feeling towards our Government, manifested by those who have been for a time members of the Supreme Council during the past few years. The Maharajah of Vizianagram was notably enlightened and improved by his position in the Council; and though he may not be the ruler of a State, we may see in his case the influence of which we speak. Another instance from an opposite point of the compass is the venerable Rajah Sir Sahab Dyal, who, even under the disadvantage of not being well acquainted with our language, is yet known to have a high appreciation of our civilisation, and to be well affected towards our Government. The State of Jeypore is an instance where a council has been instituted; and if we are not misinformed, many forms of procedure are to be copied from British example. Stamps are to be instituted in judicial and other matters, that will give authenticity to documents and prevent fraud. Now, if men can be led to govern rightly in this way, we conceive that Lord Cranborne is right in suggesting that they should be allowed and encouraged to do so.

In Oude we have evidences of progress, such as could scarcely have been expected within a few years. There are several intelligent native gentlemen there, who have greatly improved by contact with Europeans. Two of them are Knights of the Star of India—his Highness the Maharajah of Bulram-pore, and Rajah Sir Maun Sing. Beyond these, to the north-west, is another State, that had for a brief period a representative in the Supreme Council—his Highness the Nawab of Rampore.

The last-named prince accomplished at one

stroke the repeal of a Corn-law. He abolished the tax on grain, thus taking a liberal free trade policy for the good of his people, who, like the poor in England, suffered from a law-made scarcity. He also improved the city "after the manner of the English," thus promoting the health of the inhabitants. Another good feature of the administration of the Nawab is, we hear, that he personally attends to all matters of business, appeals, &c., and devotes to these about eight hours daily. In such leisure as he can command his Highness occupies himself in the study of history, and is said to be an excellent Persian and Arabic scholar, and is well acquainted with the Grecian philosophy.

ECONOMICAL QUARTERS FOR OFFICERS.

The *Delhi Gazette* analyses and applauds Sir W. Mansfield's scheme for supplying officers with cheap house-room. Sketch plans, attached to the Commander-in-Chief's memorandum, show one large room, twenty-four by eighteen feet in size, an open verandah in front and rear, with bath-room, &c., at the side. This is proposed as the subaltern's quarters. A captain may be allowed two of these rooms, with their adjoining accommodation. A married lieutenant might also have a double quarter, on the condition that he paid rent for the same. "The enclosing of a verandah would give him the necessary accommodation required by the circumstances of a married man of not very large means." Similarly the field officer would be permitted a double or treble quarter, according to his wants. There being generally thirty-nine officers borne on the rolls of a British regiment, it is calculated forty of the quarters proposed would suffice for the wants of the whole present with the corps. Making allowances for officers on leave, on staff employ, or otherwise detached, would give a sufficient balance of rooms to provide double or treble quarters for those requiring the accommodation. The Department of Public Works estimate the expense of each set of quarters at Rs. 4,000; the interest of which, at 8 per cent., is Rs. 320, or Rs. 26-8-0 per month. This, it is proposed, should be the rental payable by each officer for every unit occupied.

Accommodation for five servants is also provided to each unit. But for stabling or coach-house room an additional rental, also at 8 per cent. on the outlay, is to be demanded. This plan having been approved by Government, is ordered to be adopted as an experimental measure, at the stations of Allahabad, Morar, and Nowgong. But we hope soon to find the system adopted throughout India. Inferior house accommodation not only affects the comfort, but also seriously injures the health of many military officers.

PICKED UP AT SEA.—The ship *Gladstone*, from Newcastle, which arrived off town yesterday morning, whilst out in the bay in lat. 6 deg. 51 min. N., long. 88 deg. 50 min. E., on the 1st Oct., picked up a boat almost half full of water, with thirty-five shipwrecked passengers in her. They were all in a pitiable condition, and had evidently given themselves up as lost; there was no fresh water in the boat, and not even a handful of provisions. From their own statement they were the crew of a country-ship called the *Hooree*, which left the Maldiv Islands on the 14th ult. After being out for twelve days, the vessel, which was in a very leaky state, suddenly began to sink, and they were obliged to take to the only boat they had. The vessel was so quick in going down that the crew had barely time to take in what was required in the way of provisions and fresh water, and even the supply that they did succeed in throwing over only sufficed for three days. They had to put up with nothing but dried fish, without any fresh water, for three days and three nights, when they were picked up by the *Gladstone*.—*Indian Daily News*.

BENGAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANOTHER NEW BANK.—We hear that a bank, with a capital of 5 lakhs, will be established at Moradabad in January, 1868, by Kowur Juggut Singh and Chobey Budree Doss.—*Mofussilite*, Oct. 29.

DOCTOR JOHN INCE has been nominated by the Honourable the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab to the medical charge of Murree, in succession to Doctor Williams, the present incumbent.

PAPER MANUFACTURED IN CASHMERE.—We see from the *Koh-i-Noor* that paper of a superior quality is now being manufactured in Cashmere, approaching in consistency, it is said, paper of English manufacture.

MR. R. H. SHOWELL, the second magistrate of police, who received serious bodily injury in the late railway accident near Lanowlee, has, we understand, demanded thirty thousand rupees as compensation from the railway authorities.

UNDER-SECRETARY FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.—We understand that Mr. Auckland Colvin, who we see has returned to India by the last steamer, is to be appointed to succeed Mr. Wyllie as Under-Secretary in the Foreign Department.—*Englishman*, Nov. 4.

H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF will begin his winter tour somewhat earlier than was lately intended. We are informed on good authority that he proposes leaving Simla on the 15th, and proceeding in the direction of Jubbulpore.—*Pioneer*, Nov. 4.

CAPTAIN CUNNINGHAM, late paymaster 88th Regiment, left Rawul Pindee on the morning of the 2nd inst., en route to England, where he will serve the remainder of his sentence. He was strictly guarded by a party of H.M.'s 42nd Highlanders.—*Delhi Gazette*, Nov. 7.

FEVER RAGING IN THE BURDWAN DISTRICT.—We hear that malarious fever of a virulent type is raging in Amadpore, Nissuncko, Bleejoor, in the vicinity of Mymaree, in the district of Burdwan. The inhabitants are suffering much for want of medical aid. Can nothing be done for these poor people?—*Indian Daily News*, Nov. 1.

COLONEL TROUP.—We regret to have to announce the death of Colonel R. Troup, of the Bengal Army, which took place at Sim Tolla, near Almorah, on the 21st Oct. The deceased officer entered the army in 1827, his first commission bearing date 24th Oct.; so that at the time of his death he had completed forty years' service all but three days.

ANNUITIES FOR 1867-68 have been allotted to the following members of the medical service by the Bengal Medical Retiring Fund managers, viz.: Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals G. S. Cardew; Surgeon Major H. B. Hinton; Deputy Inspector Generals A. H. Cheke (retired), J. Bowhill (retired), and W. Kartes; Surgeon Majors R. Whittall (retired), and J. Hillard.

PROPOSED ALLIANCE BETWEEN THE HOUSES OF JOUDHPORE AND CASHMERE.—We hear that an alliance is projected between the houses of Joudhpore and Cashmere. Mahomed Murdan Ally Khan has, it is said, been deputed to Cashmere for the purpose of arranging the preliminaries of a marriage between the daughter of the Maharajah of Joudhpore and the Maharajah of Cashmere.—*Mofussilite*, Oct. 29.

COMMUNICANTS.—We have heard on good authority that in a certain station up the country Dr. Milman, the Protestant Bishop of Calcutta, has ordered future communicants to take Holy Communion fasting; and when the lateness of the ordinary service-hour was adduced as an objection, he ordered a special service at 7.30 or 8 A.M. for the purpose.—*Indo-European Correspondence*, Nov. 2.

OFFICERS OF GOVERNMENT NOT TO BE CONNECTED WITH NEWSPAPERS.—We learn that a strong letter has been received from the Secretary of State for India in England, reiterating in the most peremptory terms previous orders, to the effect that no servant of Government of any grade is to connect himself in any way with the public press of the country. This letter has been circulated amongst those concerned, and will probably be published.—*Delhi Gazette*.

SCALE OF PAY FOR THE UNCOVENANTED JUDICIAL SERVICE.—Government, we understand, has, by a retrospective measure, sanctioned the following scale of pay to the Uncovenanted Judicial Service, to take effect from and after the 1st January, 1867:—1st Grade Principal Sudder Ameens, Rs. 800; 2nd Grade Principal Sudder Ameens, Rs. 600; 1st Grade Moonsiffs, Rs. 400; 2nd Grade Moonsiffs, Rs. 350; Last Grade Moonsiffs, Rs. 250.

LIKELY WAR BETWEEN NEPAUL AND CHINA.—A report is current in Nepaul that serious disaster has befallen the embassy which, about a year ago, was despatched from Khatmandoo to Peking. The Nepaulese Durbar have commenced making extensive military preparations. The course followed is the same as that adopted in 1855-56, when the Ghoorkas waged war with Thibet. Large bodies of troops were being assembled with a view to a demonstration on the Thibetan frontier.—*Englishman*, Nov. 2.

THE DELHI BANK.—Instructions have been issued by the General Manager of the Delhi and London Bank for the closing of the agencies at Jubbulpore and Allahabad. Owing to the heavy losses the bank sustained last year in Bombay and Lucknow it has been considered advisable to close some of the agencies, and concentrate the capital of the institution at a few large centres, where it is expected to be more reproductive.

THE CROPS.—The reports of the crops in Lower Bengal are favourable, except in the inundated districts, and the line of country from Burdwan to Howrah. The amun crop promises remarkably well, and is likely to benefit from the recent showers. In the Jessore division the damage done was due to the sudden rise of the river. The crops about Kulmijole have suffered most severely. It is satisfactory to know that, in spite of the floods, the reports received represent the crop as the best that has been seen in Bengal for many years.

BHOOTAN SUBSIDY.—The time will soon come round for the payment of the third instalment of the subsidy. Before, however, the Government of India gives the necessary instructions for the disbursement of this sum they should, we think, ascertain that the former instalments have been distributed by the Bhootan Durbar, and should insist upon the chiefs coming to some arrangement between themselves for maintaining a more stable government than that which at present exists.—*Englishman*, Oct. 31.

A GENERAL CENSUS OF INDIA TO BE TAKEN IN 1871.—The Government of India has obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to take a general census of all India in 1871, when the rest of the British Empire will be undergoing enumeration. So long ago as June, 1865, this census was resolved on in India, and the success of those taken in the North-Western and Central Provinces removes every possible objection. The eight local Governments have accordingly been instructed to familiarise the minds of the people with the idea of a census, and to furnish reports on the best means of taking it. The Statistical Committee have been asked to prepare uniform tables for the purpose. That committee has now been so much reduced by the departure of its most active member, Mr. George Campbell, and others, that its numbers should be recruited.

BERHAMPORE COLLEGE.—The Lieutenant-Governor has cancelled the appointment of the Rev. Lal Behari De to the head mastership of the Berhampore College, which was conferred on him by the Director of Public Instruction. The action of his honour is based on a well-known standing order of the Government, prohibiting the employment of ministers of the Christian religion in the educational service of the State.—*Englishman*, Oct. 24.

OFFICIAL CHANGES IN CALCUTTA.—We believe that Mr. Hogg, the administrator-general, goes to England on leave by the steamer of the 22nd proximo. Mr. Wilkinson will most probably take his place, and Mr. Sconce be appointed to officiate as the taxing officer. Mr. Branson will revert to his former position as magistrate of the northern division, and Mr. Thompson, expected very soon to return to India, resume his seat as second judge of the Small Cause Court.—*Indian Daily News*, Oct. 24.

CIVIL MEDICAL STATIONS.—A revised list of civil medical stations in these provinces has received the sanction of the Governor-General in Council. There are to be three first-class stations—Agra, Allahabad, and Benares; twenty-four second-class stations, to which covenanted civil surgeons will be appointed; four stations in which regimental surgeons will also hold civil charge—Roorkee, Almorah, Dehra Dhoon, and Muttra; and six stations where the civil surgeon will ordinarily be an uncovenanted or subordinate medical officer. These last are Mynpoory, Etah, Bustee, Oraie, Lullutpore, and Ajmere.—*Pioneer*, Oct. 28.

THE CAPTORS OF LIEUTENANT GRAY.—The Government are in possession of the following satisfactory information regarding the capture of the captors of Lieutenant Gray, in the Derajat:—"Kowra Khan, who carried off Lieutenant Gray, his son Jehangeer Khan, Yaboo Khan, and the remaining refugees, have been brought in, having been given up by the Moosa Khels, under pressure of the allied tribes, to the Kusranees, who brought him in. No collision has taken place among the tribes, and no lives have been lost. The tribes have been dismissed to their homes."

ATTEMPT TO POISON TOUNGSOO PENLOW.—We hear from Bhootan that TOUNGSOO PENLOW had nearly fallen a victim to an intrigue of some of the Soobahs. These chiefs, tired of his frequent incursions and his assumption of superiority, determined to rid themselves of him in a way only too familiar to the people of Bhootan. His servants were bribed to mix some poisonous drugs with his food; this was done, and resulted in the Penlow's becoming insensible. While in this state he was thrown into a ditch. He, however, recovered in a few hours, and to the consternation of his would-be assassins at once began to take measures to punish the ringleaders in the plot.

MILITARY ON DITS.—E. Battery 11th Brigade R.A., marched into Agra on the 29th Oct., under the command of Lieut. H. W. L. Hime, R.A., and will probably resume its route to Calcutta to-day.—Captain McNair, 79th Cameron Highlanders, will command the detachment of time-expired men of the Agra division which will march from Agra to Mhow en route to Bombay with the Queen's Bays. Lieut. Bucknal (79th) will perform the duties of Adj. to the detachment.—His Excellency the Viceroy has made the following appointments on his personal staff: Captain E. F. B. Brooke, H. M.'s 41st Reg., officiating Aide-de-Camp, to be Aide-de-Camp, *vice* Maj. H. G. Vicars, deceased.—Lieut. G. H. Heaviside, 2nd Dragoon Guards, to officiate as Aide-de-Camp during the absence on field service of Cornet R. G. Kennedy, or until further orders.—The 82nd have left Jullunder, and the 92nd, from England, are not expected to arrive there for at least five or six weeks more: this place is as dull as can be just now.—Colonel Luard, command-

ing 25th N. Infantry at Delhi, who has been appointed Assistant-Adjutant-General to the Meerut Division in place of Lieut. Col. Holmes, has proceeded to take up his new appointment. —The head-quarters and one wing of the 19th Hussars is expected to leave Meerut for Benares about the 8th of December; the other wing will march for Cawnpore on relief by the 4th Hussars. —The head-quarters and right wing of the 19th Hussars will march from Meerut en route to Benares, under command of Colonel Jenkins, on December 10th. The left wing, under command of Major Craigie, will march towards Cawnpore as soon as the 4th Hussars arrive from England in the Meerut division.

PLOWDEN v. CUNNINGHAM AND LEITNER.—The appeal in the suit of Plowden v. Cunningham and Leitner has been argued, and the commissioner (Mr. Aitchison) has affirmed the judgment of the court below, with costs against Dr. Leitner. The action was for the recovery of damages, rupees 1,000, for the unlawful publication of Mr. Plowden's manuscript, a draft apology in the libel suit of Leitner v. Strutt. The case was tried in July last by Mr. Assistant Commissioner Beachcroft, who gave judgment against both the defendants for the full amount claimed, against which decree Dr. Leitner appealed to the Commissioner's Court. —*Lahore Chronicle*, Oct. 30.

A MONSTER.—On the 26th instant a child was born at the village of Beaur, in the jurisdiction of the Buntara Police-station. The child was born dead. On the child's face between the ears and eyes two small horns (one on each side) protruded. The horns are said to have resembled those of a cow. The face of the child did not resemble that of a human being, but was more that of what is known as a "monster." Unfortunately, the peculiarities of this child's face have not been given. When brought to the police-station for inspection it was in such an advanced state of decomposition that it was not considered advisable to send it to the Lucknow Museum. —*Lucknow Times*, Oct. 30.

RAJPOOTANA.—By recent information from Rajpootana we learn that Colonel Keatinge, Political Resident in Kattywar, is permanently appointed to act as Agent, Governor-General, for the States of Rajpootana, during the absence of Colonel Eden on sick leave. Colonel Nixon, who, as the senior Rajpootana official, was directed to assume charge, is also, we understand, about leaving on account of ill health. Colonel Keatinge is, as every one knows, an energetic and efficient officer of lengthened experience in the Political Department, and doubtless well fitted for the Augean task of cleansing the political atmosphere of Rajpootana. We trust in the appointment about to become vacant in the Political Department of Rajpootana his Excellency the Viceroy will evince a similar discretion by the nomination of an officer of standing and ability. —*Delhi Gazette*, Nov. 9.

FURLOUGH RULES.—His Excellency the Viceroy has ruled that the General Order in the Military Department of 20th May last, being a part of the ruling for the grant of furlough and leave of absence to military officers in staff employ, is necessarily applicable to military and covenanted medical officers in civil employ. Chaplains being subject, as regards leave beyond India, to the military leave rules for regimental officers, the order, which applies to those officers, is also, as a matter of course, applicable to chaplains. And as regards an officer from the Madras Presidency embarking at Beypore, the Viceroy has decided that he may fairly be allowed to reckon his leave from the date of his embarkation at Beypore, on the understanding that his preparatory leave for going to Europe via Beypore is restricted to the period of one month, which would have been allowed to him had he embarked at Madras.

QUARTERMASTER JOSEPH SMITH.—At a general court-martial held at Lucknow on the 2nd ultimo Quartermaster Joseph Smith, Royal Artillery, was tried on several charges for neglect of duty and drunkenness. The Court found him guilty of the whole of the charges, and sentenced him to be dismissed the service, at the same time strongly recommending him to mercy on the following grounds:—"That during a long service of nearly twenty-two years the prisoner has borne an unblemished character, and that his gallant services in the field and exemplary conduct in quarters have been such as to gain the approbation of distinguished officers of the army." The sentence has been confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief, who regrets that no extenuating circumstances present themselves which would warrant his restoring the prisoner to his former position in the army; but his Excellency has promised to solicit the notice of the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief to those reasons stated by the Court for their recommendation of the prisoner to mercy. —*Delhi Gazette*, Nov. 9.

MURDER.—A young married lady of the Jewish community, a connection, it is said, of Mr. Elias Gubboy, of Pollock-street, was found murdered in her bed at four A.M. yesterday. The head was almost severed from the body. An ayah, who was in the service of the deceased, is in custody on suspicion. Mr. Roberts and a jury of twelve gentlemen viewed the body in the afternoon. The gash across the throat, inflicted by a large sized well sharpened table-knife, extended almost from ear to ear, severing all the arteries. The unfortunate lady, young, and very handsome, had arrived from Jerusalem last year, and was married in Calcutta about eight months ago. The account given by her husband is that he left her asleep in bed at about four in the morning and went to the Synagogue; when he returned he found his wife murdered, lying in a room on the second floor of the house, whereas he left her in her bedroom on the third. Traces of blood were found from her bed on the latter to the place in which she was lying dead; but how she got there—considering the nature of the wound—is yet a mystery. It is somewhat remarkable that just nine years ago, on the 22nd of Oct., 1858, a young Jewess, named Leah, was murdered under somewhat similarly peculiar circumstances. Many in Calcutta will remember the interest which the latter case excited, but we trust that in this one the police will be more successful in detecting the perpetrator of so cruel a crime. —*Indian Daily News*, Oct. 23.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 22. India, Crispin, London; Sevilla, Brock, Greenock; Gladstone, Bowles, Newcastle; str. Armenian, Harris, Hong Kong. —23. str. Oriental, Orkney, Point de Galle; J. Mitchell, Buncy, Bombay; Musser Musj ed, Nacoda, Jeddah; Sarah and Emma, Sinclair, London; Queensland, Miller, Mauritius. —24. Alexandria, Lalceq, Bombay; Colonel Fytche, Boyd, Moulmein; Berhampton, McMillan, Liverpool; St. Lawrence, Wilcox, London; Challenge, Lang, Greenock; Dundee, Owen, Sunderland; St. Albans, Pike, Liverpool; Rinaldo, Burnon, Liverpool; Eddystone, Peters, Bombay. —25. Arracan, Barrow, Port Blair; Stree Kungahungahoo, Nacoda, Moulmein. —25. Cecilia, Hudson, Liverpool; Nile, Owen, London; Knight Errant, Rutter, London; Providence, Cassy, Mauritius. —29. str. Euphrates, Dunn, Suez. —30. French barque Denis, Decourt, Melbourne; City of Nankin, Watson, Glasgow. —31. Bombay, Herd, Newcastle. —Nov. 1. Ajax, Ramsay, Newcastle; Harry Warren, Jones, Liverpool; Winchester, Dawson, London; str. Mongolia, Stewart, Suez. —4. str. Clau Alpine, Hutchinson, Hong Kong. —5. str. Madras, McKinnell, Moulmein; str. A. Gibb, Milne, Singapore.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Mongolia. —From Marseilles. —Col. Murdy, Mr. and Mrs. Lepage, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Mr. and Miss Hastings, Miss Barrow, Mr. Dodgson, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, Mr. Duncan, Miss Fyfe, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. W. Anderson, Col. Rigby, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Mathews, Lieut. and Mrs. Craigie, Miss Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd, Mr. Woodhouse, Mr. and Mrs. Blinford, Mr. Colin, Mr. and Mrs. Cotton, Miss Elliott, Mr. Studd, Mr. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Higgs, Major Perkins, Mrs. Chambers and two children, Mr. Long, Mr. Macnaughton, Mr. Jones, Mr. McCheyne, From SOUTHAMPTON. —Mr. Jones, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. O'Bryan, Mrs. Walker, Mr. and Miss Colvin, Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, Mr. Gibbon, Mrs. A. Smith, Mr. and Miss Layard, Mrs. Walter, Mrs. Whish, Miss Her-

vey, Mrs. Miles, Miss Wilson, Mr. Bayley, Mr. and Mrs. Healey, Mr. and Mrs. Ford, Mr. Corbet, Mr. Broughton, Mr. Vaughan, Col. Bent, Mr. Bayley, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Forrest, Mrs. Cowie, Mrs. O'Keefe, Mr. Clifton, Mrs. Browne, Paymaster Murphy, Mrs. Upton, Messrs. Power, T. J. Presswell, J. Samuel, G. Manley, T. J. Savage, J. Roberts, A. E. Armand, W. Cundhill, W. Stead, E. Brotherhood, A. Masser, J. R. Wilson, E. Wheatley, W. Stewart, G. Hardy, H. Bace, Mrs. McKellar, Mr. C. G. Adamson, Miss Brooke, Messrs. J. Bensley, A. Waldron, W. Dorman, W. Gardner, Vevers. From SYDNEY. —Miss Woolley. From MELBOURNE. —Mr. Smith. From KING GEORGE'S SOUND. —Mrs. Lyell. From GALLÉ. —Mr. and Mrs. Bright and child, Mr. Wallis, Mr. Fyfe, Mr. Carpenter. From HONG KONG. —Mr. Hae. From MADRAS. —Mr. Forrester, Mr. Beaufort, Mr. and Mrs. Jaffry, Mr. Yardley, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Parke, Mr. Wauchope, Mr. and Mrs. Adshad, Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich. Per str. Moulmein. —Mr. A. B. Struthers, Capt. and Mrs. L'Estrange, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Muckay. Per str. Madras. —Messrs. A. Lawrie, E. Rose, A. Begun, Rev. Mr. Johannah, Mrs. Trower, Mr. Sawers, Mr. E. Twidale, Mr. Twidale, Muster Twidale, Master C. Christopher.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 23. str. Moulmein, Moores Fort, and Jason. —24. str. Nuba and Governor Higginson. —25. Light Brigade. —26. str. Reiver. —27. str. Arratoon Apar, Pembroke Castle, Edith Moore, Royal Edward and Ville de Nantes. —28. Sumatra. —30. Morayshire, Czarowitch, and Maloune Shah. —Nov. 6. str. Moulmein. —7. Lord Clyde, Melbourne, and Rachael.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Busheer. —For RANGOON. —Mr. R. Spence, Mr. R. D. Robertson, Mr. C. W. Evans, Mr. A. W. Dr. Crotts, Mr. E. W. Oates, Mr. R. King, Mr. C. C. D. Lloyd, and Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. Cowie and infant, Mrs. J. S. Gordon, and Mr. B. Schumacher. Per str. Simla. —For MADRAS. —Mrs. H. Bebee, and Mr. W. King. For SUKZ. —Mr. and Mrs. Prinsep, Mr. Logan, and Capt. Forster. For MARSILLES. —Col. and Mrs. Holroyd, Mrs. Currie, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Fraser, Mr. G. W. Vivian, Mr. and Mrs. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. G. Strahan, and Mr. and Mrs. Kaye. For SOUTHAMPTON. —Mrs. Dunford, Mrs. Herschel, Miss Ada Lewis, Mrs. Logan, Major and Mrs. Laing, Mr. W. S. Hodgkinson, Col. and Mrs. Mori, Mr. W. Galloway, Mr. Cotton, Mrs. Fortescue, Mr. G. W. Smith, and Mrs. Teal.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Nov. 8, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest	Stock	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa. ...	Sa. Rs. 90 ...	Rs. 10 0 to 9 14 d.
Do. Transfer Stock... Sa. Rs. 91 ...		88 8 to 88 10
4 per Cent. ... Co.'s Rs. 91 ...		89 12 to 89 14
5 per Cent. P.W. Co.'s Rs. 101 ...		6 6 to 6 8 p.
5 per Cent. ... Co.'s Rs. 111 ...		111 14 to 112 2
5 per Cent. 56-57... Co.'s Rs. 104 ...		106 4 to 106 8

EXCHANGE.

On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills ... at 3 months' sight ...	1 11 9-16 to 1 11 9-16
First Class Credit ... at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 1/2
Bills with Docs. ... at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 1/2 to 7-16

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up. Rs. each.	Quote at Rs.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, lhm.	100 ...	105 to —
Assam Tea Company ...	200 ...	150 to —
Bank of Bengal ...	1000 ...	175 1/2 to —
Bank of Upper India (lhm.)...	50 ...	5 to 7 1/2 pm
Bengal Tea Company ...	100 ...	50 to —
Bengal Credit Mobilier (lhm.)	100 ...	72 to —
Bonded Warehouse Association	445 ...	510 to —
Borokai Tea Company (lhm.) ...	25 ...	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company...	200 ...	80 to 85
Ditto (Contributory)...	115 ...	30 dis.
Cachar Tea Company ...	600 ...	300 to —
Ditto (Contributory)...	500 ...	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company ...	700 ...	600 to —
Calcutta Steam Tug Association...	...	In Liquidation.
Calcutta & South-Eastern Railway	72 ...	51 to 52
Central Assam Tea Company ...	100 ...	17 to 18
Central Cachar Tea Company ...	200 ...	65 to —
Ditto new shares ...	200 ...	220 to —
Dehra Doon Tea Company ...	100 ...	23 to —
Delhi and London Bank shares div.	250 ...	240 to 250
E. B. Indigo Company ...	100 ...	46 to 48
East India Railway Company ...	218 ...	224 to —
East India Tea Company ...	100 ...	35 to —
Ditto (Contributory)...	80 ...	25 to 33 pm
Eastern Bengal Tea Company ...	50 ...	219 to —
Eastern Cachar Tea Company ...	100 ...	52 to —
Ditto (Contributory)...	85 ...	5 dis. to par
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218 ...	221 to —
Eastern Steam Tug Company ...	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company ...	250 ...	105 to 108
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500 ...	Nominal.
Great Eastern Hotel Company ...	250 ...	125 to 130
Gola Ghaut Tea Company ...	250 ...	75 to 80
Ditto new shares ...	250 ...	to —
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Howrah Docking Company ...	500 ...	300 to —
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000 ...	580 to 600
National Bank of India (lhm.)	125 ...	128 to —
New Fort Gloster Company ...	600 ...	to —
North-West Indigo Company ...	100 ...	80 dis.
North-West Screwing Company...	50 ...	70 to —
Oriental Gas Company ...	45 ...	10 to —
Peoples Bank of India ...	100 ...	32 to 35
Port Canning Land Company ...	1000 ...	250 to —
Punjab Bank ...	100 ...	100 to 101
Punjab Trading ...	100 ...	74 to —
Royal Bank of India ...	...	12 dis.
Screwing Company (lhm.) ...	200 ...	150 to —
Simla Bank ...	500 ...	600 to 610
South Cachar Tea Company ...	100 ...	Nominal.
Strand Pressing Company (lhm.)	62 1/2 ...	202 to —

Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company...	200	Nominal.
Tirhoot Indigo ...	200	50 to —
Union Steam Tug Company ...	250	6 to 4 dis.
Upper Assam Tea Company ...	10	90 to —

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltpetre...£0 10 0 to £0 0 0	Nominal.	Do.
Sugar ... 4 2 6 to 4 5 0	2 15 0 to 4 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Rice ... 0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Seeds ... 0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Jute ... 3 17 6 to 4 0 0	3 10 0 to 3 15 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Cotton ... 0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MADRAS CHAPLAIN FOR ABYSSINIA.—The Bishop of Madras has nominated the Rev. E. S. Goodheart, a junior chaplain on the Madras Establishment, to proceed to Abyssinia, if a Madras chaplain should be required. The Bishop requests that timely notice may be given as to the date on which the Rev. Mr. Goodheart should reach Bombay, in the event of his services being required.

MILITARY SECRETARY TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.—We learn that Major B. L. Foster, of the Royal Artillery, formerly aide-de-camp to the late Commander-in-Chief, will be appointed military secretary to his Excellency Lieutenant-General McCleverty, the new Commander-in-Chief.

MILITARY MOVEMENT.—We are informed that one wing of the 3rd battalion 60th Rifles, garrisoning Fort St. George, has been ordered to be in readiness to leave this by rail on the 28th of December next to Tiruputhy, and to march from thence to Bellary on the 29th idem, so as to arrive there on or about the 8th of January, 1868.

GENERAL BRICE AT KAMPTEE.—Kamptee has assumed quite a new aspect under the administration of Brigadier-General Brice. All the exuberant vegetation has been cleared away, the hedges have everywhere been trimmed, the trees pruned of their superfluous branches, thorough drainage of the cantonment and repair of the roads ordered, and gardens which were before choked with weeds, now refresh the eye with their bright and blooming appearance. And not only has General Brice in so short a time thus materially improved the station, but by his popular manners has already won "golden opinions" from both the European and native community. —*Central India Times*.

THE FAMINE DISTRICTS.—The officiating Commissioner of Cuttack reported on the 15th October to the Chief Secretary to Government that the position of affairs in Orissa and in the Madras frontier continued most favourable. Abundant rain had fallen during the past week. The District Superintendent of Police from Pooree had visited the country about Khoordah and Baupore, on our frontier, and reported the crops as magnificent. The people have apparently entirely recovered from the depression attendant on the past season's famine and distress. Rice in Khoordah and Baupore sells at from 18 to 22 cuttack = 23½ to 28½ Calcutta seers per rupee. The supply is good. The crops are now quite safe, and they will be improved by a few more showers towards the close of October.

We hear that the 17th N.I. at Quilon have refused to embark for Kurrachee unless they receive batta during their service at that or other distant station, as if they were on foreign service. If this be the fact the regiment is, of course, in a state of mutiny. At the same time, if their nominal refusal could be regarded as a remonstrance only their demand does not seem unreasonable. To them Kurrachee is as foreign as Burmah, and the emoluments for serving at the former place ought to be at least the same as if they were serving at the latter. No doubt the Madras Government has done all in its power to satisfy the men, but soldiers should never be placed in such a position, especially when a little foresight would have saved

the Government being placed in a dilemma—not knowing whether to blow men away from guns who served it well ten years ago (for the 17th N.I. was in the field during the mutinies) or yield with a bad grace to their somewhat just, though possibly insubordinate demands. —*Athenaeum and Daily News*, Oct. 24.

THE NEW MUNICIPAL BILL FOR MADRAS came into force on the 1st Nov. The salary of the President, Colonel Denison, has been increased to Rs. 1,200 per mensem, and his assistant, who was formerly first commissioner, retains the salary of Rs. 1,000 per mensem. The new Bill, therefore, has not brought what the public generally desired, greater economy in the management of the municipality. The 32 honorary municipal commissioners have been appointed, and the list of Government nominees has evidently been drawn up with a desire to give popular satisfaction. The natives are assigned 15 out of the 32 Commissionerships, and most of the Europeans appointed are men of position and intelligence. The only objection that has been urged against the list is that there are rather too many Government officials in it. One of the first questions the new municipality will have to discuss is the project for distributing water in Madras. The canal which is to bring the water from the Red Hills is in fair progress, and will be ready in the course of a few months to deliver water into the Spur Tank. From thence the water will have to be distributed over the city which considering how scattered and disjointed Madras is, will be a difficult and expensive work. There is some talk of increasing the house assessment to compensate for the loss of the sea-toll which, with rather amusing candour, the Governor in Council has stated that he is "not prepared at present" to sanction. Increased taxation, however, will not be borne without much opposition, as it is generally felt that the present taxes only rest short of being oppressive. —*Madras Times*, Nov. 8.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 27. str. Governor Higginson, Sanders, Calcutta.—28. str. Burmah, Gray, Bombay.—Nov. 7. Joshua, Stevenson, Liverpool.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Joshua.—Mr. W. R. Leggett.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 28. str. Governor Higginson.—S. Ports.—30. str. Burmah, Gray, Calcutta.—Nov. 1. Agra, Fross, N. Ports.—1. str. Cashmere, Dickenson, N. Ports.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Burmah.—For COCONADA.—Mr. S. E. Atkinson, and Mr. G. Montbrun. For BIMPATAM.—Mr. S. Young, and Col. Priestley. For VIZAGAPATAM.—Mr. G. Thompson, and Mrs. English, sister, and two children.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOMBAY BANK IN LIQUIDATION.—The official liquidators of the Bombay Joint-Stock Corporation (Limited) have applied to Judge in Chambers at the High Court, for warrants against upwards of 250 defaulting shareholders. The creditors are quite satisfied with the progress the liquidators have already made, which promises to yield them much more than what they at one time expected.

DANGEROUS ILLNESS OF COLONEL EDEN.—We regret to announce the dangerous illness of Colonel Eden, the Governor-General's Agent for Rajpootana. For a few days previous to the 24th instant Colonel Eden had been a guest of Major Arthur, the Acting Political Resident at Baroda, who is at present at Mount Abo on the occasion of the marriage of one of his daughters, and was about to sit down to breakfast on the above-mentioned date, when he was suddenly seized by apoplexy. Fit succeeded fit at short intervals, and he now lies in a very precarious condition. Colonel Eden intended to leave the hill on the same

day on his annual tour. He was to have proceeded direct to Ajmere, thence to Bikaner, and so on, visiting, in fact, almost all the native States in Rajpootana. He had arranged to visit Bikaner first, but owing to an outbreak of cholera there the programme was altered. The officials who were with him, and who had set out on the journey before him, have been ordered back again, as Colonel Eden will be unable to resume his duties for a long time to come—if, indeed, he is ever able to do so.—*Bombay Gazette*, Oct. 29. The *Delhi Gazette* understands Colonel Eden goes home immediately in consequence of illness, and that Colonel Nixon, now Political Agent, Meywar, is to officiate as Agent Governor-General for Rajpootana.

ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—The Bombay Government has chartered the following vessels at the rates of freight subjoined:—Agamemnon, 1,431 tons, at Rs. 11; Altcar, 1,282 tons, at Rs. 11; Arundel, 1,250 tons, at Rs. 9-8; Bernice, 1,455 tons, at Rs. 11; British Monarch, 1,296 tons, at Rs. 10; Bucantaur, 1,067 tons, at Rs. 11; City of Agra, 1,073 tons, at Rs. 11; City of Dunedin, 1,085 tons, at Rs. 10-8; Compta, 1,009 tons, at Rs. 11; Decision, 1,204 tons, at Rs. 9-8; Dreadnought, 1,497 tons, at Rs. 8-12; Europa, 1,254 tons, at Rs. 8-12; Kingstone, 1,208 tons, at Rs. 9; Lord Palmerston, 1,057 tons, at Rs. 8-8; Louisa, 895 tons, at Rs. 9; Maggie Lauder, 997 tons, at Rs. 8-8; Mai Blume, 1,189 tons, at Rs. 8-8; Oriflamme, 1,369 tons, at Rs. 10-8; Philosopher, 1,059 tons, at Rs. 11; Sam Cearns, 1,422 tons, at Rs. 9-8; Humber, 1,237 tons, at Rs. 8-8; Sophia Joakim, 999 tons, at Rs. 11; Zenobia, 1,145 tons, at Rs. 9-8; Zoroaster, 1,207 tons, at Rs. 10; Beaumaris Castle, 1,040 tons, at Rs. 10; Empire of Peace, 1,540 tons, at Rs. 9; Balkamah, 1,378 tons, at Rs. 9-8; and Howden, 1,218 tons, at Rs. 9-8 per ton per month.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 8. Summerlee, Hughes, Liverpool; Idaho, Murphy, Cardiff; Beaumaris Castle, Gardner, Madras.—29. Adriana, Davis, Liverpool.—30. Belle Isle, Webster, Liverpool; Veritas, Nyngling, Shields.—31. Victoria Cross, Cowley, Liverpool; Sir Hugh Rose, Spurdens, Calcutta.—Nov. 1. str. Comorin, Taunton, Bussorah.—3. North Wind, Currie, Liverpool; Albertine, Stapledon, Liverpool.—4. H.M.s str. Argus, Haowells, Trincomallee; Clyde, Whitting, Liverpool.—5. Africana, Soolace, Liverpool.—str. Koina, Sampson, Suex; Trait D'Union, Rose, Mauritius; Elizabeth Henderson, Gibb, Kurrachee; C. N., Salmon, Calcutta.—7. str. Governor Higginson, Sanders, Calcutta.—8. Pride of the Port, Jordan, Liverpool.—8. str. Sunda, Soames, Hong Kong; Admirals, Frehourat, Aote, Mauritius.—9. str. Beuare, Hall, Suex; str. Behar, Pierins, Hong Kong; Oakland, Merryman, Liverpool; Scotland, Knight, Shields; str. Lyra, Parr, Zanzibar; Annathoo Rayman, Nacoda, Cochina; str. Cheluba, Parker, Calcutta.—10. Stad Assen, Holland, Newcastle; Elvira, All-dage, Liverpool; str. Gunga, Bainbridge, Hong Kong; str. Englund, Thomson, Liverpool; str. Queen, Grogan, Liverpool; Hahnenman, Deal, Newcastle.—11. Andromeda, Phillips, Bushire.—12. Sattara, Thomas, London; str. Kurrachee, Cottier, Kurrachee; Percy Douglas, —, Kurrachee.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per B. and B. S. N. Co's str. Koina.—From Suex.—Messrs. D. R. Thompson, R. Baker, J. B. Kibble, Stull, Weigle, Kittel, Eleonier, Schrober, Reutter, Watt, Cawle, Urquhart, and Potts, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, and two Masters Lashbourn. From ADEK.—Capt. Hoskins.
Per P. and O. S. N. Co's str. Baroda.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and two children, Mr. I. Pennell, Mr. J. Wells, Capt. and Mrs. Warden, Lieut.-col. and Miss Roberson, Capt. and Mrs. Manson, Lieut. and Mrs. James, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Onslow and infant, Miss Coles, Mrs. Walker and infant, Miss Walker, Mr. Cola, Mr. G. Larcom, Mrs. Purvis and infant, Lieut. Watts, R.N., Mr. Cooke, Barg, and Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Pollard and infant, Mr. A. Young, Mr. D. B. Mackintosh, Armourer serg. Weiler, Armourer serg. Hills, Armourer serg. Orsen, Armourer and serg. Ayer. From MARSEILLE.—Capt. and Mrs. Keays, Mr. and Mrs. Wynne, Major and Mrs. Battye, Mrs. Dunsterville and infant, Miss Dunsterville, Major and Mrs. Haigh, Miss Green, Mrs. General Taylor, Mr. Wedderburn, Mr. Tucker, Mr. Forbes, Mrs. Westropp, Mr. Muchin, Lieut.-col. Hatchell, Mr. and Mrs. Madocks and infant, Miss Gardiner, Mr. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Farney, Mr. Carew, Major and Mrs. Candy, Miss Candy, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Lushington, Col. and Mrs. Lynch, Capt. Clark, Col. and Mrs. Barr, Mrs. and Miss Barr, Capt. Phillips, Mrs. Spina, Mr. and Mrs. Batten, Mr. Manuel, Miss Halliday, Miss Brummell, Mr. Forman, Mr. St. G. Tucker, Mr. Giving, Mr. East, Capt. Farrington, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. Key, Miss Harper, Mr. Bevis, Mr. McEain, Mr. Watson, Miss Blanc, Major Westropp, Mr. Andre, Capt. Graynor, Mr. P. Adam, Mr. H. Meers, Mr. W. Fredericks, Mr. Maurice de Solia, Mr. Raphael de Solia, Miss Marian Ridzway, Miss Emily Dashwood, Miss Lizzie Dashwood, Miss Adele, Mr. J. Wilson, Mr. Baylee, Miss Emma, Mrs.

Fousdell and child, Mons. Vinay. General and Mrs. Montgomerly, and Mr. Macdonald. From SUEZ.—Major W. Fane, and Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone. From ADEN.—Mr. F. Ashburner.

DEPARTURES.

Oct 28. str. Asia, Irvine, Aden; Peckforton Castle, Guthrie, Aden.—30. str. China, Steward, Aden and Suez; str. Delhi, Methven, Hong Kong; str. Salsette, Parish, Kurrachee and Red Sea; str. Sultan, Eyre, Kurrachee and Red Sea; str. Madras, Fraser, Red Sea; str. Karanja, Hewitt, Shore and Maculla; str. Philox. Baker, Malabar Coast; Indian Chief, Smith, Red Sea; Tanjore, Humprey, Kurrachee; Yorick, Dixon, Abyssinia.—31. Ovangondy, Taylor, London.—Nov. 1. Fort George, Cross, Liverpool; Hermit, Clark, Liverpool.—2. Vanda, Laing, Mussowah.—4. str. Martaban, Sharp, Persian Gulf.—5. H.M.'s str. Vigilant, Brown, Aden; Star of India, Holloway, Abyssinia; Pehlwan, —, Aden; Roostum, —, Aden.—William Kidston, Scott, Moulmein; Mahi, Nacoda, Colombo.—8. Kooria Mooring, Pike, Aden; Amity, Stinson, Amherst; str. Comorin, Taunton, Kurrachee.—9. Schuller, Harbert, Calcutta; Suez, Dawson, Andaman Islands.—11. Gilbert Thomson, Stewart, Liverpool.—12. str. Koina, Sampson, Aden and Suez.—14. Mail str. Baroda, Haselwood, Aden and Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Baroda.—For Marseilles. —Lieut. colonel J. Gordon, Mr. G. D. Turnbull, Mrs. Nesbit and child, Mr. Pedder and daughter, Mrs. Henning and child, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Sprey, Mr. W. R. Pratt, Mr. Laurie, Col. Newdegate, Mr. Hemstedt, Mr. W. Abbott, Mr. E. P. Bates, Col. Anderson, Mr. G. W. Anderson, Lieut. R. W. E. Burroughs. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Pemberton and four children, Mrs. Talbots Hamilton, Mr. Thomas Watson, a Dickinson, Mr. J. Whiting, Mrs. Wilson and two children, Mr. J. B. Greig, Mrs. McIntyre and three children, Mrs. Nuttall, Mrs. Hopkins, Capt. Warden, Capt. and Mrs. Murray, Mrs. S. M. Blaken, Mrs. Elizabeth Young, Mr. T. B. Macnab. For SUEZ.—Col. Austin, Major Stileman. For ADEN.—Mr. H. Miall.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Nov. 13, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at
4 months' sight, per rupee, 1s. 11½d.
4 ditto ditto 1s. 11 5-16d. Cred. Bills.
4 ditto ditto 1s. 11½d. Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES.

Agra Bank (Rs. 500) ...	...	...
Asiatic Bank ...	...	...
Bombay Bank (Rs. 500) ...	...	80 dis
Bank of India (Rs. 25) ...	...	100 dis
Bank of Bengal (Rs. 1,040) ...	...	7200 p. share
Central Bank (Rs. 250) ...	...	25 per share
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China (Rs. 200) ...	...	7 dis
Commercial Bank (£25 shares) ...	...	...
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250) ...	...	10 pm
(Rs. 2,500) ...	...	Ra. 30 pm
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400) ...	...	par
Back Bay Reclamation Co. Rs. 5,000 paid-up	...	1950 dis
House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900)	...	...
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500) ...	...	Ra. 1400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500) ...	...	Ra. 150 pm
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500)	...	Ra. 100 pm
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000) ...	...	Ra. 1000 pm
Ditto, New £20 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4) ...	...	Ra. 7 dis
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000) ...	...	2 pm
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 5,000) ...	...	Ra. 600 pm
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,100) ...	...	Ra. 100 pm
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850) ...	...	Ra. 25 pm
Frere Land Company ...	...	...
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company	...	1100
Mazagon Reclamation Company ...	...	430
Financial Association of India and China...	...	64 per share
Indian Peninsular Bank ...	...	...
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250) ...	...	65
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 200) ...	...	56 dis
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000) ...	...	55 p. ct. pm
Apollo Press Company (Rs. 11,000) ...	...	par
Colaba Press Company (Rs. 2,700) ...	...	Ra. 990 p. sh.
Fort Press Company (Rs. 3,667) ...	...	Ra. 14,500 p. sh.
Frere Press Company (Rs. 250) ...	...	650 per share
Bombay Press Company (Rs. 12,000) ...	...	Ra. 2300 pm

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sicca Rs. Trans. Loan ...	...	Ra. 93
" " Sicca Rs. Loan 1832-33 ...	...	"
" " Co.'s Rs. Loan 1835-36 ...	...	"
" " " 1842-43 ...	...	" 90½
" " " 1854-55 ...	...	"
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan ...	...	106½
Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ...	...	111½

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns ...	...	each Rs. 10½
Bank of England Notes ...	...	10-4
Spanish Dollars ...	...	225
Carolus Dollars ...	...	230
Mexican Dollars ...	...	220
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas ...	...	204
German Crowns ...	...	214 ½
Bar Silver 17 & 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas ...	...	1074
Sycee Silver ...	...	105
Gold Leaf 99½ touch ...	...	16-12
Gold Bars, English ...	...	16½
Ditto Pekin ...	...	16-8

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton and wool, £3. 2s. 6d. to £3. 7s. 6d.; Seeds, £2. 0s.
To London—Cotton and wool, nom.; Seeds, nom.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Simla, Oct. 23.—No. 5,728.—The services of Lieut. G. A. Strover, cantonment mag. of Rangoon, are placed, temp., at the disposal of the foreign dept., with a view to his being appd. to offic. as a dep. comr. in the British Burmah commission.

No. 5,731.—Capt. A. Wynch, R.A., to offic. temp., and until further orders, as cantonment mag. of Rangoon.

While offic. as cantonment mag. of Rangoon, Capt. Wynch is invested with the powers of a mag., and also with the powers of a judge of the Court of Small Causes.

Oct. 24.—No. 5,758.—At the request of the Govt. of Madras, the services of Lieut. C. C. Saxton, of the royal (Madras) art., a probationary ass. in the topographical branch of the survey dept., are placed at the disposal of the milly. dept.

Oct. 25.—No. 5,789.—Lieut. W. Vertue, offic. cantonment mag. of Jubbulpore, in the Central Provinces, has obtained 1 mo. priv. leave of absence from the 15th inst.

No. 5,791.—Rev. W. West has been app. by the Right Hon. the Secy. of State to be a junior chaplain on the Bengal estab.

No. 5,792.—Rev. T. F. Bigg, a junior chaplain on the Bengal ecclesiastical estab., has been perm. by the Secy. of State to retire from the service from Aug. 2.

PRIZES IN LANGUAGES.

No. 5,794.—The following rule is notified for general information, in continuation of those published in notification No. 2,219, dated July 12 last:—

Rule XVI.—The Ooryah language is included among those for which prizes are to be awarded under the new rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among the junior members of the Bengal Civil Service; the donation, however, is limited to the test of high proficiency only, for passing by which a reward of Rs. 1,000 will be given.

Oct. 22.—No. 1,074.—The G. G. in C. is pleased to accept the resignation by Major J. Burn, of the Bengal staff corps, of his appt. of political agent at Munipore. Major Burn's services are replaced at the disposal of the military department.

Oct. 21.—No. 1,769.—The following promotions consequent on the promotion of Mr. Bymanjee to asst. comnr., are to have effect from the date of that promotion:—

Mr. J. S. Rao, extra asst. comnr., 2nd class, to be extra asst. comnr., 1st class.

Mr. J. H. Burns, extra asst. comnr., 3rd class, to be extra asst. comnr., 2nd class.

Oct. 22.—No. 1,778.—Appointments.—Lieut. R. H. Salkeld and Mr. H. B. Knowlsey, offic. asst. comnr. of the 3rd class, in the Hyderabad assigned districts, are confirmed in that grade, v. Capts. Baylay and Mayne.

Oct. 24.—No. 1,780.—Leave.—Privilege leave for 1 mo. is granted to Mr. H. E. M. Impey, extra asst. comnr. in the Central Provinces.

No. 1,782.—Leave.—Privilege leave for 3 mo. is granted to Capt. J. N. B. Hewett, asst. comnr. of Fyzabad in Oude.

No. 1,784.—Lieut. J. A. Temple, asst. comnr. in the Central Provinces, has obtained preparatory leave of absence for 1 mo. and 7 days to proceed to Calcutta, with a view to obtaining leave on m.c. to England.

Oct. 25.—No. 40.—Mr. K. B. Thomas, asst. supt., telegraph dept., has been granted leave of absence on m.c., for 45 days, with effect from June 17 last.

Oct. 23.—No. 3,258.—Mr. H. A. Mangles, acct. gen., British Burmah, is allowed leave of absence, on m.c., for 3 mo., to proceed to Madras.

Mr. C. R. Kiernander is apptd. to offic. as acct. gen., British Burmah, in the 4th class of the financial dept., during the absence of Mr. Mangles.

No. 3,255.—Mr. C. E. Chapman, dep. acct. gen., Bombay, having solicited permission to leave the

financial dept., his services are placed at the disposal of the Govt., N.W.P., from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties.

No. 3,316.—Priv. leave of absence for 8 mo. from Nov. 19, has been granted to Mr. J. E. Cooke 2nd asst. secy. to Govt. of India, financial dept.

Oct. 24.—No. 3,361.—Mr. H. A. Mangles made over charge of the office of acct. gen., British Burmah, to Mr. C. R. Kiernander on the afternoon of the 28th ult.

No. 3,365.—Mr. L. Berkeley, asst. comr. of paper currency, exchange dept., arrived in Calcutta on the 3rd inst., and received charge of his office from Mr. E. Gay on the 15th idem.

POSTAGE.

Oct. 25.—No. 3,415.—Referring to the orders and rules passed by the Gov. gen. in Council, under the provisions of sections 19, 21, 22 and 63 of the Post-office Act, notified under date April 21, 1866, and to the modification of Rule V., notified under date July 17, 1866, it is hereby ordered, under the provisions aforesaid, that Rule V. shall be further modified as follows, viz.:—

New Rule V.

Letters and other articles sent through the post from, or to, any part of the United Kingdom, or any British colony, or any foreign country, to, or from, any places in British India, shall continue to be subject to the rates of postage now chargeable on such letters or other articles. But except in cases in which special postage rates are chargeable under the provisions of Section 21 of the Post-office Act of 1866, or under any previous order of the Gov. gen. of India in Council, Indian inland postage, according to the rates prescribed in that Act, shall be levied on all letters or other articles sent through the post from, or to, any foreign country with which a convention for the mutual collection of Indian and other postage may not exist, and shall be chargeable in addition to any British or foreign postage which may be paid or due.

Where, however, twopence per half ounce, representing double Indian inland postage, is included in the special postage rates leviable on prepaid letters posted in and despatched from India to any British colony or foreign country by a British or French mail packet, and on unpaid letters received from such colony or country, no Indian inland postage will be chargeable on prepaid letters received from, and unpaid letters despatched to, the colonies and countries in question.

No. 3,421.—The leave granted to Mr. T. G. Trevor in financial notification No. 2,568 of the 10th ult., took effect Aug. 13 last, the date of his departure from Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Oct. 25.—No. 267.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to authorise the following re-arrangement of public works estab., from Dec. 1:—

The public works dept. under the agents, Gov. gen., Central India and Rajpootana, will be divided into two distinct charges, the former being placed under a chief engr., and the latter under a suptng. engr., subject to the control of the agents Gov. gen., respectively, to whom they will act as secretaries in the public works dept.

The new Rajpootana Circle will include,—
The Nusseerabad div.

The 3rd div. Mhow and Nusseerabad Road.

The British control of the works under the exec. engr. of the Meywar state.

The British control of the works under the exec. engr. of the Jeypoor state.

The following divs. will form the Indore Circle of Central India, and will be under the chief engr.:—
The Mhow div.

The Malwa div. of the Agra and Bombay Road.

1st div., Mhow and Nusseerabad Road.

2nd ditto ditto ditto.

The 3rd circle of superintendence in the N.W.P. will be abolished, and the undermentioned divs. of the above circle transferred to the control of the Gov. gen.'s agent, Central India, and will form the Gwalior Circle, with a suptng. engr. at Gwalior, under the chief engr. of Central India:—

1. Gwalior [Morar].

2. Gwalior Road [including the Fortress].

3. Jhansie.

4. Northern div., Agra and Bombay Road.

5. Nowgong.

6. Bundelkund Road.

The Agra div. of public works heretofore attached to the 3rd circle, will remain under the Govt. N.W.P.

No. 268.—With reference to notification No. 267 of this date, the G.G. in Council is pleased to make the following appts. and transfers from Dec. 1:—

Major C. Pollard, R.E., suptg. engr., 2nd class, 1st grade, to be chief engr. of Central India in the 3rd grade, but to continue to officiate as chief engr. of Central Provinces.

Major A. Cadell, R.E., now officg. as suptg. engr. of the Rajpootana Circle, to offic. as chief engr. of Central India.

Major F. Alexander, S.C., officg. suptg. engr., is transf. from the N.W.P. to the Gwalior Circle of Central India.

Major J. R. Forlong, S.C., suptg. engr. in the N.W.P. (now on furl.), is transf. to the Rajpootana Circle.

Major F. H. Cobbe, R.A., officg. suptg. engr. in Bengal, is transf. to offic. as suptg. engr. of the Rajpootana Circle during the absence of Major Forlong, or till further orders.

Oct. 19.—No. 993.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. Gen. is pleased to make the following appts. on H.E.'s personal staff, with effect from the 15th inst.:—

Capt. E. F. B. Brooke, H.M.'s 41st regt., officg. A.D.C., to be A.D.C., v. Major H. G. Vicars, dec.

Lieut. G. H. Heavise, 2nd drag. gds., to offic. as A.D.C. during the abs. on field service of Cornet R. G. Kennedy.

FURLOUGH.

Oct. 31.—No. 5,973.—The following statement of the number of furloughs available in the season 1867-68, for the members of the Bengal C.S., is published for general information:—

Number of servants absent on furl. on this date	...	50
Deduct lapses by expiry and resignation	...	5
		45
Furloughs available	...	9

Total (being 10 per cent. of the whole number of civil servants on the Bengal establishment) ... 54

2. Furl. have been allotted to seven applicants as below:—

H. Beveridge, E. D. Lockwood, H. F. J. Kean, H. G. Ross, and F. G. Millett, for 3 years.

T. B. Tracy, and G. L. T. Harris, for 2 years.

3. Two furloughs remain unassigned, and 17 more will lapse between the 1st prox. and Oct. 31 next, as noted below:—

Names of Furlough-holders.	Date of Expiry.
J. Geoghegan	23rd Dec. 1867
H. C. Wake	9th Feb. 1868
J. F. Browne	10th "
J. C. Robertson	10th "
P. S. Melville	14th "
A. R. Thompson	24th "
J. D. Ward	11th March, 1868
H. D. Willock	24th "
A. Brandroth	14th April, 1868
W. Lane	23rd "
M. Brodherst	25th "
E. Gray	25th "
J. C. Colvin	10th May, 1868
W. R. Benson	25th June, 1868
F. Macnaghton	8rd Aug., 1868
E. B. Thornhill	10th Oct., 1868
E. Waterfield	23rd "

Oct. 22.—No. 605.—Lieut. C. Young, of the gen. list, inf., adjt., Meywar Bheel corps, and No. 616 of Oct. 24, Major G. Price, of the Bengal staff corps, for 20 mo.

This cancels G.G.O. No. 898, granting Major Price furl. to Enr. for two years.

Oct. 28.—No. 269.—Mr. E. O. N. Rehling, acct. 4th grade, on probation, British Burmah, is perm., at his own request, to resign his appt. in the public works dept.

Oct. 29.—No. 270.—Capt. W. Jeffreys, exec. engr., 2nd grade, is transf. from the N.W.P. to Bengal.

No. 271.—Messrs. J. P. Armstrong and A. D. Campbell, exec. engrs., 4th grade, are transf. from the N.W.P. to Hyderabad.

Oct. 30.—No. 272.—Messrs. W. P. Kelly and W. Martin are apptd. to the public works dept. as acct. of the 4th grade, and posted to British Burmah.

No. 273.—Mr. R. T. Albert, acct., 2nd grade, is transf. from Hyderabad to Mysore, and Mr. R. A. Butterfield, acct., 2nd grade, from the Central Provs. to Hyderabad.

Mr. T. Wood is apptd. an acct. of the 2nd grade, on probation, and posted to the Central Provs.

Nov. 1.—No. 275.—The permanent appt. of Mr. F. R. Boyce, as controller of public works acct., 1st class (notification No. 209 dated Aug. 5 last), is to have effect from April 8 last.

No. 276.—With reference to notification No. 244, dated Sept. 21, 1867, C. J. Mead, S.C., officg. superintending engr., assumed charge of the office of superintdng. engr., and secy. to the Resident at Hyderabad in the public works dept., from Major Price, in the afternoon of Oct. 16 last.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Nov. 1.—Capt. R. Beatty, asst. supt. of police, Salem, is to be considered as having been detained at the Presy. on duty from the date of the expiration of his priv. leave.

Major C. S. Elliot, of the staff corps, acting dep. secy. to Govt., assumed charge of his office on Nov. 1.

Lieut. col. J. C. Anderson, of the R.E., assumed charge of the office of chief engineer for irrigation works and joint secy. to Govt. in the public works dept.

The underment. officer has passed the examination prescribed for asst. engr. of the public works dept.:—Lieut. F. W. Graham, H.M.'s 108th regt.

MADRAS MUNICIPAL COMMISSION.

Under the provisions of secs. 9 and 3 of the Madras Municipal Act, his Excellency in Council resolves to appoint Col. C. A. Denison to be president of the municipal commission, and the undermentioned gentlemen to be commissioners for the several municipal divisions:—

No. 1 Division.—Surgeon major W. J. van Someren, Dr. H. D. Paterson.

No. 2 Division.—Mr. J. G. Coleman, Mr. T. Hedger.

No. 4 Division.—Mr. J. W. Gantz, Mr. C. Grant.

No. 5 Division.—Major C. S. Hearn, Surgeon H. E. Busted, Mr. P. Orr, Mr. G. Hamnett.

No. 6 Division.—Col. A. C. Silver, Mr. J. Higginbotham, Dr. J. Miller, Mr. J. Grose.

No. 7 Division.—Mr. J. J. Franklin, Major J. H. M. S. Stewart.

No. 8 Division.—Mr. P. Macfadyen.

The Governor in Council resolves to make the following appointments:—

Mr. B. Cardozo to be assistant to the president of the municipal commission.

Dr. S. J. Pillay to be collector of municipal taxes.

Mr. S. Lee to be executive engineer to the municipal commission.

Mr. K. C. Wheeler to be sanitary inspector.

Nov. 5.—Lieut. C. B. S. Neill, of H.M.'s 102nd regt. of foot, a candidate for the staff corps, to be superint. of the central jail at Cannanore.

Lieut. F. R. Trevor is perm. to resign his appt. as asst. superint. of police in the Tinnevely district, and his services are replaced at the disposal of the C. in C.

Lieut. R. G. Briggs, acting superint. of police, in the Jeypore district, to institute prosecutions under the said Act for offences committed in that district.

Mr. C. J. Knox, asst. to the coll. and mag. of the district of Nellore, is authorised to take down the evidence of witnesses, with his own hand, in the English language.

Oct. 29.—Capt. J. H. Graves and Mr. T. Quin are permitted, at their own request, to resign their appts. as town commissioners for Bimlipatam.

Nov. 5.—No. 463.—Returned to duty:—

Lieut. col. A. Stevens, staff corps, 2nd in com. and wing officer, 19th regt. N.I.; arrived at Bombay, Oct. 25.

Major W. Rose, staff corps, wing officer 40th regt. N.I.; arrived at Bombay, Oct. 25.

Surg. maj. W. Aitken, M.D., med. estab.; arrived at Bombay, Oct. 25.

Capt. (brevet major) R. Church, of the staff corps, is permitted to retire from the service, on the pension of a captain, from Dec. 8.

Surg. H. B. Montgomery, M.D., acted as sanitary comr. from the date he received charge of the office from the Hon. R. S. Ellis, C.B., to that on which Surgeon major Ranking assumed the appointment.

The undermentioned gentlemen are, in conformity with their appointment by the Home Govt., admitted as assistant surgeons on the Madras estab., with effect from Oct. 26, the date of their arrival at Madras:—

Mr. T. J. McGann.

Mr. A. L. Hackett.

Lieut. A. McCally, of the staff corps, is permitted to proceed to the eastern coast and sea on m.c. for 3 mos. from date of departure, and to embark from Madras.

Leave of absence:—

Oct. 29.—Mr. H. G. Turner, superin. of police, Jeypore, for 3 mo., on m.c.

The Hon. R. S. Ellis, C.B., to be chief sec. to Govt.

Asst. surg. E. F. Brockman to act as civ. surg. of Calicut during the absence of Asst. surg. Pearse on leave.

Mr. C. S. Crole to act as head asst. to the col. and mag. of Trichinopoly during the absence of Mr. Comyn on other duty.

Mr. C. W. W. Martin to be asst. to the col. and mag. of Trichinopoly.

Capt. R. H. Beddome, dep. consvtr. of forests, to act as consvtr. of forests during the absence of Dr. Cleghorn,

Asst. surg. E. F. Brockman to act as superin. of the gaol at Calicut during the absence of Asst. surg. Pearse on leave.

Capt. W. S. Macleod to be superin. of the central gaol at Vellore.

Capt. R. A. Walters, Madras staff corps, to be superin. of the central gaol at Trichinopoly.

Lieut. G. H. Oakes, Madras staff corps, to be cantonment mag. of Bellary.

Major W. A. Gib, staff corps, asst. adj. gen., southern div., to be an additional member of the commission for the town of Trichinopoly.

The Hon. R. S. Ellis, C.B., chief sec. to Govt., assumed charge of the office on the forenoon of this day.

Dr. H. Cleghorn, consvtr. of forests, delivered over charge of his office to Capt. R. H. Beddome on the forenoon of the 27th inst.

Mr. S. T. McCarthy, asst. to the coll. and mag. of the district of Bellary, is invested with the powers of a mag.

Mr. H. St. A. Goodrich, asst. to the mag. and agent to the gov. in Ganjam, is empowered to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the sub. mags. of the 1st and 2nd class stationed within his division.

The following transfer is ordered:—

Capt. H. R. Mead, of the Royal Eng., exec. eng. of the 3rd grade, from the Tanjore district to Bangalore.

The services of the undermentioned officers are temporarily placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., for employment in Abyssinia.

Capt. C. J. Darrah, R.E.

Lieut. J. Pennycuik, R.E.

Lieut. R. P. Pennefather, R.E.

Lieut. J. N. Mainwaring, R.E.

Lieut. W. H. Coaker, R.E.

Capt. J. H. Graves and Mr. T. Quin are permitted, at their own request, to resign their appts. as town comrs. for Bimlipatam.

Oct. 29.—No. 456.—Appointment:—

Surg. major J. L. Ranking, of the Indian med. dept., to be sanitary comr., with effect from the date of receipt of this order at Trichinopoly. Surg. major Ranking will, as a special and temp. arrangement, continue to act as garrison surg. at Trichinopoly until relieved.

The underment. officers are permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. G. C. Fraser, staff corps, 2nd in com. and wing officer 31st regt. L.I., and Capt. R. W. Dufl, staff corps, attached to the 37th regt. N.I., on m.c., for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Asst. surg. R. E. Pearse, med. dept., civil surg. and supt. of the jail at Calicut, on m.c. for 12 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Returned to duty and arrived at Madras Oct. 26: Major W. H. Cuming, staff corps.

Capt. J. C. Gunning, staff corps, sub asst. comsy. general.

Capt. J. A. Campbell, staff corps, dep. supnt. 1st class, Mysore commission.

Capt. J. Huddleston, staff corps.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, Nov. 6.—No. 643.—The services of Lieut. Dimiell, 105th foot, and of Lieut. Cogilan, 21st hussars, having been placed at the disposal of this Govt., are hereby placed at the disposal of the comy. gen. for service with the land transport corps.

No. 644.—Brig. gen. Sir C. Staveley, K.C.B., is app. to the divisional staff of the Abyssinian field

Col. Domville, R.A., is app. to act on the brig.

staff of this Presidency, v. Sir C. Staveley, K.C.B., with temp. rank of brig. gen. whilst so employed.

These appts. will have effect from the date on which the above officers, under the orders of H.E. the C. in C., enter on their respective duties.

Nov. 13.—No. 649.—The undermtd. officers are brought on the strength of the Bombay med. estab., from Oct. 25, the date of their arrival in Bombay:—

Asst. surg. G. A. Maconachie, M.B.

Asst. surg. G. Bainbridge.

Asst. surg. J. Arnott, M.D.

Asst. surg. R. H. Batty.

Asst. surg. W. F. Knapp.

Asst. surg. A. J. Leggatt.

Asst. surg. H. De Tatham.

Asst. surg. J. McAlister, M.D.

Asst. surg. S. B. Halliday.

Asst. surg. B. Keelan.

No. 651.—The foll. officer having applied for admission to the staff corps, under the provisions of para. 5 of G.O.G.I., No. 531, dated June 27, 1864, is apptd. to the Bombay staff corps, from the date specified opposite his name, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Secy. of State for India:—

Lieut. C. M. Erskine, 103rd foot, squad. subaltern, Poona horse, date of admission, Aug. 4, 1866.

No. 652.—The following prom. is made:—

Cadre 13th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. (capt. in the staff corps) T. J. Holland to have the position of capt. from Aug. 21 last, v. Cousens, dec.

The services of Lieut. col. M. Green, C.N., political agent, Khelat, have been placed at the disposal of the milly. dept.

The foll. arrangements, made by Lieut. col. Merewether, political resident, Aden, consequent on his proceeding on duty to Abyssinia, have been approved by Govt.:—

Lieut. H. B. Abbott, acting 1st asst., to offic. as resident.

Lieut. E. Mockler, acting 2nd asst., to accompany Lieut. col. Merewether.

Lieut. H. L. Nutt, acting 3rd asst., to offic. as 1st asst. during the time Lieut. Abbott may be offic. resident.

Nov. 9.—Mr. W. Wedderburn, under secy. to Govt. in the judicial and political depts., having returned to Bombay on the 9th inst. from the special leave of absence for 6 mo. granted to him in Govt. notification dated April 17 last, the unexpired portion of his leave is cancl., and he is permitted to rejoin his appt.

Nov. 11.—Mr. J. Jardine to act as asst. judge and sess. judge at Dharwar.

Mr. A. C. Watt to act as temp. asst. judge and sess. judge at Sattara.

Mr. F. D. Melville, judge and sess. judge of Kurrachee and acting judge and sess. judge of Ahmedabad, is allowed special leave from Dec. 4 to 13, prep. to his taking the three years' furlough granted to him in Govt. notification, dated July 23 last, gen. dept.

Mr. A. K. Nairne, mag. F. P. in the Rutnagherry district, is invested with the powers of appeal in that district.

Nov. 12.—Mr. C. B. Izon, joint judge and sess. judge of Rutnagherry, is allowed leave of absence for 1 week, prep. to the furl. for 1 year, from Dec. 20 next, granted to him on July 23 last.

Nov. 13.—Mr. D. B. Crawford, supern. dep. coll., Shikarpoor, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that district.

Nov. 7.—Mr. G. B. Spring to be 4th class asst. comr. of customs, salt, and opium, v. Mr. A. J. Maule, retired.

Nov. 9.—Mr. W. Williams, dep. conservator of forests, Tanna, is allowed leave of absence for 15 mo., to proceed to England.

Nov. 12.—Mr. G. W. Anderson, acting sub coll. of Sholapoor, has been allowed leave of absence on m.c. from Nov. 1 to 14, to proceed to Bombay, prep. to his obtaining a final certificate to Eur.

Nov. 13.—Mr. E. P. Robertson having returned to the Presidency on the 10th ult., the unexpired portion of the 3 years' furl. granted him from Feb., 1865, is cancelled.

Mr. G. W. Anderson, 1st asst. coll. of Kulladgee and acting sub coll. of Sholapoor, is allowed leave of absence on m.c. for 15 mo., to Eur.

Mr. E. W. Ravenscroft is apptd. to act as secy. to Govt. in the revenue, financial, and general depts., and chief secy. to Govt., with charge of the separate dept. He has this day assumed charge of these offices.

Nov. 6.—The prom. of Capt. H. P. Malcolmson, notified in the Govt. Gazette, dated Oct. 3, has been cancelled at his own request.

Lieut. C. S. Beauchamp, R.E., is prom. to be an asst. engr. 1st grade.

Nov. 12.—Capt. D. Thompson, R.E., received charge of the office of exec. engr., Candeish, from Lieut. W. H. Haydon, R.E., on Oct. 21.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Head Quarters, Poona, Oct. 24. No. 809.—The following appts. are made in the Qrmr. gen.'s dept.:—

Col. J. S. Gell, dep. qrmr. gen., to act as qrmr. gen. of the army, and Major W. V. Shewell, asst. qrmr. gen., to act as dep. qrmr. gen., from the 16th ult., the date of Lieut. col. Phayre's departure on special duty to Abyssinia.

Capt. R. L. Campbell, dep. asst. qrmr. gen., to act as asst. qrmr. gen., from date of Major Baigrie's departure from Mhow.

No. 810.—Major Sheppard offd. as comdt., 2nd gr. regt. N.I., from Sept. 13 to 24 last.

Oct. 26.—No. 816.—The undermentioned officers and soldiers are reported to have passed the required examination in native languages as follows:—

Hindoostani—Higher Standard.

Lieut. A. Poole, staff corps.

Ensign A. W. Gairdner, 109th foot.

Ensign D. W. K. Barr, 83rd foot.

Ensign A. W. Dury, 4th foot.

Ensign E. L. Durand, 96th foot.

Ensign J. T. Carruthers, 4th foot.

Hindoostani—Lower Standard.

Lieut. J. C. Murray, A batty. E brig. R.H.A.

Lieut. A. F. Makellar, D batty. 18th brig. R.A.

Lieut. R. L. Price, No. 5 batty. 21st brig. R.A.

Lieut. L. A. Gregson, 26th foot.

Magazine sergeant F. Webster, ordnance dept.

Corporal G. Kay, 26th foot.

Gunner W. Crosbie, A batty. E brig. R.H.A.

Private W. Rogers, 21st hussars.

Private W. Reid, 26th foot.

Private W. Robertson, 26th foot.

Marathi.

Capt. F. C. Donne, 109th foot.

Schoolmaster W. W. Clifford, educational dept.

Oordoo—High Proficiency.

According to rule 12 of the G.O. by the Government of India No. 734, Sept. 9, 1864:—

Capt. J. M. Sexton, 95th foot.

Sergeant R. Vincent, barrack dept.

Oct. 28.—The C. in C. is pleased to appoint Lieut. M. S. Saunders, 20th Hussars, aide de camp to Brig. gen. Sir C. W. D. Staveley, K.C.B., for service in Abyssinia.

Lieutenant Saunders is directed to proceed to Bombay forthwith to join his appointment.

No. 820.—The undermentioned officer and non-commissioned officer are reported to have passed an examination in Hindustani, according to the higher standard:—

26th Foot.—Lieut. H. M. E. Brunker, Schoolmaster R. E. Walters.

Nov. 1.—No. 837.—The undermen. med. officers, recently arrived from England, are apptd. for duty as follows. On proceeding to join they will travel at the public expense:—

Asst. surg. G. A. Maconachie, M.B., to the 3rd regt. Sind horse.

Asst. surg. G. Bainbridge to the field hospital, Abyssinia, and tempy. to general duty, Bombay garrison.

Asst. surg. J. Arnott, M.D., to the field hospital, Abyssinia.

Asst. surg. R. H. Batty to the 3rd regt. N.I., to join at once.

Asst. surg. W. F. Knapp to the 25th regt. N.L.I.

Asst. surgs. A. J. Leggatt and B. Keelan to gen. duty with the Abyssinian field force.

Asst. surg. H. D. Jatham to the 18th regt. N.I., to await its arrival in Bombay.

Asst. surg. J. McAlister, M.B., to gen. duty, Southern Maratha circle, for duty at Kulladgee, to join.

Asst. surg. S. B. Halliday has been ordered to proceed to Abyssinia on board the transport *Kooria Moorla*, in med. charge of a detail of the transport train dept.

Asst. surg. J. Raby, gen. duty, Southern Maratha circle, is att. to the 5th regt. N.L.I.

Asst. surg. J. R. Lowry is transf. from gen. duty, Mhow, to gen. duty, Abyssinian field force, and will proceed with the 5th regt. N.L.I. via Vingoria to Abyssinia.

Nov. 5.—No. 846.—The services of Lieut. J. G. McKae, staff corps, having been placed at the disposal of the C. in C., that officer is appt. wing sub., 2nd Gr. regt. N.I., and will join at the public expense.

No. 847.—Returned to duty on Oct. 25—

Capt. O. V. Tanner, staff corps.

Poona Horse.—Lieut. J. Phillips to offic. as 3rd

squad. officer, in addition to his own duties as squad. subaltern, from the date of departure of Capt. Reid, and during the absence of Lieut. Owen.

No. 849.—The officer comdg. 9th regt. N.I. has permission to detach a recruiting party of one havildar and two privates to the Concan.

THE RELIEFS.

No. 850.—With the sanction of Govt., the following additions and alterations are ordered in the schedule of reliefs of the Bombay army, published in G.O.C., No. 741 of the 3rd ult.:—

Poona Horse.—From Seroor to Jacobabad—detachment of 300 sabres, to embark at Bombay about Nov. 20, to relieve 3rd regt. Sind horse.

46th Foot.—From Lucknow to head quarters, wing to Bombay, 3 companies to Poona, 2 companies to Asseerghar—on a date to be fixed hereafter.

108th Foot.—From Secunderabad to Belgaum—about Dec. 1.

14th Regt. N.I.—From Mehidpoor and Augur to Mhow—about Nov. 17, when relieved by the 26th Punjab N.I.

Bengal Regiment.

26th Regt. Punjab N.I.—From Bengal to Mehidpoor and Augur—to arrive about Nov. 17.

Madras Regiment.

1st Light Cavalry.—From Bellary to Poona—to arrive Dec. 12.

No. 851.—The following apptmt. is made:—

6th Regt. N.I.—Major W. Rice, staff corps, to offic. as 2nd in com., v. Briggs, proceeding on m.c. to Eur.

No. 856.—Asst. surg. A. N. E. Riddell, Indian med. dept., is directed to proceed to Kundwa at the public expense, to take over med. charge of the 6th regt. N.I., as a temp. measure.

No. 856.—Leave of absence:—

21st Brigade R.A.—Lieut. E. H. S. Blenkinsopp to England overland, m.c.

95th Foot.—Lieut. H. Aldridge, date of embarkation, for 15 mo.

109th Foot.—Lieut. E. Hemsted 6 mo., from date of embarkation to England.

BIRTHS.

AHMED.—At Babnan, Hooghly, Oct. 26, the wife of Moulvie S. H. Ahmed, of a son.

ASPINWALL.—At Cochin, Oct. 23, the wife of J. H. Aspinwall, Esq., prematurely, of twin daughters.

ARCHER.—At Russell-street, Calcutta, Oct. 27, the wife of F. E. Archer, Esq., of a son.

BURKE.—At No. 4, Middle-road, Hastings, Nov. 6, the wife of Mr. A. D. Burke, of a son.

BOYD.—At Surat, Oct. 28, the wife of Captain J. M. Boyd, Staff Corps, of a son.

BELL.—At Ferozepore, Oct. 24, the wife of the Rev. W. C. Bell, of a daughter.

BAGRAM.—At 43, Park-street, Oct. 18, the wife of S. J. Bagram, Esq., of a daughter.

BOOTH.—At Mozuffierpoor, Nov. 1, the wife of B. S. Booth, Esq., M.D., of a daughter.

BLAIR.—At Dhurmsala, Oct. 26, the wife of Captain Robert Blair, 8rd N.I., of a daughter.

BURROWS.—At Calcutta, Oct. 27, the wife of R. F. Burrows, Esq., Customs Preventive Service, of a son.

BARRATT.—Nov. 1, the wife of Mr. J. Barratt, Manager of the Howrah Dock Company, of a son, stillborn.

DUNDAS.—At Breach Candy, Nov. 5, the wife of R. T. Dundas, Esq., of a daughter.

GRAHAM.—At Darjeeling, Oct. 19, the wife of Capt. J. Graham, D.A. Comy. Gen., of a daughter.

GRAHAM.—At Castleton, Kursiong, Oct. 29, the wife of Charles Graham, Esq., of a son.

GROVES.—At Coonoor, Oct. 30, the wife of Mr. Edward K. Groves, of a daughter.

GANE.—At Surat, Oct. 31, the wife of H. J. Gane, Esq., Civil Surgeon, of a son.

HALLET.—At Culna, Oct. 31, the wife of Mr. J. R. Hallett, C.S., prematurely, of a son, stillborn.

HALLIDAY.—At Chupra, Sarun, the wife of F. M. Halliday, Esq., C.S., of a son.

HOLTON.—At Peshawar, Oct. 24, the wife of Dr. Holton, 77th Regiment, of a daughter.

HENDERSON.—October 26, the wife of W. L. Henderson, Esq., Mofussil Press and Ginning Company, Sheagaum, of a daughter.

HOGG.—At Breach Goozerath, Oct. 27, the wife of Charles M. Hogg, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, of a daughter.

HAWKES.—At Bangalore, Oct. 31, the wife of Major T. Spence Hawks, 27th Regt. N.I., of a daughter.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Nov. 28.
THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

The House having resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means,

Mr. HUNT, in the absence of the Chancellor of the Exchequer from indisposition, stated the mode in which the Government proposed to raise the £2,000,000 which had been voted towards the Abyssinian war. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his financial statement on the 4th of April, estimated the surplus at £246,000. Some alterations were made by which the surplus was reduced to £205,000. Deducting that sum from the £2,000,000 which had been voted, about £1,800,000 would have to be provided for. They proposed to impose an additional income-tax of a penny in the pound for the present financial year. This would yield something under £1,500,000. It was not expected, however, that more than £840,000 could be collected in the course of the financial year, leaving £660,000 to be collected afterwards. The sum of £960,000 would have to be advanced from other sources, and they proposed to take this sum from the balance in the Exchequer, which would leave that balance on March 31, 1868, at £5,654,000. Some persons thought that the whole of the expenditure of the war should not be thrown on the payers of income-tax. Their objection would be met in some measure by voting a portion of the expense from the balances in the Exchequer, by which they were practically applying, so far, the general taxes of the country to the expense of the war.

Mr. GLADSTONE remarked that it would have been objectionable to have raised a loan, and still more objectionable to have postponed the matter till the next financial year. The proposal, he thought, on the whole, was a judicious one under the circumstances. It was inconvenient to reduce the balance in the exchequer when they had a falling revenue. Drawing from the balance was almost equivalent to increasing the debt; but they had during the year reduced the debt to a nearly equal amount, so that on the whole operations of the year they would not increase the debt.

Sir G. BOWYER thought it most objectionable to increase the income-tax.

Mr. LAING accepted the proposal, and should not have objected to the income-tax being increased by twopence in the pound.

Mr. WHITE entered his earnest protest against an increase of taxation. The country did not want more taxation, but more economy. They were expending eighteen millions more now than they were expending in 1850.

Mr. HANKEY observed that the cost of the war was estimated at four millions, whereas they were only providing for two. He objected to reducing the balances in the exchequer to a low figure.

Lord STANLEY, in reply, said they had as yet only expended two millions. The four millions would be wanted only in case the war lasted a certain time, but they did not know that it would.

Mr. D. GRIFFITH did not think the country would be afraid of facing the expenditure.

The resolution was then agreed to.

Sir S. NORTHGOTE then moved a resolution that the ordinary pay of the troops taken from India employed in the Abyssinian expedition, and the ordinary charges of any vessels belonging to the Government of India employed in the expedition, be paid out of the revenues of India, but that the expense of replacing the troops or vessels shall be borne by the Imperial Government. He referred to the Act of 1858 for settling the Government of India, which provides that the military force of India shall not, except in order to repel invasion, or to

McLEOD—At Dunna, en route from Cashmere, Oct. 26, the wife of Lieut.-Col. McLeod, 42nd Royal Highlanders (The Black Watch), of a son.
MULLEN—At Carnac Bunder, Nov. 11, the wife of Mr. T. G. Mullen of a daughter.
MORGAN—At Morar, the wife of Captain Morgan, 19th Regt., of a son.
METCALFE—At Saugor, Central India, Oct. 31, the wife of Captain H. D. Metcalfe, 35th Regiment N.I., of a daughter.
MURPHY—At Rajahmundry, Oct. 20, the wife of Rev. J. Murphy, of a son.
MITCHELL—At Agra, Nov. 8, the wife of Mr. H. E. Mitchell, P.W.D., of a son.
NOWELL—At Debroogurh, Oct. 18, the wife of Captain R. A. Nowell, 42nd Regiment, A. L. I., of a son.
PEREIRA—At Dinagopore, Oct. 22, the wife of E. S. B. Pereira, Esq., C.E., of a son.
PLUNKETT—At Bangalore, Nov. 8, the wife of H. F. Plunkett, Esq., of a daughter.
SUMMERS—At Bombay, Nov. 3, the wife of G. A. Summers, Esq., of a son.
TWEEDIE—At Cawnpore, Nov. 6, the wife of M. Tweedie, Esq., district superintendent of police, Lucknow, of a son.
WINTLE—At Monghyr, October 27, the wife of Lieutenant H. R. Wintle, H.M.'s Army, of a son.
WALLER—At Monghyr, Oct. 26, the wife of Capt. Hardress E. Waller, Staff Corps, district superintendent of police, of a daughter.
WINCE—At Raneegeunge, Oct. 17, the wife of Mr. George Wince, of a daughter.
WYNCH—At Mussorie, N.W. Provinces, Nov. 2, the wife of Captain H. P. W. Wynch, Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter.
WILLIAMS—At Rangoon, Oct. 19, the wife of Capt. J. M. Williams, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ATKINSON—KEARNEY.—At the Old Church, Calcutta, Oct. 26, Henry McArthur Atkinson, Esq., of the P.W.D., to Miss Eliza Margaret Kearney.
BENSON—ANDERSON.—At the Cathedral, Bombay, Nov. 12, Wallace William Benson, Captain R.A., son of the late William Benson, Major Bengal Cavalry, to Emily Ross, youngest daughter of the late Colonel William Anderson, Bengal Army.
BRANSON—SHOWELL.—At Byculla Church, Bombay, Nov. 7, Reginald M. A. Branson, of the Middle Temple, barrister-at-law, third son of J. W. Branson, Esq., of 21, Pembridge-square, London, barrister-at-law, to Sarah, only daughter of R. H. Showell, Esq., Second Magistrate of Bombay.
COX—FENNELL.—At St. John's Church, Mercara, Oct. 23, Lieutenant Robert E. Cox, 15th Regiment N.I., to Ada, third daughter of the Rev. A. Fennell, B.A.
CUNNINGHAM—RUNDALL.—At St. John's Church, Bangalore, Oct. 24, Charles Cunningham, Lieutenant Royal Engineers, to Henrietta Jane, daughter of the late James Rundall, Esq., of Bazole, Godavery District. No cards.
CAMPBELL—WALKER.—At Thayetmyoo, British Burmah, Colin Charles Campbell, Esq., Quartermaster 31st Regt. M.N.I., to Eliza Anne, second daughter of Lieut.-Colonel C. E. M. Walker, Madras Staff Corps, Commandant 80th Regt. M.N.I.
GLADDING—MUSGRAVE.—At Byculla Church, Nov. 5, G. R. Gladding, Esq., auctioneer and commission agent, to Emma, second daughter of S. A. Musgrave, contractor, Parell.
MACMILLAN—LINDSAT.—At St. Andrew's Church, Oct. 29, Rev. John Macmillan, M.A., Free Church of Scotland, Madras, to Elizabeth Caird, youngest daughter of the late Robert Lindsay, Esq., Glasgow. No cards.
MORAES—LAFONTAINE.—At the Wallajapettah Church, Madras, Arthur George Moraes, eldest son of H. A. Moraes, Esq., to Julia Philomena, eldest daughter of G. A. LaFontaine, Esq.
ROWLANDS—BARROW.—At Serampore, Nov. 2, Lieutenant Colonel Hugh Rowlands, V.C., commanding H.M.'s 41st (the Welsh) Regiment, to Isabella Jane Barrow, youngest daughter of Thomas James Raikes Barrow, Esq., R.N., of Ryelands, Bandwick, Stroud, Gloucestershire. No cards.
STEVENSON—WATT.—At Madras, Nov. 1, the Rev. William Stevenson, M.A., Missionary of the Free Church of Scotland, to Fordyce Margaret, youngest daughter of Mr. Andrew Watt, Bonnington, Edinburgh.

TULLOH—ELLIS.—At Melbourne, Victoria, July 21, W. H. Tulloh, Esq., son of C. R. Tulloh, Esq., late Bengal Civil Service.
TREVOR—PRESCOTT.—At St. Paul's Church, Poona, Oct. 29, Arthur C. Trevor, Esq., H.M.'s Bombay Civil Service (late Lincoln College, Oxford) to Florence Mary, second daughter of Major Prescott, Staff Corps.
WAWN—MADGE.—At St. John's Church, Bombay, Oct. 30, Mr. N. T. Wawn, B.P.S., youngest son of the late John T. Wawn, Esq., M.P. South Shields, Durham, to Harriet Helen, daughter of Mr. T. O. Madge.
WARD—MOYLE.—At St. Paul's Church, Poona, Nov. 4, Theodore Methven Ward, Lieutenant Bombay Staff Corps, to Augusta Eliza, eldest daughter of Lieutenant-colonel C. A. Moyle, Bombay Staff Corps.

DEATHS.

AMES—At Saugor, Central Provinces, Oct. 27, Henry Arthur Ames, son of Quartermaster-Sergeant William Ames, H.M.'s 1-7th Royal Fusiliers, aged 1 year and 4 months.
ALLEN—At Dum-Dum, Oct. 18, Frederic Campbell, only son of Captain F. Allen, Bengal Staff Corps, aged 1 year and 2 months.
ASPINWALL—At Cochin, Oct. 25, the infant twin daughters of John H. Aspinwall, Esq.
BAILEY—At Black Town, Madras, Oct. 26, Mrs. Margaret Bailey.
BROWN—At Canning-street, Calcutta, Sept. 29, Mrs. D. M. Brown, relict of Mr. J. Brown, late of the Marine Superintendent's Office, and 2nd daughter of N. J. Gantzer, Esq., of Serampore.
DOVE—At Agra, Oct. 26, Mrs. Eleanor Mary Dove, relict of the late J. M. Dove, Esq., aged 74.
HOGG—At Broach Goozerach, Nov. 3, Letitia Ann, the wife of Charles M. Hogg, Esq., Bombay Civil Service.
INNES—At Mominabad, Oct. 31, Lieutenant F. J. Innes, Bombay Staff Corps and Adjutant 4th Cavalry H. C., aged 31 years.
JOSE—Nov. 5, Mrs. Ann Isabella Jose, wife of Mr. C. W. A. Jose, Inspector E. I. R., Telegraph Department.
MACLEOD—At No. 1-3, Mission-row, Calcutta, Oct. 22, Ellen Davis, the wife of Mr. H. H. Macleod, aged 23.
MACLEOD—At Jessore, Oct. 21, Norman Alexander Cowan, elder son of Kenneth Macleod, Esq., M.D., Civil asst. surg., aged 15 months.
MILLIE—On board the s. s. *Candia*, off Madras, Sept. 28, J. B. S. Millie, late of H.M.'s Bengal Police, Raneegeunge, aged 22.
MONTAGUE—At Jullunder, Nov. 2, after a few hours' illness, W. Montague, only son of Lieut. Montague, 94th Foot, aged 7 weeks.
OLDHAM—Oct. 4, on board the P. & O. S. N. Company's Steamer *Candia*, Lillian Evelyn Arbuthnot, the child of Charles A. Oldham, Esq., aged seven months and eight days.
PICKARD—At Banda, Oct. 7, suddenly, Lieutenant W. Pickard, late 4th Regiment N. I., attached to the 40th Regiment N. I.
POURIE—At Sydney, Sept. 4, the Rev. John Pourie, Minister of the Free Church of Scotland, Calcutta.
ROBERTS—At Godavery, Sept. 17, Lieut. Walter Malcolm Roberts, Engineers.
SAGE—At Calcutta, Nov. 2, Marian Ellison Sage, widow of the late Joseph Charles Sage, Bengal N.I., and eldest daughter of the late Hon. Henry Methold.
TROWER—At Akyab, Nov. 1, on board the screw steamer *Madras*, Lieut. Col. C. P. Trower, Deputy Advocate-General, Presidency Division.
TROUP—At Sim Tolla, near Almorah, Oct. 21, Colonel R. Troup, of the Bengal Army.
TWIDALE—At Calcutta, Oct. 22, the infant son of Mr. H. A. Twidale, aged 1 month.
VAUGHAN—At Calcutta, Oct. 24, Dora Stuart, second daughter of the Rev. J. Vaughan, C.M.S., of cholera, aged 2 years and 10 months.
WHIFFEN—At Dhussell House, Raneegeunge, Oct. 20, Charles Hardinge Staig, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Whiffen, aged 14 months and 5 days.
WALLER—At Lindsay-street, Calcutta, Oct. 26, suddenly, William Henry Beaumont Waller, Akbarree Department, son of the late Charles Waller, H.E.I.C.S.
WILLIAMS—At Kurrachee, in Sind, Oct. 2, W. J. Romaine Williams, Esq., Assistant Superintendent, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

meet some sudden emergency, be employed out of India without the consent of Parliament. Government had been charged with violating that Act, but he believed that they had acted in conformity with it, and if they had violated it they had only followed the example of their predecessors. It was the first principle of international law that envoys should be safe, and if it were of importance to England that her envoys should be safe, it was still more important to her Majesty as Empress of India that her envoys should be safe. He admitted that India had no material interest in the Abyssinian expedition, nor, in fact, had England, but if it were not for considerations connected with India, he doubted whether Government would have deemed it necessary to have sent the expedition, or to send it so soon. The charge which would be thrown on India by this resolution would be about £300,000, or 12 per cent. of the entire cost of the expedition. The arrangement, he contended, was just, because India would lose nothing whatever, inasmuch as if there had been no expedition, the troops would have remained at the charge of the revenues of India. There are several precedents for this course. There was the Persian expedition in 1856, when India bore the expense of the whole of the ordinary pay and half the extraordinary expense. In the second China war, the Imperial Government defrayed the ordinary pay and the extraordinary expenses, but that was not a parallel case, as the troops were sent to remain in the country a considerable time. In the third China war, the Imperial Government paid the ordinary pay from the time of embarkation, but a charge of £189,000 for vessels, was not allowed and had not been paid. Another consideration was that up to the time of the third China war, India maintained a navy of her own, but since that time the police of the seas had been kept up at the expense of England.

Mr. FAWCETT could not see why India should be asked to lend troops in order to release English prisoners. Why should India suffer in consequence of a wrong done to us in Abyssinia any more than from a wrong done to us by a European monarch? He considered the policy proposed was most unjust, and he should divide the House against it.

Sir H. RAWLINSON supported the resolution. He believed the Indian population viewed our proceedings in Abyssinia with much anxiety, and that in sending Indian troops to Abyssinia for the purpose of vindicating our national honour we were only taking a measure of precaution as legitimate as would be the enlistment of fresh Indian recruits for the purpose of overawing a disaffected district. The matter was, in point of fact, a mere departmental question, for the employment of the Indian troops on this expedition would not entail the expenditure of a single additional rupee out of the Indian revenues. The military establishments in India were not calculated upon the bare garrison requirements of the country, but a disposable force, ready for any accidental call on the frontiers or on foreign service, was always maintained. Sir Henry disclaimed any idea of annexing Abyssinia. There were some weighty arguments in favour of doing so, but we could not afford to hold it; but if our troops had to follow the King into the interior a provisional occupation might be necessary.

Mr. GLADSTONE denied that the Government of Lord Palmerston, in reference to the China war in 1859, had violated the Act of 1858, for the Act said the troops might be employed in a sudden emergency, and that was a sudden emergency. The nearest precedent was that of the Persian war. The adoption of the resolution would not make India a shilling poorer. What it would do would be to withdraw from India a portion of her available force. There was in India a necessary margin of disposable force which, if not wanted for India, might be sent elsewhere with a solemn

pledge to India that if wanted in India they must return thither. If a committee were appointed to inquire into the distribution of the charge of the army and navy between England and India, his impression was that more would have to be charged to India and less to England.

Mr. LAING thought the proposal a perfectly fair one. It would do the Indian troops good to exercise their wind. Although he deprecated a prolonged occupation of India, he suggested that perhaps an overruling Providence might compel us to be "the promoters of civilisation in Africa."

Mr. OSBORNE remarked that the arguments used in favour of making this charge upon India seemed to show that the British taxpayer was very ill used, and that India ought to pay a great deal more. He suspected the whole affair had been got up by a clique of Bombay officers, and he questioned Mr. Laing's theory that Providence had ordained another penny in the income-tax to keep Indian soldiers in wind. Lord Cranborne declared that if this war really was got up to produce an impression on the Indian imagination, it would be one of the wickedest on record. Our only legitimate object was to rescue our envoy. The special injustice of the course now about to be pursued was that when we employed our English troops in India they were paid for out of the Indian revenues from the moment they landed in that country; but when we employed Indian troops on English duty we called on India to pay for them. It was not any present danger that he apprehended, but, having regard to the future, he did not like India to be looked upon as an English barrack on the Oriental sea from which we might draw any number of troops without paying for them.

Both Lord CRANBORNE and Mr. OSBORNE advised Mr. Fawcett not to press a division, and on the numbers being taken the resolution was carried by 198 to 23.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Nov. 29.

DR. BEKE.

Mr. NEWDEGATE called attention to a statement made by Mr. Layard in the Abyssinian debate, that Dr. Beke had falsely charged Mr. Rassam with having embezzled the money of the Government. This statement, he said, was calculated to do Dr. Beke a great injury, and he read extracts from Dr. Beke's book with a view of showing that the accusation was groundless.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS TO INDIA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Mr. HUNT moved that the contract for the conveyance of the mails between this country, India, China, and Japan with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company be approved. He said there was practically but one tender, which was from the Peninsular and Oriental Company, the only other tender being to convey the mails from Brindisi to Alexandria, Brindisi being substituted for Marseilles. The company asked £500,000 per annum, the contract to be for six years; but after negotiation they consented to take £400,000, the time being extended to twelve years, and there was a proviso that the Government should guarantee to the company a dividend of 6 per cent., paying in no case, however, more than £500,000 a-year. But if the profits yielded more than 8 per cent. the Government was to share in the profits to the extent of one-fourth. The amount of the subsidy was much increased, it being at the present time only £230,000 a-year.

Mr. AYRTON censured the Government for having given the company twelve months' notice to terminate the contract, and then issuing advertisements for tenders with too short a notice to enable shipowners to tender, a course of procedure by which they placed themselves in the power of the company. The Government might have insisted on greater speed being attained, it being only nine and

a half miles an hour. He also objected to the terms of the contract, which he said were a premium on waste, and to the period for which it was made.

Mr. NORWOOD agreed with Mr. Ayrton that it was an injudicious thing to have so soon given notice to terminate the contract to carry the Bombay mails. He also agreed with him that more speed ought to have been required. The £400,000 a year was only for the service to India and China. In the course of another year the Government would have to pay more for the service to Australia. He objected to the partnership arrangement between the Government and the company.

Mr. SAMUDA also disapproved of the partnership, and thought greater speed might have been required, but said it was a mistake to suppose £400,000 was to be given for the service for which £230,000 was paid now, because a greater amount of service was to be rendered.

Mr. CHILDERS censured the Government for not acting in accordance with the recommendations of the committee of last year, and for entering into the partnership, but, under the circumstances, should support the motion.

Mr. M'LAREN characterised the arrangement as an improvident and objectionable one.

Mr. HUNT replied, but the discussion was continued by Mr. GRAHAM and Mr. J. B. SMYTH, who both expressed an opinion that the contract should have been for a shorter period.

The House then divided, and the motion was carried by 55 to 13.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—DEC. 2.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH BETWEEN SUEZ AND INDIA.

In reply to Mr. O'BEIRNE,

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said he would have no objection to lay on the table a copy of the memorial presented by the bankers and merchants of the City of London, recommending the laying of the submarine telegraph between Suez and India, by the Red Sea, with a copy of the proposal of the Submarine Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

Mr. OTWAY, in the absence of Major Anson, who had given notice of the question, asked the Secretary of State for War whether the stores for the Abyssinian expedition are to be provided by the Indian Government; whether such stores as may not be consumed or injured during the campaign are to be returned into store at Bombay, or whether they are to be kept by us, as was the case in China in 1860; and, if the latter is the arrangement come to, whether any officers have been sent out by the Treasury to watch the expenditure and protect our interests, so as to preclude our having to pay for stores of an obsolete pattern.

Sir J. PAKINGTON said the expense of the stores will be defrayed from Imperial funds, though the stores will be supplied at Bombay or from the War Department, or will be obtained by the Indian Government in the open market. Such stores as may not be consumed or injured will be returned to the store in Bombay, this expedition being fitted out by the Indian Government. An officer of the Treasury has been sent out, but with no special instructions with regard to stores; but when the campaign is over there will be ample opportunity to protect British interests.

THE INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

In reply to Mr. FINLAY,

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said it was true that the communication on the Indo-European Telegraph line had been partially interrupted, not in consequence of any defect in the cable, but of a break some distance from Constantinople. He received yesterday several telegraphic messages from India which were rather behind their time, the earliest being dated the 25th and the latest the 27th November; and he apprehended

the communication was still open, although some delay was occasioned in consequence of the breach, the result, probably, of the late heavy weather in that neighbourhood. He was not aware of the state of forwardness in which the Egyptian land line was; but he was afraid, from what he had heard, that there would be no communication by telegraph with Massowah before the rainy season.

In reply to Lord J. HAY,

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said he presumed commercial messages were forwarded by messengers over the broken part of the line in the same manner as Government messages; but he had no information on the subject.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—DEC. 3.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—WATER SUPPLY.

Lord J. HAY asked the Secretary of State for War what preparations had been made for the artificial supply of fresh water at and in the neighbourhood of the point of disembarkation of the Abyssinian expedition.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said it would be more convenient for him to reply. An advanced party was sent forward, under Colonel Merewether and a small committee of officers, to select a proper landing-place, ascertaining, amongst other things, that there was a proper supply of water. They selected a landing-place where at the moment there was an ample supply of water, but not such as was likely to be sufficient for a large force. They therefore had recourse for a time to the condensing vessel *Euphrates* in Annesley Bay. The Government of Bombay having applied for another condensing vessel, the Home Government replied that there were two at Aden, one capable of condensing 4,000 and the other 2,000 gallons per day, and that they could have one of those, and a third condenser is about to be despatched to replace that one at Aden. The reports of the committee state that there is an excellent supply of fresh water within a mile of the shore which is available all the year round. Colonel Merewether states that about twelve miles from the shore there is a clear running stream from a spring which is said to be inexhaustible. It divides into two channels, and cisterns could quickly be made so as to allow the animals to drink without dirtying the water. More information will be received by the next mail. If the hon. gentleman will move for the return mentioned, we will endeavour to obtain it.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—DEC. 5.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

The Earl of DERBY, in moving a resolution sanctioning the employment of troops of the Indian establishment in the Abyssinian expedition, said there could not be two opinions as to the policy of despatching the expedition from India instead of from England. There was no intention of throwing an additional burden in any way on the revenues of India, and the Government of India and the Indian Council were quite satisfied with the course proposed. He acknowledged in handsome terms the support given by the late Chancellor of the Exchequer to the proposition of the Government that the ordinary pay of the troops taken from India should continue to be chargeable on the Indian revenue.

The Earl of ELLENBOROUGH admitted the justice of the war according to every principle of civilised nations, but feared that the prisoners would never be rescued alive. He believed, however, that the expedition was one which the late Duke of Wellington would, from his habitual prudence and regard for military principles, have disapproved of.

Lord DE ROS, knowing the abilities and character of Sir Robert Napier, could not imagine that he would not take every possible precaution. The expedition possibly might not be able to rescue the captives; but he had little fear that it would easily make good its return to the coast.

Earl RUSSELL thought Government would have been inexcusable if it had not attempted to release the captives, and it was only right that Parliament should regard their conduct in so difficult an undertaking with the utmost consideration.

The Earl of DENBIGH did not consider the war either just or necessary. Mr. Cameron ought to have been recalled long ago, and the detention of Mr. Rassam was owing to the mismanagement of Earl Russell.

Lord LYVEDEN approved of the course taken by the Government.

The Earl of DERBY replied. Government believed the difficulties were surmountable, and Sir Stafford Northcote had that day received a despatch which reported favourably of the surveys of the passes, the supply of water, and the health of the troops already landed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—DEC. 5.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

A short debate on the Abyssinian question arose out of a question addressed to the Foreign Secretary by Mr. WILD, who asked if he had seen an article in the *Morning Post* charging the Assistant-Secretary of State with levying tolls on the officers employed in foreign service, and with malversation in his office.

Lord STANLEY said he had seen the article in question, and there was no foundation for the charges it contained. The charge of malversation, he supposed, meant that Mr. Murray had kept back papers from the chief of the department. But no paper, except it related to a matter of mere return, ever was kept back. The letter which was sent by King Theodore to the Queen had been placed before Lord Russell, for there was a minute on it in his handwriting referring it to the India-office.

Mr. LAYARD explained that the letter in question never came under his notice, because matters relating to the East came under the special cognisance of the permanent Under Secretary. Lord Russell sent the letter to the India-office, and there it was not thought that it required an answer.

Mr. OSBORNE observed that the postage of that letter would probably cost millions. The neglect of the Foreign-office in not sending an answer to it had probably plunged the country into a war. He thought there ought to have been no expedition at all, or if there were one, the force employed ought to have been much smaller. He moved the adjournment of the House.

Colonel SYKES had been informed by Mr. Kaye, the head of the political department in the India-office, that the letter was sent to him merely for his information, and he did not know that any notice of it by him was expected.

Mr. OTWAY asked if it were not true that King Theodore wrote a letter to the Queen in 1858, and that Lord Clarendon declined to send any answer to it. He expressed an opinion that the danger of the expedition lay in the great number of the forces employed in it.

Mr. LAYARD owned that no answer was sent to the letter of King Theodore in 1858. As to the last letter, he denied that that was the cause of the war, and he reiterated the charges he made in a former debate against Consul Cameron.

Sir G. BOWYER laid all the blame of the war on Consul Cameron.

Mr. AYTON remarked that it was not to be assumed that the House had expressed an approval of the policy of the expedition.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE observed that it was not convenient to discuss the general policy of the expedition without notice, but he answered one or two of the points which had been raised, and particularly with regard to the number of forces which he said the Home Government had sanctioned.

The motion was then withdrawn.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

A special meeting of the East India Association was held at its rooms on Friday; Lord William Hay in the chair. Among those present were Sir Vincent Eyre, Sir John Low, General Briggs, Lieutenant-General Wilkinson, Mr. S. P. Low, Mr. A. Cursetjee, Mr. D. D. Cama, General North, Major Sinclair, Major-General W. E. S. Scott, Major Evans Bell, Mr. P. P. Gordon, General Landers, General T. C. Parr, Captain Barber, Mr. P. Bhimjee, Mr. J. V. Agnew, Colonel Haly, Mr. W. Taylor, Mr. W. Dent, and many other English and native gentlemen.

Mr. DADABHAI NAOROJI read a paper on the expenses of the Abyssinian expedition. He confined himself to the consideration that the decision of the Government not to pay the ordinary pay of the Indian troops, &c., was unfair. He urged that in former times, when the English were one of the several independent Powers of India, a fair principle was generally adopted for cases like the present—the receiver of the assistance should pay the whole charge. He cited in support of his statement extracts from treaties with Hyder Ali Tippoo, the Nizam, and the Rajah of Mysore, and asked why this reasonable and just practice should have been departed from subsequently. He hoped that the standard of fair play of the Crown was not inferior to that of the Company. He asked, while England had never given to India anything without making India pay for it, why, when it was England's turn to pay, she shrank from doing so. It was said that India lost nothing; but the real question was whether India or England should save. The question, however, of a few hundred thousand pounds was not of so much importance. A much larger question was involved in the present decision of Government—viz., whether the British Government and Parliament were absolute masters and disposers of the Indian purse, or whether they were to hold it in trust and discharge that trust on equitable principles. India was not able to protect itself. It was therefore the more necessary for England that she should not be generous to herself with others' trust money, but pursue the only honourable course of treating the trust with the strictest justice and care. After reading his paper he commented on the debate in Parliament of the previous night, and showed that by the Government's own confession India had no interest whatever in the expedition, but that the Indian Government wished to be liberal to England. Mr. Dadabhai had no doubt that India would not fail in her sense of gratitude, and would strain every nerve in case of England's need, but the present was not such a case. The world naturally does not like trustees to be liberal to themselves. He expressed his regret, more on account of England herself than of India, that England should present the spectacle of, on the one hand, being ready to spend any number of millions for her honour, and, on the other, of taking from India a few hundred thousand pounds for the pay of the very troops to be employed for the upholding of that honour. The prestige which England had, and needed to maintain, was that England could herself hold her own from her own resources, and not that she was so poor that she must ask India to be liberal to her for a few hundred thousand pounds. To the Government plea that England's envoys must be protected everywhere, he replied that if India were to be made to contribute on such grounds, then India might be called upon to pay for every war, European, American, or any other, that England may enter into. This, he trusted, would not be allowed by Englishmen themselves as just. In reply to the arguments that England had spent much on Indian account, Mr. Dadabhai urged that if it were so, it was best for all parties that India should know what it was, and be at least thankful for it, instead of

being, as at present, under the impression that an unjust burden had been placed upon her. The precedents of China and Persia were all inapplicable, because they themselves required examination, and the holder of the purse was its disposer without any voice from the owner. Even granting, for argument's sake, that these former arrangements were just, he contended at length that they were not at all applicable to the present expedition. He was quite sure that Lord Stanley and Sir Stafford Northcote were the last persons to inflict any injustice on India intentionally; but he was sorry that on this occasion the matter was seen by the Government from a wrong and narrow point of view. Lord Cranborne gave the right view, except the conclusion that because Government should not be opposed therefore an injustice may be done to India. On the contrary, had Parliament come to a just decision, the prestige of England for riches, power, and, above all, for justice and fair play, would have been more strengthened than by a dozen Abyssinian expeditions. He thanked Mr. Fawcett and the other twenty-two members and the English press.

Mr. S. P. Low thought the matter was looked upon by the officials from a narrow point of view, and agreed with the paper that the decision of Parliament was not worthy of a great nation like England.

Mr. BONNERJEE and Mr. METITA agreed with the views of the paper; and Mr. ANSTEY, also concurring, urged that the present opportunity should be taken to press upon England to adjust on equitable principles the financial relations of England and India.

General NORTH, Mr. W. TAYLOR, and Mr. GANTZ having also addressed the meeting,

Sir VINCENT EYRE, who regretted that the explanation was a day too late, proposed a vote of thanks for the paper.

The noble CHAIRMAN said that though he concurred with the paper, and was one of the twenty-three, he regretted that there was no one present to give the Government view of the question.

A vote of thanks to the chairman ended the proceedings.

THE VALLEYS OF THE INDUS AND OF THE EUPHRATES.

After most mature consideration the Governor-general of India has passed a minute in favour of the Indus Valley Railway. We expected no other course from the political insight of such a man as Sir John Lawrence; and his decision is to be valued all the more because it has been formed in opposition to the views of several well-known officers, whose reports, however, prove to have been based upon inaccurate and insufficient data. Such objections as were offered by these gentlemen had all along been consigned, by anticipation, to the limbo of exploded fallacies by the superior knowledge and experience of Mr. W. P. Andrew, the chairman of the Scinde and Punjab Railways, and of the engineers of those lines. Their intelligence was at last supplemented by the arguments, based upon personal knowledge of the country, as well as upon official responsibility, of Sir Bartle Frere. Hence the supreme Government has arrived at a just decision; and, though we may regret the delay, the decision itself is now fortified by a combination of political, scientific, and commercial authority that will secure the construction of this great and indispensable work. There will, in due time, be a line from Kotree to Multan; and that line, combining the upper terminus of the Scinde Railway with the lower end of the Punjab line, will be the predecessor of railway communication between Lahore and Peshawur, without which Northern India will always be exposed to undesirable contingencies. In the completion of the Indus Valley line Lahore is open to the sea. Chatham becomes the basis of our fron-

tier defences, and we shall be able to concentrate troops, at short notice, at any given point between Southampton and Peshawur. If we felt disposed to show what narrow views of this question of the Indus Valley Railway have been taken by sabaltrn authority, we should recapitulate the objections made to it by Colonel Strachey and Mr. Mansfield. Mr. Mansfield deliberately urged that the proposed extension (which was the only question) passed for its greater part through native and not British territory, that the country was a continuous jungle, and that there was no population to support it. The facts were shown to be that, out of 479 miles, 294 run through British and 185 through native territory; and that the country is very populous and cultivated. Colonel Strachey said there was no prospect of a paying traffic, because of the competition of the river native boats. Well might an astonished Scindhee, writing so late as the 30th of September last, ask whether he had been awake for the last twelve years to hear such an objection, seeing that it is opposed to all experience; and well might Sir Bartle Frere characterise the apprehension of those who doubted the prospect of a remunerative local traffic as an "extraordinary delusion;" pointing out, as he did, that traffic and population cannot, in a flat, alluvial, and roadless country, be visibly concentrated in a manner to strike the attention of the superficial observer. Here we may allow this branch of the subject to rest, leaving it with a word of congratulation to Mr. Andrew that his views have at last been confirmed to the very letter by every man who has competently examined the question.

The Indus Valley Railway, important as it is, is only part of a still more important question; and, even if it be combined with the project, so perseveringly supported by Mr. Andrew, of a railway through the valley of the Euphrates, it is still only part of a yet wider question—the question of our control and supremacy in India. This control and supremacy may ultimately be subjected to a trial of military strength, as they have been before. The very railway system upon which, next to the interests and affections of the people, our dominion is based, unless it be effectually completed, may assist in sapping our power. India is vulnerable from three points—the sea, from Eastern Europe, and from Central Asia. As to the sea, she is safe so long as Great Britain possesses fleets and sailors, but our fleets must be supplemented by such means of defending the frontier as will be supplied by the Indus Valley Railway. We know to some extent the advances made towards our frontier from Central Asia. But we do not yet fully realise the steps that are being taken on the side of Eastern Europe. It is from this side that work is going on which we must neutralise if we cannot ourselves absorb it, just as a skilful commander would utilise his furthest external defences.

There is a great railway movement going on throughout Eastern Europe by which the southern and western frontiers of Russia are being placed in immediate connection with her military stations. Southern Russia and the Russian ports of the Black Sea are being connected by railways with the Western ports of Europe on the Atlantic. It may be that these widely-separated countries will become commercially closer connected. This is exceedingly desirable, but there are other things desirable too. The railway system being thus brought up to the very confines of Southern Russia in Europe, and the Black Sea being connected with the German Ocean and the Atlantic, what is Russia doing on the Asiatic side? She is advancing the iron road to and beyond the Caspian; and already a line is being made from Poté, in Georgia (which Russia obtained only in 1829), to Teflis, the capital of the Transcaucasian Provinces. Once at Teflis, a prolongation along the southern shores of

the Caspian, or what the Americans would call a "Lake line," would carry the locomotive to Tabriz and Teheran. And already the suggestion has been publicly made that, in order to unite the Caspian with the Valley of the Indus, there should be a further prolongation, by the present trading route, to Meshed, Herat, and Candahar. With a railway extending from Eastern Europe to Herat, we can tell beforehand what would be the effect on Persia. Persia may be opened to Western civilising influences, but the question for us must be that of British Indian security. Hence we come to see the necessity of establishing our base upon the sea, with the means of protecting our north-west frontier from the Valley of the Indus. On the northern side of Persia lies what is called Independent Tartary, and our rulers cannot be blind to the extent to which Russia has planted her feet in Khiva. There will be, on both sides, only Afghanistan between us and the advanced posts of Russia.

It is the fashion, or it was the fashion lately, to pooh-pooh the contingencies of a Russian invasion of India from Central Asia. But the wisdom which affected to feel security took no account of the movement that is making such vast strides in Eastern Europe, by which the power and the resources of Russia may be placed on the borders of the Caspian and supported from the German Ocean. Still less was account taken of the truly daring conception and the actual beginning of a railway that can be used only as a military engine, however it may be disguised, through Georgia and Persia almost to our very gates at Peshawur. So that we are at this moment confiding in a false security. Our Indian empire is virtually menaced from a new point after we have allowed ourselves to slumber over the certain dangers of the old; and the question is becoming urgent how, while there is time, to abate if we cannot extinguish, to neutralise if we cannot prevent, movements that are politically threatening to our Indian supremacy.

This is easier than at first sight it might seem to be, because nature is our ally, and we have all the needful capital and industry if we choose to use them. If Russia carries a railway along the shores of the Caspian, and so on through Persia towards Herat, England must move in parallel lines in Southern Persia along the valley of the Euphrates. If Russia, for her own purposes, affects to open the Mahomedan communities of Persia and Afghanistan to the influences of Western civilisation, we must open the like communities of Asia Minor to the same influences. Persia is as much open to Western influences from the South as from the North; and even more to Western influences as they emanate from India than as they emanate from the Caspian, because the Euphrates Valley, the railway once made, will always be the preferable route for the transport of troops from Chatham to Lahore by the Indus Valley. We can deal with Russia, should she become aggressive on the seas, so far as we can reach her; but on land we can at best only neutralise aggressions that affect to be pacific. It would be folly to attempt to check the development of that part of her railway system by which she is uniting the widely-separated points of Eastern Europe. Nor would it be wise to impose any checks on her railway developments east of the Black Sea and the Caspian, because railways are instruments of civilisation, and by civilisation we profit. But we have a high position to maintain, which we see distinctly threatened. We do not intend to prevent Georgia, Persia, or Afghanistan from being opened to India by means of railways, Russian or British; but we do intend to take care not to lose sight of our own position.

This is the larger question that we spoke of above. From what we have thus briefly said it will be seen that the completion of the Indus Valley and the Euphrates Valley lines of rail-

way are not works to be postponed. We must make progress greater than, or, at all events, equal to that which Russia is making. But the progress of Russia must not be measured by what she is doing in Khiva, or in Persia, or Georgia, or on the west of the Caspian. It must be measured by what she is doing in Eastern Europe, in the wide country between the Black Sea and the Baltic, because it is there she is laying by the reserves that will be needed for the great struggle which some day will assuredly come. In Europe itself we are already prepared for the encounter, and every year is adding to our strength and to our capital. But we are not prepared either midway or at the Indian end. Midway all depends upon the construction of the Euphrates Valley route, because it is a route at once independent, safe, and easy. At the Indian end it depends on the completion of the Indus Valley line, and its extension from Lahore to Peshawur. It is exceedingly gratifying to find that the intellect and the patriotism of the Governor-General have at last acknowledged the pressing importance of the former of these most indispensable works. Our position in India must be rendered unassailable; and the means for it are thus in our power, if we use them as we ought, quickly and well.—*Money Market Review.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BROTHER OF THE TYCOON.—On Wednesday afternoon Prince Mimbutaiko, brother of the Tycoon of Japan, with his suite, visited her Majesty the Queen at Windsor Castle. Major Edwards was in attendance upon the Prince.

DESPATCH OF THE BOMBAY MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 27.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Massilia*, Capt. Almond, sailed hence this afternoon, with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Bombay, and Upper Bengal. She took out ninety-two passengers and a full cargo, including—sovereigns, £2,270; rupees, £410; and mock pearls and watches, £407.

ABYSSINIA.—H.M.'s screw troopship *Crocodile*, Capt. Watson, embarked detachments of troops to join corps serving in India and naval supernumeraries for the Indian screw troopships *Euphrates* and *Junna* in the Red Sea, on Wednesday last, at Portsmouth. The *Crocodile* has sailed, but will call in at Queenstown to embark the 1st battalion of the 6th Regiment of Infantry to convey to Alexandria with her other troops for India.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for bills on India took place on Wednesday, the 4th inst., at the Bank of England. The amounts allotted were, to Calcutta £180,500 and to Madras £19,500. The minimum price was fixed at 1s. 11d. per rupee on Calcutta and Madras. Tenders on Calcutta and Madras at 1s. 11½d. will receive about 89 per cent., those above that price will be allotted in full. No tenders on Bombay were invited. The result shows a slight decrease in the demand for the means of remittance.

THE INDIA-OFFICE.—Sir Stafford Northcote, the Secretary of State for India, entertained the following company at breakfast at the new India-office on Nov. 29:—The Lord Mayor, Sir Arthur Phayre, Sir Charles Wingfield, Sir Robert Montgomery, Sir Edward Lugard, Sir Henry Montgomery, Sir James Fergusson, M.P., Sir Edward Wetherall, Sir Bartle Frere, Sir John Hay, M.P., Sir Gaspard Le Marchant, Sir Charles Trevelyan, Sir Vincent Eyre, the Hon. H. S. Maine, Mr. Keene, Mr. Craufurd, Mr. Crawford, M.P., Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee, Mr. Childers, M.P., Mr. Waterfield, General Jameson, Captain Mends, Colonel Johnson, Colonel Cooke, Colonel Hogg, M.P., Mr. Corry, Mr. Digby Wyatt, Mr. Buckland, Mr. Shadwell, Mr. Franks, Mr. Ayrton, M.P., Mr. Murray, Mr. Mangles,

Mr. Melvill, Mr. Melville, Mr. Benthall, Mr. Sturt, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Arbutnot, Dr. Forbes Watson, and Mr. Northcote.

THE P. AND O. STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Company have issued their annual report, in anticipation of the meeting to be held on the 6th of December (this day.) It is of a somewhat unfavourable character as regards the working for the past year, but expresses hopeful anticipations of the future, based on the renewed contract for the postal service to the East, which has been arranged with the Government. An abstract of the accounts, which is given, shows under the head of capital that the total assets are £4,242,744. 12s. 4d., and the liabilities, £3,952,545. 10s. 9d., showing a surplus of £290,199. 1s. 7d., which is represented by the balance at the credit of the general reserve fund. The revenue account shows the expenditure, including interest on debentures, outlay for renewal, and other purposes, to have been £2,261,440. 16s. 4d., and the gross income from all sources, including balance of undivided profits from last year, £2,084,393. 14s., leaving a deficiency of £177,047. 2s. 4d. The underwriting account shows a balance of £60,700 to be carried to the general reserve fund, and the latter fund, after being debited with the deficiency on the revenue for the past year, amounts to £290,199. 1s. 7d. The report also gives full details of the changes in the company's fleet during the last year, and of the engagements which have been entered into with her Majesty's Government in connection with the Abyssinian expedition. The directors then explain at length the negotiations with the Postmaster-General on the subject of the mail contract, and state that they look with confidence for the approval by the proprietors of the course adopted in consenting to an arrangement which almost guarantees a moderate dividend for a number of years. In pointing out that the result of the company's operations for the past year prevents the declaration of any dividend, the directors at the same time state, as a satisfactory feature, that the loss has arisen mainly on the business of the first six months of the year.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 27. Glenlyon, Bombay; Marella, Singapore; Himalaya, Calcutta; M. A. Evans, Rangoon; St. Andrew's Castle, Colombo.—28. Northern Empire, Akyab.—29. Zambesi, Penang.—Dec. 1. Karl Russell, Madras.—S. City of Venice, Calcutta.—4. Spirit of the Age, Colombo; Gertrude, Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 27. City of Amoy, Calcutta; Cestrian, Galle; Queen's Own, Singapore; Emulation, Point de Galle; Thomas Hamilton, Rangoon; Eneas, Madras.—28. Henry Penne, Rangoon; Alfred, Calcutta; Royal Alfred, Bombay; Khersonese, Calcutta; Cherwell, Bombay; Henry Pereini, Rangoon; Schlosser, Rangoon.—Dec. 3. Royal Sovereign, Calcutta; Duke of Athole, Calcutta; Soukar, Calcutta.—4. B. Ambaidos, Bombay; Windsor Castle, Bombay; Lady Clarendon, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Nyarba, Dec. 4.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Col. and Mrs. Ramsay, two Misses Ramsay, Miss Budden, Miss Batson, Mr. and Mrs. M'Donald, Mr. J. Hutchinson, Messrs. Johnstone (two), Mr. Pitts, Col. J. P. Clarkson, Miss E. Whitaker, Mr. and Mrs. Strofton, Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrand, Mrs. Montague, Mr. Solano, Mr. Cowie, Mrs. Raban and two children, Mr. H. C. Richardson, Capt. Davidson, Mr. P. Anderson, Miss Kirkpatrick, Mrs. A. W. Bolton, Mrs. Diver, Mr. Eyre, Major and Mrs. Best, Mrs. Brander, Miss Brander, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Newmarsh, Mrs. Boyce. For MADRAS.—Capt. Budd, Lieut. A. Anot, Mrs. Carnegie and infant, Mr. Muckey, Mrs. Porteous, Capt. H. M. Wynch. For CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Hayes, Dep. Asst. Comy. gen. and Mrs. Randall and infant, Mr. C. Mackwood. For SINGAPORE.—Mrs. Willans and two children, Miss Willans, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Moerell, Mr. T. Krause, Capt. Massey. For HONG KONG.—Mr. Hannen, Mr. and Mrs. Duggan.

From MARSHALLS.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Rome, Asst. surg. Howison, Mrs. Nation, Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Mr. Bridgman, Mr. Eddis, Col. Hyde, Mr. Dickman, Mr. and Mrs. O. Stack, Rev. F. Willes, Lieut. col. Raban, Mr. Raban, Mr. E. Rule, Mrs. Drysdale, Miss Samler, Mr. Hadenfeldt, Mrs. Castle, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Oliver and infant, Captain B. E. Boyle, Mr. Lougham, Major-gen. Beadle, Dr. H. Smith, Dr. Forster, Dr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Lady Franklin, Miss Crockett, Miss Blair. For MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Lodwick, Col. and Mrs. Money, Mr. Levers, Mr. E. Thompson, Lord Waterpark, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Norton and infant, Mr. M'Gregor, Miss Cooper. For HONG KONG.—Mr. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Minto.

NAUTICAL INCIDENT.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27.—The Ocean Home, hence for Bombay, struck on Burbo bank last night, going to sea, and sank, two men lost.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

DECEMBER 12.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mr. Hamilton, Miss Keith, Captain Mackie, and Hon. J. C. Amherst.

MARSHALLS to BOMBAY.—Mr. Carnel, Capt. Repton, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Laing, Major E. O. and Mrs. Leggett, Mr. G. Bullock, Mr. M. Melville, Capt. E. M. Smith, Major Mackenzie, Lieut. and Mrs. Baldwin, Major Naylor, Mr. M'Clellan, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Captain G. Stevens, Lieut. W. M. Stevens, Mr. Burstall, Mr. Moir, and Mr. Paul.

SOUTHAMPTON to ADEN.—Mr. Gordon.

SUEZ to ADEN.—Capt. H. Wood.

MARSHALLS to ALEXANDRIA.—Capt. and Mrs. Gresham and three children, and Capt. P. W. and Mrs. Fowlett.

DECEMBER 30.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Rev. W. Simpson, Miss Innes, Capt. and Mrs. Copland, Capt. Callender, Miss Callender, Mrs. Duval, Mr. H. Smith, Lieut. colonel and Mrs. Ouseley, Mrs. Ward, and Mr. Wheeler.

MARSHALLS to CALCUTTA.—Mr. Sutherland, Capt. W. S. Young, Mr. E. A. Jack, Col. and Mrs. Gresham and three children, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Laing, and Mr. H. G. Sharp.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Capt. R. C. Budd, Capt. B. Smith, Mr. and Miss Luard, Captain and Mrs. Renshaw, and Colonel Wilkeson.

MARSHALLS to MADRAS.—Capt. Galbraith and Capt. Branfell.

MARSHALLS to SYDNEY.—Mr. Henderson, and Mr. G. Wilkie.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Capt. R. E. Crockett, Mrs. Shaw and four children, Mrs. and Miss Temple, Mr. F. Temple, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Saunders, and Miss Lloyd.

MARSHALLS to CEYLON.—Mr. Fendall and Mr. Findlay.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. Hargreaves.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Foss.

SOUTHAMPTON to MELBOURNE.—Mr. Kaye and two Misses Kaye, Mrs. R. L. Bland, Miss Hocker, Miss Radcliffe, and Mr. and Mrs. Messenger and child.

DECEMBER 31.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mr. Ticehurst, and Mrs. Rice.

MARSHALLS to BOMBAY.—Mr. Boanquet, Mr. P. Anderson, Lieut. col. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Hoare, Mr. R. Rouse, Mr. and Mrs. Dods, Capt. and Mrs. Wright, Mr. J. G. Tyndall, Mr. T. W. Brown, Captain Fynn, Mr. Hill, two Messrs. Thornton, and Mr. Jefferson.

SUEZ to BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and Hon. H. S. Maine.

SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Mr. C. L. Smith.

JANUARY 4, 1868.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Grey and two children, Mr. A. Dundas, Mrs. P. Cockerell, Major Stothert, Miss Leonard, Capt. J. P. and Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Strong and two children, Mrs. Gustin and infant, Mrs. Younghusband and infant, and Miss A. Wendon.

MARSHALLS to CALCUTTA.—Mr. J. D. Shaw, Mr. E. Partridge, Capt. W. H. Macnaghten, Mr. and Mrs. K. Thompson and two children, Mr. H. H. Shaw, Miss Shaw, Major and Mrs. Tennant, Mr. H. G. Eteson, Mr. E. C. Daniel, Lieut. A. J. Sted, Lieut. H. G. Becher, Rev. G. Wilson, Capt. and Mrs. Martin, Major G. A. Williamson, Mr. E. Adlard, Mrs. Gavin, Capt. and Mrs. Ferguson, Mr. J. Rowe, and Mr. J. Miller.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Mr. Eadie, Miss Temple, Mrs. Handyside, Dr. and Mrs. F. Davis and infant, and Capt. and Mrs. Lavis.

MARSHALLS to MADRAS.—Mr. Molony, Mrs. Carruthers and infant, and Capt. and Mrs. Griffith.

SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mr. G. Booth and Mr. F. C. Adams.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Rev. G. F. and Mrs. Hore.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

BRADFORD.—The wife of Capt. H. R. Bradford, Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter, at 10, Somerset-street, Portman-square, Nov. 26.

FOOTE.—The wife of R. Bruce Foote, Esq., Geological Survey of India, of a son, at Streatham-common, Nov. 30.

LANGMORE.—The wife of R. P. Langmore, Esq., of a son, at 8, Eldon-road, Hampstead, Nov. 27.

LATHBURY.—The wife of Henry Lathbury, Esq., late of Calcutta, of a son, at The Oaks, Winslow, Cheshire, Nov. 27.

STEWART.—The wife of Capt. James Stewart, late Madras Artillery, of a daughter, at The Cottage, Newcastle Emlyn, Dec. 1.

MARRIAGES.

CADELL.—MACKAY.—Capt. Robert Cadell, Bengal Staff Corps, to Georgina, daughter of Robert Mackay, Esq., Writer to the Signet, Edinburgh, at 10, Shandwick-place, Edinburgh, Dec. 8.

CAMPBELL.—PHILLOTT.—Robert H. S. Campbell, Esq., son of the late Sir Robert Campbell, Bart., to Agnes Mary, widow of the late Major Johnson Phillott, H.E.I.C.S., at St. George's, Hanover-square, Nov. 30.

CHAPMAN.—MACNAGHTEN.—Francis Stewart Chapman, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, to Mary Charlotte, third daughter of Elliot Macnaghten, Esq., 46, Eaton-square, at St. Michael's, Chester-square, Dec. 8.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

VOL. XXV.—No. 792.] LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1867.

[PRICE 6d.]

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- On the 3rd, at 6 P.M., via *Marseilles* and *Bombay*, to all parts of India.
- " 4th, at 8 A.M., via *Southampton*, to *Calcutta*, *Madras*, *Ceylon*, and *China*.
- " 10th, at 6 P.M., via *Marseilles*, to *Calcutta*, *Madras*, *Ceylon*, and *China*.
- " 12th, at 8 A.M., via *Southampton*, to *Bombay* and *N.W. Provinces*; also, for *Letters only*, to *Madras* and *Lower Provinces of Bengal*.
- " 18th, at 6 P.M., via *Marseilles* and *Bombay*, to all parts of India.
- " 20th, at 8 A.M., via *Southampton*, to *Calcutta*, *Madras*, *Ceylon*, and *China*.
- " 26th, at 6 P.M., via *Marseilles*, to *Calcutta*, *Madras*, *Ceylon*, and *China*.
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A French line of Mail Packets now leaves *Marseilles* on the 19th of every month for *Alexandria*. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via *Marseilles*. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—"By French Mail Packet from *Marseilles*."

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SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

By the Indian papers received this morning we have no later news from *Calcutta*; *Madras* news comes down to November 13. Not a word, however, in the *Madras* papers of fresh information about the great cyclone—at least, with reference to *Bengal*. With a telegraph and a line of steamers from the Southern capital to *Calcutta*, this is surely strange. A half-monthly *Calcutta* mail brings no sort of news, direct or indirect, from the place whence it started.

In *Madras* itself no symptoms of the hurricane had been felt beyond a "rather high and shifting wind." In the middle of the Bay, however, some five hundred miles eastward of *Madras*, the storm caught the *Blenheim*, on her way to *Calcutta* with a large number of passengers. She was totally dismasted, thrown on her beam-ends, and, as some of her cargo shifted, must have been within an ace of going down. On the 10th of November, however, she was all safe at *Coconada*, but so helpless that it was proposed to tow her on to *Calcutta*.

The Report of the *Mysore* Government for the last year, according to the *Madras Times*, contains much interesting and suggestive matter. The population returns show a serious falling off as compared with former years. Famine and disease have apparently laid their heavy hands on *Mysore* also. The revenue returns for eleven months show a deficiency, which comes right, however, on the whole year. Out of 17½ lakhs spent on "public works," it seems that only seven were reserved for "communications;" half even of that sum going for "repairs." The Talook Courts seem to give small satisfaction, for out of 2,344 contested suits, there were no fewer than 1,353 subsequent appeals. In ninety-seven State schools, including sixteen new ones, 5,966 boys and 569 girls were receiving instruction.

The *Athenæum* learns that a despatch received by the local Government sanctions a revised scale of salaries for the higher grades of the educational department; the director himself being gradually raised to

Ra. 2,500 a month, and the pay of inspectors, deputy-inspectors, and principals increasing on a like scale. By all accounts the boon thus offered needs extending to the lower ranks, which "discontent and disgust" are steadily thinning, or filling with inferior men.

The Municipal Commissioners held their first meeting under the new Bill on November 12. The Commissioners rejected the President's proposal to raise the house-assessment from 7½ to 10 per cent.; preferring to consider the whole question another day. A committee is to report on Mr. Fraser's plan of distributing water through the city. The canal for bringing water from the Red Hills to the Spur Tank would be finished by October, 1868.

An attempt to introduce "Low-country fish" into the *Neilgherries* had not proved very successful, owing to the season and the weather. Fresh experiments are to be made early next year. One kind of fish, however, called the *Pumin Khandi*, seems to be doing well in the *Ootacamund* Lake.

Prince *Azeem Jah* is still waiting to have his debts paid, and to start afresh as Hereditary Prince of *Arcoot*. Something seems, from the *Athenæum*, to have gone wrong with the Government plan for settling the Prince upon his financial legs. "Trumpery claims" have been sent in by the thousand, which the Commissioner will take a year to examine; but few, if any, of the chief creditors can be tempted or frightened into forwarding their claims, although several notices granting further grace, positively for the last time, have already appeared in the *Gazette*. Possibly to the people concerned the trumpery claims are of greater importance than far bigger ones would be to the leading creditors.

A very able report on the famine in *Madras* in 1866 has been drawn up by Mr. *Dalyell*, of the Civil Service, late Secretary to the Relief Committee. The first three parts give a carefully compiled account of the whole disaster, and the fourth sums up the various means available for the prevention of similar scourges. Among these he lays special stress on irrigation; with a sufficient outlay on yearly loans the

worst evils of drought might be averted, and a good deal of waste land brought into paying cultivation.

The *Carnatic*, with the Bombay mail of Nov. 29, arrived at Suez at 7 P.M. on the 11th inst., and may be expected in London on Saturday next.

WANT of space prevented our inserting in the last number of the *Mail* a report of the meeting held on the 5th December in honour of Sir Bartle Frere. An appropriate recital of that gentleman's public services by the Chairman, Lord Lyveden, preluded the reading of an address from the Kattywar Princes to their latest hero, the late Governor of Bombay. They thanked him for his many proofs of interest in their country's welfare, especially for the pains he had taken to impart "a sound English education" to their sons and daughters. Praggi Bhimjee, agent for the said Princes, afterwards enlarged on the same theme, promising a green place in the memories of his countrymen to a statesman not only resolute in battling with conservative prejudices, but also wise enough to choose in Colonel Keating the right subaltern for his purpose.

Other native gentlemen chimed in after their own fashion. But the best speech of the meeting was Sir Bartle's reply to the others. In a few graphic sentences he sketched the general history of Kattywar, with its princes dating from the time of Bayazid and Solymán, with its still powerful aristocracy, its mixture of warlike races, including the descendants of its Portuguese invaders, and with the small number of Englishmen needed for its control. He paid a warm tribute to the zeal of the Kattywar chiefs in forwarding his own schemes of material progress. With regard to the rate of that progress, he showed how all the improvements of to-day had been crowded together into a state of society answering to that of England in the fifteenth century. "All this has come suddenly on the people of India after centuries of slumber;" and with it comes for England the danger consequent on the peace and prosperity of her own creating. People are forgetting the old days of rapine and misrule. Henceforth "England can only rule by the right divine of good government."

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

HM'S FORCES.—Lieut. Gen. C. Godby, C.B., of Southbank, Batherton, aged 77, Dec. 8.
BENGAL.—Lieut. W. M. Roberts, Engineers, at Godavery, Sept. 17.
MADRAS.—Major N. L. Austin, late 10th Madras N.I., at the Accacias Croydon, aged 76, Nov. 30. Lieut. Col. M. Watts, late of the Madras Artillery, at Kensington, aged 59, Nov. 24.
BOMBAY.—Lieut. F. J. Jones, Bombay Staff Corps, and Adjutant 4th Cavalry H.C., aged 31, at Mombasahad, Oct. 31.
Lieut. Col. J. Peyton, Bombay Army, at Fenzance, aged 49, Dec. 8.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSEILLES.—From CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Kaye and infant, Mrs. Dunsford and three children, Col. and Mrs. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Strachan and infant, Mr. Viviani, Col. and Mrs. Holroyd, Mr. and Mrs. Barrow and two children, Mr. Livingston, Mr. G. Smith. From MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Baldwin and four children, Miss Blair, Mr. Munroe, Major Hutchinson. From CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and child, Mr. White. From HONG KONG.—Mr. Chambers, Mr. Phipp. From SINGAPORE.—Mr. Page.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W. M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

SATURDAY, December 14, 1867.

THE NOVEMBER CYCLONE.

NATURE in the tropics is at times a terrible curse to those who live there. What with plagues, droughts, earthquakes, rainfloods, hurricanes, her yoke is apt to sit heavy on shuddering mortals. For the last two or three weeks we have been trying to realise the horrors of hurricanes, such as those which have turned some of the West Indian islands into ruin-dotted wastes, and the sea around them into a teeming graveyard. Our hearts have hardly ceased aching over the pitiful records of the Orissa famine, and now we are startled into fresh emotion by the accounts of that cruel cyclone, which spent its fury about six weeks ago on the country lying between Calcutta and the mouths of the Ganges.

During the last few years in Southern Bengal, one calamity has trodden upon the heels of another. The great cyclone of October 1864, with its loss of fifty thousand human lives and more than two millions' worth of property, filled up the measure of suffering caused by the floods of the year before. The autumn of 1865 ushered in the first stages of a famine which, in the course of two years, has probably reaped a harvest of a million lives, besides untold waste of human resources. Just as the last mouthfuls of public food are being distributed to the more helpless sufferers from that scourge, another cyclone bursts over the luckless region, slaying more than a thousand lives, destroying millions of property, and in many places blighting the new-born promise of an abundant harvest. The rice crops, which form the staple food or wealth of millions in Lower Bengal have been so damaged by wind and water, that the price of the grain had doubled in one week. Vast numbers of cattle have perished; everywhere the tanks are poisoned with their bodies, or ruined by the salt water that found its way in; and at least thirty thousand houseless families have to get their poor mud or wattled huts rebuilt, at a cost which the temporary dearness of materials must often render overwhelming, if

not for the time impracticable. And all this at a season when the cold even in Calcutta becomes for natives a sensible fact, and warmth, food, and clothing are as needful for them as they are just now to ourselves in this country.

Two causes went far to lessen the actual harm done by the late cyclone. It blew down against the tide, so that nothing was seen like the tremendous storm-wave which took so many lives in 1864. And Mr. Blanford, from his post in the capital, was enabled to give several hours' warning to the ships all down the river. Hence far less havoc has been dealt to native villages and to the larger vessels within reach of the gale, than happened three years ago. But the small native boats and their crews have suffered terribly, as the returns show, and on shore the destroying powers of the late hurricane seem to have even surpassed those of its fatal predecessor.

Could any of the damage done have been prevented by ordinary precautions? That is a question well worth considering by the local authorities. The *Friend of India* complains of the want of many conveniences, such as moorings, jetties, wharves, and so forth, which might reduce the dangers on the water to their lowest attainable amount. But how about the perils by land? Brick cottages would doubtless fare better than lath and plaster huts; but who is to build them, or how are the poorer multitudes to pay for the improved dwellings? It will not do to fold hands of resignation over these oft-recurring disasters, or to stand too much on the letter of economic laws in a country where the State is everything and scientific progress still a dream. Famines at least are in some measure preventible, as the lesson of Orissa has once more taught us to our shame. Hurricanes, of course, are a different matter; but might not science and common forethought help in some way to mitigate the evils, and at least by proper embankments to hold back the march of storm-lifted waters over populous and fertile plains? If something be not done, and these Bengal cyclones continue to break through their old rule of raging once in ten years or so, Lower Bengal stands a fair chance of becoming a desert at no distant day. And where would Calcutta be then?

RUSSOPHOBIA REDIVIVA.

THE Russian bogbear is once more disturbing the dreams of the British Lion. His tail begins wagging uneasily to a rolling accompaniment of sleepy growls, at the announcement of some new advance of the Russian Eagle over the broad plains of Central Asia. That ill-omened fowl may mean no mischief at this moment; is ap-

parently in peaceful quest of his daily carrion. But birds of prey are dangerous creatures at best. Stray lambs may be grazing somewhere in this one's neighbourhood; and does not every step bring him nearer and nearer the hunting-ground of the British Lion?

Dread of Russian encroachment threatens to become as fashionable as contempt of Russia is ceasing to be. In India the croakers, with very few exceptions, are having it all their own way. Not a step can Russia take to secure her territorial or improve her commercial gains, but the *Friend of India* sounds the trumpet of alarm to its fellow-journals. Don't you see how Russia is steadily creeping nigher, like a lion that

"Glares at one who nods and winks behind a slowly dying fire?"

Trust her not for a moment. Whether she fights or bargains with Bokhara, whether the roads she builds be commercial or military, whether her way be smoothed for her by Russian cannon or Russian cotton-bales, by the arts of diplomacy or the weapons of trade, her various movements have all but one meaning, point only to one ultimate goal. That goal is the British-Indian frontier. Is it not plain enough to the dullest eye, all this pretence of developing her trade, of repelling the inroads of tameless Turkomans, of punishing the insolence of kidnapping fanatics, of strengthening her position on the banks of the Amoor? Already has the Russian Bear got the three Khanates in his fatal hug. Another step will leave him master of divided Afghanistan.

And what is Sir John Lawrence doing all this while? Nothing whatever. No British bayonets gleam from the walls of Herat; no Armstrong guns gloom over Quetta; not even has a British envoy gone to strike a friendly compact with the ruling dynasty at Cabul. No; England's Proconsul in the East stands there with folded arms, a model of "masterly inactivity," serenely careless of the doom that hangs more and more darkly over our Eastern Empire.

In this kind of strain croak too many mouthpieces of Anglo-Indian sentiment. Some echoes of it are finding their way into the home press. And a powerful ally on their side has just appeared in the shape of a new volume by the Hungarian traveller, Mr. Hermann Vambéry. That gentleman closes a work full of fresh, varied, and amusing information on the Central Asiatic races with a chapter of vigorous remonstrance against that English optimism which sees no danger in Russian aggrandisement and fears no evil from Russian rivalry. Page after page is devoted to the exposure of Russian aims, to a close review of the past and present progress of Russian arms and arts in Cen-

tral Asia, to a darkly shaded sketch of the only policy possible to Russia in the future. Her manifest destiny, we are assured, will carry her in due time through the Afghan passes right into Peshawar and Northern Sindh; and what will England, unready and unbelieving in her danger, do then?

In spite, however, of these appeals to our fears and our ambition, we cannot bring ourselves to unlearn the "optimism" so distasteful and foolish-seeming to Mr. Vambéry. It is very good of him to try and touch our pride by his very flattering contrast between the merits of English and the defects of Russian civilisation. It is possible that our trade might gain by the adoption of a policy tending to our military renown. Our Indian subjects might think more reverently of a Power which dared beat Russia at her own game of conquest, and enabled the turbulent Afghan and the half-savage Turkoman to realise the blessings of a sway more civilised and civilising than that of the Muscovite Tsar. Let us even for the nonce allow the truthfulness of our admirer's comparison between the virtues of the unpolished Tartar and the views of that thinly varnished savage, the modern Russ, who outside the cities of the West does all but justify the great Frenchman's caustic epigram, about scraping a Russian to find a Tartar.

Yet, after all said and conceded, what do these alarmists call on us to do? Because Russia seems to act unrighteously, shall we hasten to copy the bad example? While the supposed enemy is yet miles away from our gates, we are to stultify all our recent policy, to break all our latest pledges, in order to avert a conflict which may never happen, which cannot possibly happen so long as our hold on British India remains unweakened! We are to stretch out long arms over Herat and Quetta, at infinite cost to English consciences and Indian revenues, merely to keep the lawless rovers of the Steppes and the half-savage bigots of Bokhara safe from the comparative blessings of Russian rule! This is caution with a vengeance.

The victims to a milder form of Russophobia would be content with an English embassy at Cabul, or some sort of alliance with the Afghan chiefs. Such a step might be feasible at some future day whenever a settled government shall again rise in Afghanistan. For the present, however, mischief rather than good would ensue from any such meddling with the politics of a neighbour at once so lawless, quarrelsome, and unstable. Let us be thankful for the masterly inactivity which refuses to meddle rashly, without good cause. Nor less thankful are we to find that the Russophobia has thus far spared the leading columns of the *Times*. Englishmen in a panic are not pretty to con-

template. Fenianism and garotting already divide the fears of a growing multitude. People in a great fright are sure to make fools of themselves, if nothing worse.

If Russia should some day prepare to fight us for the possession of India, we ought to know how and where to meet her with effect. It would take her a very long time to digest Afghanistan. We could always at the last moment seize upon Quetta and block the way over the Hindu Kush. But, after all, India itself would probably become the scene of the crowning struggle. In the valley of Peshawar and the plains of Northern Sindh we should have to make good our title to our Eastern Empire. Let us, then, keep up a good outlook along our frontier, and complete our lines of communication with Kurrahee and Calcutta. The enemy should meet us on ground of our choosing, not of his. If, with wind and tide in our favour, we still failed to stem a foreign invasion, if we ever let an enemy march unchecked along the Indus, our time for leaving India would be come. But no amount of headlong precautions taken in defiance of our calmer and juster selves would delay for one moment that disastrous hour.

Spirit of the Local Press.

OUR POLICY WITH REGARD TO RUSSIA.

The *Delhi Gazette* holds that the notion of meeting Russia on the Oxus is even more mischievous than the theory which makes Herat the key of India. There is, indeed, one general principle which may be almost universally acted on in war, and that is—never to separate yourself completely from your base of operations. Occasionally even this principle is with advantage disregarded, as it was by Sherman in his famous march that did more than any other single operation to conclude the American war, and give victory to the Northern States. But it is clear enough not to require demonstration, that in our case the principle may not be disregarded. To be in a position to meet the Russians, now or at any future time, upon the Oxus, would necessitate either the abandonment of our base of operations, or else the occupation of the whole territory between that river and our frontier.

The reader may perhaps imagine that it is hardly worth the while of any journalist to discuss a scheme which to most men in India seems so bold and impracticable. And so it would be if our foreign Indian policy were directed by the local Government. There seems certainly very little ground of apprehension of Sir John Lawrence awaking like a giant refreshed with wine, and setting at naught all his previous policy to such an extent as to project the extension of our frontier from the Indus to the Oxus. But though we have no fear of over activity in that quarter, there is, we conceive, danger of a mischievous policy being adopted in another. There are a number of writers in England, some of whom are men of considerable influence, whose knowledge of India is chiefly derived from books, with perhaps a slight experience of some one part of the country, perhaps one or other of the large presidency towns, who have what is called at home an Indian reputation—that is,

they are looked upon by those who are utterly ignorant of India (and that means a very large majority) as authorities. And these men, through some of the leading journals, resuscitate the old ideas about the defences of India, and recommend all sorts of mad projects.

No country in the world could have a better line of defence than has India in the Valley of the Indus. To complete the defences which nature has provided for us we have to erect fortresses at commanding positions, so as to control the passes that lead from Upper Asia to the Valley of the Indus, and to put that part of the country into easy communication with the sea coast by means of a railway. We have already pointed to this as the sure and certain means of rendering our position all but impregnable against a foreign enemy. By these two measures—the erection of forts and the construction of the railway from Kotree to Peshawur—and with the military occupation of Cashmere, India would be perfectly secure on the north-west and the north-east. If it be urged that the physical obstacles in the way of the construction of this line are too many, then the extension of the line from Lahore to Peshawur would answer in a degree the same ends; it would secure communication with the extreme limit of our territories on that side, although, until the hiatus between Kotree and Mooltan is filled up, even that line would be incomplete. At present it takes as long to convey troops over that section of the journey from Kotree to Mooltan as all the way from England to Bombay.

The *Indian Daily News* avows its hearty approval of Sir John Lawrence's non-interferent policy with regard both to Indian and frontier States. On the side of Cabul especially Government has acted with the truest wisdom. Although apprehensions of collision with Russia are supposed to induce the present alarm, it is not the call to protect India from invasion that Sir John Lawrence is so steadfastly resisting, but the spirit that Englishmen have acquired in this country of dictating and interfering in the affairs of Governments that happen to be contiguously situated. There is anarchy in Cabul; there is slavery in Turkistan; Cashmere is misgoverned, is the cry. The principle on which interference is sought is admirable, but it involves very nice discrimination. In Burmah our relations with the King, people, and country are such that interference may become necessary; but in Cabul these relations do not exist, and the Viceroy is undesirous that they should, and is resisting them. How long he will succeed it is impossible to say. The Saxon spirit is progressive; it will make itself comfortable and happy in Cashmere; it will penetrate Cabul, and in time, when the high roads between Central Asia and India are free and open, European merchants may be found fraternising with Turkistan dealers. But just now the principle of interference, if applied with reference to Cabul, might just as well be applied to Poland or Denmark. The time will come when Cabul will be the highway for European merchants; but even if Russian troops are then seen in the country of the Ameers, would it not be better to deal with a Government ruled from St. Petersburg than by a wild family of Khans? It is not so much a pacific as a policy of non-interference that is advocated, for, as we before observed, if we can hold our frontier there is no reason for moving onward, even against Russia. If we are doubtful of our power to do so, there is even less reason; and surely for the time we ought to be contented with, and secure in, our influence in this country.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE FOR INDIAN LAW-COURTS.

The *Delhi Gazette* puts forward the claims of English to supersede native languages in Indian law-courts. In the first place, it must be remembered that the number of educated

natives who know English is increasing enormously every day. Every day, all over the country, the Government schools and colleges are turning out men who can read and write English fluently. The employment of these men will at the outset very much facilitate the universal introduction of the English language as the medium of conducting the executive administration. Every year the number of natives who go to England to qualify themselves will increase. In whatever way the service is thrown open or rendered more accessible to natives, one result, whatever other results may accrue, will undoubtedly be additional facilities and inducement to employ English in place of the vernacular. And the mere fact of all records being written in the English language, in a language which a visiting or supervising officer can read, and which is avowedly infinitely less open and liable to be tampered with than the vernacular, would in itself be an immense safeguard. A record-keeper or writer would think twice before he dared to tamper with an English document, but would not hesitate for a few rupees to alter or tamper with a vernacular one.

Thus it appears that the difficulties in the way of the general introduction of English as the official medium are of themselves disappearing, being removed by the course of events. Let us see how the other great difficulty is to be met. We do not deny that, if it were the practice for civil officers to read papers for themselves, their work would be increased. But it is a shocking thing to think of that the service should be so poorly supplied with officers that a system avowedly calculated to foster corruption of the worst kind should be kept up, because the proper number of workmen cannot be supplied. It must come to this, and it would be much better if it did come to this, that an inferior, or at any rate a less highly-paid, class of workmen should be provided, rather than that the interests of millions of people should be sacrificed to the maintenance of the present system.

THE CYCLONE OF NOVEMBER 1.

The *Friend of India* remarks that within the past four years Lower Bengal has been visited by a succession of the most terrible physical calamities. In 1863 an inundation desolated the rich districts between the Ganges and the head of the Hooghly, which were passing through all the excitement and loss of a struggle between landlord and tenant. In 1864, when the whole province had begun to abandon itself to the orgies of the national festival, on 5th October, a cyclone swept up from the Bay of Bengal to the far north-east, accompanied by a mighty wave which engulfed at least fifty thousand human beings and together destroyed property to the value of two millions sterling. In 1865, the same month and the same festival brought with them scarcity of food so severe as to deepen, in the course of the subsequent year, into a famine more intense than any recorded in history. What the famine spared another storm-wave destroyed in Orissa, and the loss is counted in a million of lives and an expenditure, public and private, little short of three quarters of a million. Meanwhile an epidemic fever, which like cholera still defies scientific definition and remedies, has been steadily wasting the districts along the Hooghly from Nuddea to Calcutta. It has depopulated many villages and still broods over a large district only a few miles from the capital.

But, as if all this were not enough, another cyclone has followed the track of that of 5th October, 1864, with a destructive violence hardly less, but with a terror all the greater that it came at midnight upon a sleeping population, not even illuminated by the lightning of heaven, nor alleviated at its close by the heat of the sun; and this cyclone has occurred at a time when not only was there

neither light nor heat as on the 5th October, but when the rice crops were in the ear, and the whole province, wasted by famine and pinched by high prices, looked forward to an abundant harvest.

The *Friend* asks whether the three years that have passed since the visitation of 1864 find Calcutta and Bengal prepared for that of 1867?

Mr. Blanford's warnings from Saugor Island did indeed give the shipping six hours' notice. But where are the new moorings, where the river trust that was to do so much, where the embanked shore, the jetties, the wharves, the accommodation which would render it no longer necessary for ships to ride at anchor in the stream? Committees have sat, and heard evidence for days and have written "able" reports—where is the fruit? Saturday after Saturday has been wasted in discussion and legislation, in Bills, and Acts, and Acts to interpret Acts, and Bengal routine is exposed by another cyclone. And all this in the tropics, and in that part of the tropics which experience and science show to be liable to periodical, and even frequent, visitations of the kind.

INDIAN FURLOUGH RULES.

The *Madras Athenæum* holds that of all irrational institutions there is hardly one more irrational than the present Indian furlough regulations with especial reference to their guiding principle, that going to England must be made penal. A man may go anywhere else. As far as leave within Indian limits is concerned, the rules are rational and even liberal enough. The absurdity is in having any limits whatever with the exception of those of time. The recent order about the ninety days' privilege leave caps the absurdity, and makes it more palpable than ever. A man may have ninety days' leave to the hills, or the Straits, or Cashmere, or Ceylon, &c., &c., but he must not go to England during those said ninety days under penalty of forfeiting three-quarters of his income! And for what reason? No reason is given. Is it possible for us to conceive one? A man is not more out of the way, not more out of reach of the authorities in England than in Cashmere or the Straits. If his valuable services were emergently required he could be recalled and come back to duty in as little time, in less time, than he could from the Cape or from China. The reason cannot be economy. Government may just as well pay a man his full salary in England as on the hills. It is absurd to suppose a man would go to England for three months on furlough pay. So if he takes his ninety days at all he takes it where he can draw full salary. There can be no reason why her Majesty's Government of India should endorse the old Indian traditions on this subject. A man can be recalled from England to India in forty days if necessary. Her Majesty's Government at any rate professes to desire, rather than to object to, the introduction of European ideas. The improved medical science of the day is decidedly in favour of occasional changes of air and climate, and that not from one tropical site to another, but from a tropical to a temperate region.

THE P. AND O. COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Company was held on the 6th inst. The chairman congratulated the shareholders upon the present position of the undertaking, and remarked that they have now a partnership of twelve years with the Government, and a tolerably sure guarantee that the dividend will never be under 6 per cent. A reduction of £74,500 per annum had been made in the outlay, and the loss in the second half of the year was only £24,000, against £153,000 in the first six months. After some discussion, in the course of which full confidence was expressed in the directors, the report was adopted.

BENGAL.

RECEPTION OF THE BRITISH EMBASSY.

With regard to the mission at Mandalay, we find that for some time there was no information received in Rangoon from the capital, and that considerable uneasiness was consequently experienced. It was attributed to the rapid falling of the waters of the Irawaddy, but it seems that the King is so superstitious and dilatory that, although Colonel Fytche had arrived at Mandalay, there was nothing of importance to report. The Embassy reached Mandalay on Saturday, the 5th, and landed on Monday, the 7th October. The whole city was in a stir by the arrival of the Agent of the Governor-General of India and suite. Wooddouks and Atwenwoons and Woongyees called in succession to congratulate the Chief Commissioner on his arrival in the royal city. The accommodation provided for the mission has been pronounced as superb, and the usual round of theatricals and dancing takes place every day. Supplies are poured into the mission compound every morning for the table, and no pains or expense is spared to make things quite agreeable. On Friday, the 11th, the grand pageant of the reception was held. It is reported as a great affair. Nothing was left undone that could add to the magnificence of the display. For once the King endeavoured to give proof of his sincere respect for his Excellency the Viceroy of British India, by the extent and cordiality of his arrangements. The ceremonies of reception were pompous and magnificent, according to Burmese ideas of such a scene. A Rangoon paper gives the following account:—From the Political Agent's residence a long procession proceeded towards the Palace. There was first a body of men, mounted on ponies, who led the way. They were dressed in new clothes, and headed the *cortege*. Then a regiment of musketeers. Next came a line of elephants, with their variously-ornamented *houdahs*. An officer of rank, dressed with a pagoda-shaped hat and the wings of a bird, carried the Governor-General's letter, on a golden salver before him, on an elephant. Next, on an elephant, followed the Agent of the Governor-General, dressed in diplomatic costume and cocked hat. Then came the Political Agent, Capt. Sladen, and the interpreter and secretary, Mr. R. S. Edwards. Following these were the various officers of the suite, mounted on elephants. Another squad of Burmese cavalry followed the elephants; then a long double rank of the Court fanmen, dressed in their white robes, and carrying the usual long-handled fan. After these came another body of men, of all kinds and classes, and no end of musketeers. This procession extended over a mile, and marched through different streets of the outer city, and then into the city itself. Wending its way along inside of the royal city, the procession came round to the front of the palace, and halted at the east gate, where all dismounted, leaving the elephants and ponies outside with all the golden chattabs that had been carried over them. The Embassy was then ushered into the Grand Audience Hall, where all the grandees, the princes, nobles, ministers, and officers of the Court were assembled in full Court dress, with all their decorations emblazoning their persons. All took their seats in their appointed places. It was a grand sight to witness. Every man of any importance in the kingdom was there present, to do homage to his Sovereign. Shortly after entered their Majesties the King and Queen, taking their seats on the throne, entering by the central door under the spire of the Palace. The throne is a pedestal about eight feet high, and is ascended by a flight of steps. All heads were down on the floor but those of the mission, who made a sort of bow to the King. The King commenced by asking Col. Fytche about the health of the Queen and Royal

Family, to which questions answers were given. The reception did not occupy more than fifteen minutes. When it was all over the large assembly soon scattered. The reception of Mrs. Colonel Fytche, who was conveyed to the Palace in a royal silver canopied tonjon, and escorted by troops, was very cordial. The King and Queen received her most graciously. Only Colonel Fytche and Capt. Sladen were admitted into the Queen's apartments on the occasion.

STATION TALK.

MEERUT, Nov. 6.—The line is open from Gazeabad to Meerut, as your readers know. But I think it will be useful to the public to know that it is necessary for any one going up to Meerut by the train to make arrangements beforehand to have a conveyance to meet them at the terminus, which is a good three miles from the station, otherwise he may find himself in a very awkward predicament, especially if he goes up by the night train. It is not very pleasant being landed with your traps at two o'clock in the morning on the *maidan*, three miles from any hotel or dawk bungalow and not a coolie or a creature to help you out of your difficulties; and the railway subordinates of the P. and D. line are not over-attentive or obliging, I mean the native portion of them. The line runs very easily, but the speed is slow, not more than fifteen miles an hour. The up-train from Calcutta, which left on the night of the 2nd, was detained six hours at Burdwan, unable to stir from the violence of the tempest. Since that the trains have come regularly, so that no damage can have been done to the line.

BENARES, Nov. 3.—Last week a meeting of the Benares Association took place, on which occasion the Honourable Baboo Dwarka Nath Mitter, the native judge of the High Court of Calcutta, Baboo Mohendro Lal Shonee and Annadee Prasad, pleaders of the same court, and many other Bengali baboos of rank were present. Mr. Rogers, the mathematical professor of the college, was also among the audience. The work commenced at half-past six p.m. After the relief fund business was over, Baboo Umesh Chandra Sanyal, B.A., read his essay on "The best means of diffusing useful knowledge among the Hindus." The essayist was of the opinion that at the present time useful knowledge can be acquired only by the study of the English language, for in the vernacular there are a few scientific works, and to attempt translating works like Miller's Organic Chemistry and Mill's Logic, will be struggling to overcome an impossibility. He also said that if anything like translation were to be attempted, the English technical terms must be retained. I hear that the members of the Allypore Scientific Society have requested the Governor General to allow them to establish an Oriental University, have translated many English works, and have taken upon themselves the difficult task of translating the most important scientific works, including logic and rhetoric. Two murders were committed during last week. One of the victims was an inhabitant of a village a few miles from here; he was killed by one of his relatives, who has been apprehended, and has, I hear, admitted the charge. It is said that the murdered man lately appeared as a witness against his relative which led to the perpetration of the murder. The dead body was found concealed in some *bhusa*. The other victim was an inhabitant of this city. I have not heard the particulars yet. Both the cases are pending in the Court of our Deputy Magistrate, Mr. P. Niblett. The Criminal Session of the Judge's Court opened on the 1st instant. I hear that in this session the dacoity case, in which five men of a distinguished regiment, are charged with a crime punishable under Section 395 of the Indian Penal Code, will be decided.

Nov. 4.—"The Deewalee festival came off with the usual grandeur. I have been informed by a friend that a little boy was kidnapped during this festival. He was afterwards found lying dead in a well. The ornaments which he had on his body were the cause of his death. I don't know when the natives will come to their senses. They often witness the mischief occasioned by the use of ornaments yet their eyes are not opened. A short time ago a Bengali baboo was coming on an *ekka* from Azimghur to this station by the Deogao road. He intended to halt for the night at Deogao; but before he could reach that place night overtook him. When he was about a mile from Deogao, he was suddenly surrounded by four lathials. They stopped the *ekka*, and commanded the baboo to come down. In the meanwhile the *ekka walla* fled. The baboo, though alone, remained undaunted. He asked the robbers what they intended? They told him in plain words that they would rob him of his money and whatever else he had. While this dialogue was going on, one of the *lathials* aimed a stroke of a bamboo *lathi* at the head of the baboo, but fortunately it fell on the top of the *ekka*. On seeing this, the baboo, who was a young robust man, struck one of the rogues with a ruler which he had in his hand, and the fellow immediately fell on the ground. No sooner did the other three see this act of the baboo than they took to flight, leaving their accomplice to his fate. The *ekka walla* than returned, and the baboo took the wounded robber with him. On arriving at Deoga he handed him over to the thanadar. From this circumstance, we can infer that this road is not safe even now. Some other measures should be taken by the authorities of Azimghur to put a stop to the ravages of highway robbers. The winter is fairly advancing. The mornings and evenings are quite cold."

SAHARUNPORE, Nov. 6.—Dr. H. C. Cutcliffe has been succeeded by Dr. F. Metcalfe in the civil medical charge of the station, the former when relieved of his duties as camp surgeon with his Honour the Lieutenant Governor of the North Western Provinces will, it is reported, proceed to Calcutta to take some appointment there. Dr. Cutcliffe had made himself so popular here that his departure will long be felt by the station. The district officers are all out on their annual tours. The Collector and the Joint Magistrate have gone to Roorkee, I believe, to escort the Lieutenant Governor within the limits of their district. It is said that his Honour has altered the date previously fixed for the departure of the camp from Roorkee, and that he will not be here before the 19th, but I cannot vouch for the correctness of this statement. The Mohamedans of this place are building a large mosque in imitation of the Jumma Musjid of Delhi, said to have cost Shahjehan ten lacs of hard cash; the mover of the object is a moulvie of Delhi, and he has so far succeeded in it that he has already collected and spent about eighty thousand rupees. The completion of the whole edifice will, I consider, take about two hundred thousand in all.

LAHORE, Nov. 5.—I believe that the changes recently announced in the *Punjab Gazette* will all be carried out by the 20th or 22nd of this month, as Major Cracroft may be expected at Rawul Pindie about the 10th, and Colonel Farrington be thus at liberty to proceed to his new appointment at Umritsar, Major Bush coming about the same time to Lahore to relieve Mr. Aitchison, whose arrangements to join the Lieutenant Governor's camp are complete. We have not yet been informed who succeeds Mr. McNabb at Peshawur. Whoever it may be, he will have some trouble to work up to the standard of the present Deputy Commissioner, whose very rapid promotion has been universally approved of. Simla requires a man of his determination to put matters straight there; they are crooked

enough at present, owing to the notorious carelessness of present incumbents. We are expecting Sir Barnes Peacock back from his rapid visit to Cashmere, and it is much to be regretted the Lieutenant Governor is not here to do the honours to our distinguished visitors. Dr. Doyme, the leader, I believe, of the Calcutta Bar, has been here for two or three days, also on his way back from Cashmere, and left this morning for Lucknow. Great secrecy, why it is hard to say, has been preserved in the matter of the Leitner inquiry, but notwithstanding the endeavours of all concerned to keep the result "dark," something beyond a hint has transpired to the effect that the Commission have given an opinion adverse to Dr. Leitner's continuance in the public service. Time will tell how far this rumour is well founded or not. *Appropos* to Dr. Leitner, it is stated in the paper owing its origin to his fertile brain, that he does mean to appeal against Mr. Aitcheson's confirmation of Mr. Beachcroft's decision in the case of Plowden *versus* Leitner and Cunningham.

RAWUL PINDEE, Oct. 29.—This morning the annual batch of invalids from the depot at Murree, arrived in the station on their way to England. They number fifty-five in all, which is a little more than a fourth of the number of invalids sent up this year to the depot by the different regiments located in this part of the Punjab, and I believe is about the usual number whose services are yearly lost to the Government through the operation of the invaliding committee on the sick of the Murree depot at the close of the season. I regret to say there was some great blundering with regard to providing tents for these sick men on their way down from Murree. It appears they left on Sunday the 27th, with the expectation of finding a camp already pitched for them at Tret, the first halting place, where they were to pass the night, but instead of this not a vestige of a tent was visible when they arrived at their destination at sunset that evening, and the men had to shift for themselves as best they might! The same thing occurred the next day also when they arrived at the end of the second stage; but here the men were more fortunate, owing to their finding the camp of the Lieutenant Governor ready pitched in anticipation of his arrival on the 1st November, and as of course the tents were all empty, the officer commanding the party (at the suggestion of a gallant colonel of Artillery who happened to be staying that day at the dak bungalow) took advantage of the lucky fact, and was thus enabled to find shelter for his men for this night at all events. And so Sir, you have here repeated once more the old, old story of sickening mismanagement, which so often attends the march of our gallant soldiers in this country and for which you may be sure nobody is to blame.

LAHORE—Nov. 1.—As I foresaw, the force of public opinion, though a third class voice, which the present gods of the railway affected to despise, has been brought so successfully to bear on the interests of the concern, that a new rule has been issued allowing five seers of baggage of a personal character to third class passengers, with a charge of one anna and four pies for every ten seers additional up to one maund. The number of ekkas on the road was increasing so sensibly, and the number of passengers per rail diminishing so materially, that it was found absolutely necessary to stop the diminution in the company's receipts. It is only astonishing to me how the Consulting Engineer can allow the company's officers, who know nothing of the people's wants and views, to play at ducks and drakes with the interests of the shareholders. But what does it matter to them so long as they draw their large salaries out of guarantee, for it will come to this, if matters continue on their present footing, that the traffic receipts will be unequal to the revenue outlay of the company, and then capital must be drawn upon, unless salaries

and expenditure of all kinds are materially reduced; and I would commence with the board at home, whose chairman is currently reported to be drawing as much as a Secretary of State.

Nov. 4.—You will probably have heard of an accident that occurred on the line between this and Wuzer Bhooler on the night of the 1st November. An engine on special duty, with Mr. Stone, officiating chief engineer, ran over a trolley that should not have been on the road at that time, and seriously injured three men, one so much so that he died very soon after. An investigation has no doubt taken place. I see the local papers have no notice whatever of the first day's running of trains to and from Wuzer Ghat, and I hardly wonder at it, seeing how the whole thing was managed. When I tell you that although made aware of his presence, not a single railway official had the courtesy to show any mark of politeness to the French Consul-General and his secretary, who travelled in an ordinary carriage, one of the dirtiest of its class, while said railway officials luxuriated on the velvet cushions of the Viceregal saloon; and when I also tell you that the deputy commissioner of the district, after being invited into this saloon carriage, because there was no other vehicle then in the train, was made to pay his fare to and fro, you will not be surprised to hear that Major Lewin has most properly considered it his duty to bring the slights shown to a distinguished French gentleman and to himself, as principal district officer, to the notice of Government in the course of an official report to the commissioner of the division.

MUSSOORIE, Nov. 3.—Weather now splendid, cold and bracing, the nights have set in frosty, with a cold chilly wind blowing across from the snows. The place is beginning to look deserted and empty. After the shades of evening one misses the twinkling of lights all over the different bungalows and compounds, clearly showing their late occupants have left. Our European shops are closed. A batch of invalids, amounting to about fifty men, for the Landour depot, will leave on the 15th, under command of Captain Stapylton, and the depot will finally break up on the 1st of December. Between thirty and forty sick men will remain at Landour to have the benefit of the bracing winter. Marriages in abeyance until 1868! I casually alluded to the ripe beer and porter now manufactured up here at the "Crown Brewery." It is really worth while for messes to patronise the brew, being really a first rate article, and at half the English prices. I am fully confident when the brewery is better known next season an immense demand will be made on it for beer and porter.—*Correspondent of Delhi Gazette.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROBBERY OF MAILS.—We have been informed that the mail cart carrying the Bhurt-pore and Jeypore mails was plundered on the night of the 5th Nov. between Agra and Bhurt-pore. It is supposed there were some valuable packages for Jeypore, Bhurt-pore, and Ajmere in the mail.

THE RAWUL PINDEE MULE TRAIN (consisting of 1,036 mules) arrived at Shahpore on the 1st Nov., and marched again the following morning en route for Mooltan. The train is under the command of Captain Bainbridge.—*Delhi Gazette.*

ALLAHABAD.—The accounts we receive from the North-West Provinces show that Allahabad is rapidly progressing, and bids fair to eclipse its old rival, Agra, and become the first city of the North-West. The new building for the High Court is said to be now in an advanced state, and the engineer in charge expects it to be completed in the month of January or February. It is also stated that the East India Railway Agency Board is to be

transferred permanently to Allahabad; and a site for the offices required was recently discussed at a local municipal meeting. Allahabad now forms a central railway terminus between Delhi, Calcutta, and Jubbulpore, while the link that will connect Jubbulpore with Bombay will be completed in no great space of time. Allahabad will thus become the most important town in the North-West, and the *Pioneer*, in expectation of a great increase of European population, recommends house-builders to secure sites without delay if they want a safe local spec.

PRIVATE MICHAEL CONNOLLY, of the 88th Regiment, who was tried by general court martial at Rawul Pindie on the 17th October, on charges of attempt to commit culpable homicide amounting to murder, and causing grievous hurt, has been found guilty of the latter charge and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment. In confirming the sentence H.E. the Commander-in-Chief states that he holds the opinion that a conviction on the first charge was warranted by the evidence.

PENSION TO MADAME VENTURA.—In our notice the other day of the death of M. Debucgrier, we made a slight error in saying that Madame Ventura resided in France. This lady has been residing at Loodiana ever since her marriage, which was celebrated with great pomp by Runjeet Sing, who conferred a jagheer upon her husband on the occasion as a wedding gift. We understand that his Excellency the Viceroy has recently granted this lady a pension in consideration of General Ventura's attachment to the British Government and his hospitality to British officers in the old days.—*Delhi Gazette.*

KOWRAH KHAN.—Lieutenant Grey, the Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ismael Khan, who showed such "pluck" in proceeding to try the chief Kowrah Khan, who however carried him off, is likely to prove in the right after all. Events promise to justify his prompt and courageous action. Kowrah Khan, his son Jehangeer Khan, Yaboo Khan, and the remaining refugees have been brought in, having been given up by the Moosa Khela, under pressure of the allied tribes, to the Kusranees. There was no collision among the tribes and no lives have been lost. The tribes who have shown such active loyalty have been dismissed to their homes. The case against the chief and his son is said to be so perfect, that even the old Sudder Court would have been satisfied.—*Friend of India.*

THE NEW PROPHET.—Ram Singh, the new prophet, and the founder of a new religion in the Punjab called the "kooka faith," who has at his command more than 100,000 fanatical Sikhs, all his admirers and followers, placing him next to the Creator in religious belief, paid a visit to Umritsur, we learn, attended by only one thousand of his disciples, instead of twenty thousand, as was believed at Lahore. The new great man of the country of the five waters, we are not a little astonished to hear, distributed only eight rupees on the baby Durbar sahib to the Granthies and Akalis attached to the sacred place, who form a body of priests and subsist on the charitable presents made at the place. This, the natives say, was unworthy of his name. The authorities at Umritsur in receiving this personage into the capital of the Sikhs showed him every honour and distinction which he deserved.

ROUTE FROM BHAMO TO WESTERN CHINA.—The Government of India has adopted the recommendation of the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah to send an exploring party to open out the commercial route from Bhamo, on the Irrawaddy, to Western China. The party will consist of Capt. Sladen, our agent at Mandalay, if he can be spared, on Rs. 1,200 a month, and an engineer and doctor familiar with Burmese on Rs. 1,000 a month each. It will be accompanied by an escort of a dozen

Freights.
To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, £2. 15s. 0d. to £3. 10s.;
Hides and Skins, £4 6s to £4 10s; Indigo, £3 to £4. 10s.

BOMBAY.

STATION TALK.

RAJCOLE, KATTYAWAR, Oct. 30.—The rains have left us for good, and the cold weather is setting in; the consequence of this sudden change in the weather is the prevalence of fever to a great extent. The 17th Regiment N.I., arrived from Ahmedabad on the 27th, to relieve the 18th, under orders for Abyssinia. This fine corps, the 19th, left this morning for Bombay via Ahmedabad. A serious disturbance took place in the gaol on the 17th Oct. About thirteen prisoners, one of them a life transportation man, rushed suddenly upon the guard and managed to possess themselves of all the muskets and bayonets that were piled, and stabbed the sentinel, who died on the spot, and wounded two or three others. The police, however, who had their muskets with them, fired, and killed three prisoners and wounded two more; six of them rushed into a sugar cane field close by, when Mr. Kristnaje Luxmon, the officiating superintendent of the jail, ordered the field to be fired, placing a strong picket in all directions to arrest their escape. The prisoners stood out in the field all night, and at break of day gave themselves up. One man, however, is still *non est*. Five prisoners, two Chinamen, a Rajpoot, and two Punjabees, behaved very well, and were mainly instrumental in preventing the further progress of the mutiny. Lieutenant Colonel Keatinge, Political Agent, having returned from leave, will resume charge of the agency from Colonel Anderson in about a fortnight. It is said that the Home Government insist upon the grievances experienced by the Bhyads and Gerassias of the province from the talookdars, being heard and redressed by the agency, which, being in direct opposition to the views and policy of Colonel Keatinge, it is a matter of question whether that officer will think it worth his while to continue in Kattyawar.

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.—I took a look into the arsenal yesterday, and there were to be seen Inspectors General moving about in every direction ordering, driving, and countermanding; ancient conductors packing, pushing, weighing, measuring, and driving their magnum bonums at parliamentary railway speed, and engineer sergeants testing the sharpness of bill hooks and tearing the stitches out of their boots, everything denoted a predilection for the work in hand. At the Commissariat stores there was much weighing of flour, and a great deal more waiting at the door of the great Sanhedrim than would be found under ordinary circumstances. Outside were drawn up animals tendered for service of the transport corps, and of other departments, from the sleek Arab to the Kattyawar tat; there were also mules and horned cattle offering themselves for her Majesty's service, which by the way few seem to notice, that it is not at all certain whether the cost of the expedition will be defrayed by the Indian Government, or whether it will be placed side by side with the expenses of the banquet to the Sultan. In the Marine Department the work is very animating, the dockyard being kept open all night at water tank making. Every vessel that could be got hold of has been taken up; only a few, whose captains object to their ships being mutilated by the ruthless saw of the Government carpenters, have not been chartered. It was intended at first to build a landing pier at Massowah, but a more eligible landing place has been found at Anseley or Annesley, as some write it, Bay. Railway sleepers and rails have also been sent forward, with a view of running a tramway from the coast to the interior, which has raised a very natural suspicion that our troops will rest awhile in the palace of the Emperor. The love of war has taken so great a hold on our youthful Wellingtons, that already some are cutting, thrusting, and parrying about our streets with their

driving whips, and in this harmless little amusement managed a few evenings ago to strike some Parsee ladies, and the result is that a shindy has ensued. Fortunately or unfortunately, I incline to the latter, the brave fellows were not recognised, and have hitherto escaped the punishment and exposure they so richly deserve, and which I hope to see overtake all who wantonly insult females.—Correspondent of *Delhi Gazette*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FALL OF THE WEST BALCONY OF THE POONA COUNCIL HOUSE.—At five A.M. on Saturday morning the west balcony of the Poona Council House came down with a crash—without, happily, doing any one any harm.—*Observer*, Oct. 29.

PREVENTION OF DEBT IN THE NATIVE ARMY.—The Government of Bombay, in a communication to the Government of India, have recommended the adoption in the native army of provisions analogous to those of the Mutiny Act and Articles of War for British Troops, for the prevention of debt amongst the native troops, and to pass an enactment to prevent tradespeople giving credit to the men of the native army, so that in the event of their giving them credit they cannot be sued for debt in any court of law. The latter Government have sanctioned the adoption of the scheme, its introduction and enforcement to be only prospective, and after due warning.

DISCOVERY OF A REEF IN THE PHILIPPINE ARCHIPELAGO.—A reef in the Philippine Archipelago, not noted in the charts, has been discovered by Captain Tagg, of the Spanish merchant steamer *Sud Oeste*. The reef is off St. Fernando, in lat. about 16 deg. 35 min. N., long. 0 deg. 45 min. W. of Manila. Captain Tagg says:—"This reef I passed one morning under full steam, when my attention was called by seeing the bottom quite clearly. I immediately stopped the engines, and took the following bearings: South point the isthmus of San Fernando S. 50 deg. E., and the Church of San Juan to the northward E. to 10 deg. N. These bearings are of course only approximations; I sounded first in 5 fathoms, continued my course dead slow to the southward, and had 5, 6, 6, 7, 9, and from thence out of Soundings in 50 fathoms.—*Bombay Times*, Nov. 1.

THE LATE RAILWAY ACCIDENT NEAR LANOWLEE.—The Consulting Engineer for Railways, in a letter dated the 24th of September last, submitted to Government copy of a letter from the agent of the G. I. P. Railway Company, on the subject of the trial of the driver Wiseman, by whose negligence an accident occurred on the 29th August last near Lanowlee, and requested the special attention of Government to the case. Major General Rivers remarks, that "if juries acquit contrary to evidence, and a failure of justice results, it is equivalent to a general declaration to all the company's servants that gross negligence will go unpunished, and that it becomes evident that juries at Poona have not a due sense of their responsibility, and that trial by jury is there at least premature." The Governor in Council ordered Major General Rivers' letter to be sent to the magistrate of Poona for information.

NEW EASTERN BOULEVARD.—The completion of the portion of this new Boulevard from Bazaar, Gate-street, to the Elphinstone Circle has been sanctioned, and Government have ordered the work to be commenced at once, which we presume it will be, seeing that Captain Finch has invited the early submission of tenders. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 58,216. The revised plan necessitates an alteration in the boundary wall of the G. I. P. Railway terminus, to which we believe the railway officials have no objection, provided the curve at the entrance to the station is flattened; but this point Government

reserve for future consideration, pending the result of the negotiations in respect of the ultimate location of the station. A house which now projects beyond the intended line of street improvement is to be bought up if it can be obtained at a reasonable price; if not, it is to remain, and the width of the road is to be somewhat reduced at that point by omitting the footpath on the side next to the railway wall.—*Bombay Builder*.

FREAKS OF NATURE.—A Pathan, with whom we were in conversation a few days ago, informed us that last year a fall of red snow took place in a district of Cabool, which district has not only escaped our memory but would be difficult to write, and almost impossible to pronounce, ending in the eternal uskzye. On referring to some statistics by us we do not find that any such phenomena has ever occurred in India, simply because snow does not fall at all within the tropics or within the influence of the sun, for many degrees north and south. But, we did find some extraordinary facts which we reproduce as curiosities, and which prove that dame Nature, whatever may be said to the contrary, does occasionally indulge in freaks. Thus a mass of ice the size of an elephant fell near Seringapatam in the time of Tippeco-Sultan. In 1836 a mass fell in Candish. In 1838 another near Dharwar nineteen by ten feet in circumference, and a hail storm at Bangalore in 1822 in which the stones were the size of pumpkins. Since the above, in 1853, we hear of a hail storm at another place—but Sind has been passed over in this respect. We may return to this subject.—*Sind News*, Oct. 24.

THE COTTON TRADE IN SIND.—Notwithstanding the depression of the cotton trade we are happy to observe, from the report of Mr. Cole, Collector of Customs at Kurrachee, for the year 1866-67, that the trade of Sind continues to increase in a steady and healthy manner. Although the actual returns only include eleven months, in consequence of the alteration of the financial year, Mr. Cole has calculated the totals for a full year to facilitate comparison with previous years. According to this calculation there has been an increase of Rs. 45,78,205 in the imports, and a decrease of Rs. 25,68,519 in the exports. The increase in the imports was in a great measure caused by the large amounts of treasure imported, although cotton piece-goods, machinery, metals, and sugar have helped to swell the amount. The decrease in the exports arises principally from cotton, indigo, and wool, for there has been an increase in the exportation of grains, oils, silk, and seeds. During the year 113 square rigged vessels, and 1,588 native ships sailed from Kurrachee. A comparison of the trade of the port for the last ten years shows that the imports have increased from Rs. 68,56,657 in 1856-57 to Rs. 2,98,71,655 in 1866-67, and the exports from Rs. 73,45,222 to Rs. 2,52,89,893, whilst the Customs duties have risen from Rs. 81,550 to Rs. 4,23,256 during the same period.

A NATIVE STUDENT CHEATED BY A FAKIR.—Ignorant and superstitious natives now and then put implicit reliance on Brahmins, Beraages, and Fakirs; but when we hear of any educated native following the example of his ignorant countrymen we have reason to blame his folly. A week ago, while a Hindoo student of the Elphinstone College, and a law graduate, was looking down from the window of his house, near the Baboola tank, a Fakir happened to pass by that road, and asked the student to give him pansooparee. The young student, who entertained strange imaginations, like his ignorant countrymen, about these Fakirs, immediately called him up. The Fakir went up and sat in a room. He talked with the Hindoo student for some time, and thoroughly impressed on his mind that he was really a man who could miraculously create wealth. The student was much astonished with his supernatural powers of creating

wealth, and assured the Fakir that he wanted that very thing. The Bawa remained quiet for a few minutes, and then asked the Hindoo student to give him a pinch of ashes, which he did. The Fakir rubbed it in his hand, when something like rice fell on the ground. The student was very much amazed, and thought that the Bawa was a wonderful man. The Bawa showed him some other astonishing feats, after which the student gave him sixteen rupees and a turban. Before he left the place the Bawa gave the Hindoo three packets, which he told him to put severally in three of his boxes, and that within twenty-four hours he would be the greatest man of the day. The ignorant student believed everything the impostor said. He put the packets in his boxes, and after twenty-four hours he went and opened them, when he found to his utter astonishment that he had been completely befooled by the Fakir. A day or two ago he happened to meet the Fakir on the road, and gave him in custody of the police on a charge of cheating.—*Bombay Gazette*, Nov. 14.

DINNER TO MR. MILLETT.—A numerous party of gentlemen dined, at the invitation of Captain Methven, on board the P. and O. Co.'s S.S. *Delhi*, on Tuesday evening, October 29, on the occasion of a first-class Albert medal being presented to Mr. Millett, the second officer of that vessel, for the brave exertions he made at the beginning of the monsoon of last year in assisting to save the crew of the pilgrim-ship *Diamond*, which was wrecked off Breach Candy. The Albert medal is awarded by her Majesty, and is only given on a recommendation from the Board of Trade. The medal intended for Mr. Millett was forwarded by the Secretary of State for India to the Government of Bombay, which thereafter transmitted it to Captain Young, C.B., Superintendent of Marine, with a request that he would present it in a suitable manner to the gentleman for whom it was intended. The medal, which is of gold, bears on one side the words, "For gallantry in saving life at sea," and on the other the words, "Wreck of the *Diamond*, 20th June, 1866, presented in the name of her Majesty to Mr. W. H. Millett." In handing it over to the recipient, Captain Young mentioned the fact that Mr. Millett already wore decorations from the Royal Humane Society and the Shipwrecked Seamen and Mariners' Royal Benevolent Society, and he expressed his satisfaction that the medal had been gained by saving and not by killing life. Mr. Millett, in acknowledging the presentation, expressed his feelings of gratification in a few simple sailor-like words. A number of toasts were drunk in the course of the evening, including "the Army and Navy," to which Commodore Heath replied on behalf of the navy, and Colonel Forbes, of the 3rd Light Cavalry, on behalf of the army. Commodore Heath proposed "the Transport Service," a service which he regarded as of the greatest importance in an expedition such as was now going to Abyssinia; and he coupled with the toast the name of Captain Methven, who, in the course of some remarks, expressed the satisfaction it afforded him to see one of his officers decorated with the Albert Medal.

INDIAN TRAMWAY COMPANY.—It appears from the report of the directors of the Indian Tramway Company (Limited), to be presented at the meeting on the 16th inst., that the Secretary of State for India has resolved to guarantee that the dividend shall be made up to 3 per cent. per annum upon the company's present paid-up capital of £100,000 from 1st Jan. next "until such time as it may be deemed desirable to proceed with the extension applied for, in which case such arrangements as may then appear suitable for the purpose will be made."



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Simla, Oct. 22.—No. 994.—The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—Major A. Bunney, royal (Bengal) arty., to be lieutenant col., and Capt. (local maj.) J. A. Angelo, royal (Bengal) arty., to be major, from June 1, v. Major gen. G. H. Swinley, royal (Bengal) arty., dec.

Major G. A. Renny, v.c., royal (Bengal) arty., to be lieutenant col., and Capt. (local maj.) D. J. F. Newall, royal (Bengal) arty., to be major from July 8, v. Lieutenant gen. J. Eckford, C.B., Bengal inf., dec.

Major G. Hutchinson, Bengal staff corps, to be lieutenant col., and Capt. (local major) J. E. Watson, Royal (Bengal) arty., to be major from July 14, v. Lieutenant gen. B. R. Hitchins, Madras inf., dec.

No. 995.—The undermentioned officer of the med. dept., having completed 20 years' service, is promoted to the rank of surg. major from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 507 of June 20, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

No. 997.—The following order, issued by the govt. of Fort St. George, is confirmed:—

Granting leave of absence to Europe on m.c. to the undermentioned officer:—

Sept. 24.—No. 400.—Lieut. H. Trotter, of the Royal Eng., asst. surv., Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, in charge Bombay party, for 20 mo., under the new regulations, embarking at Madras.

No. 998.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on m.c.:—Lieut. col. C. C. G. Ross, of the Bengal staff corps, comdt. 14th (the Ferozepore) regt. N.I., for 20 mo.

STAFF ALLOWANCE.

No. 999.—In order to obviate misconception and difference in practice in the three Presidencies, it is hereby notified that the provisions of G.G.O. No. 494, dated Aug. 1, 1863, restricting officers to half staff allowance during the first 6 mo., although the full allowance may be available, are not applicable to regimental staff appts. in the British army.

No. 1,000.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England:—

Lieut. col. A. O. Wood, of the Bengal staff corps, Capt. J. W. H. Johnstone, of the Bengal staff corps, asst. comr., Punjab, date of arrival at Bombay, Sept. 24.

Appointments:—

No. 1,002.—4th Inf., Hyderabad Contingent.—Capt. T. H. Way, H.M.'s 108th foot, a candidate for the Madras staff corps, to be wing subaltern, on probation, v. Capt. Turton, appointed 2nd in com. 5th inf.

No. 1,003.—Brigdr. gen. A. Macdonell, C.B., 8rd batt. rifle brigade, temporarily employed on the brigade staff, is brought permanently on the establishment, in succession to Brigdr. gen. Fitzmayer, C.B., appointed inspector of royal art., Northern div., with effect from 1st prox.

Col. E. Kaye, royal art., to the brigade staff of the army, with the rank of brigdr. gen., in succession to Brigdr. gen. W. B. Wemyss, promoted to the rank of major gen.

Oct. 28.—No. 1,005.—The services of Lieut. A. F. Jones, gen. list, inf., 1st wing subaltern 33rd (the Allahabad) regt. N.I., are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept.

No. 1,006.—The services of Lieut. W. Hopkinson, gen. list, inf., 1st wing subaltern 17th (loyal Poorbeah) regt. N.I., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

Oct. 24.—No. 1,008.—With reference to the notification by the foreign dept., No. 1,953, dated Oct. 17, the services of Lieut. B. Wemyss, of the gen. list, inf., 2nd wing subaltern, 41st (the Gwalior) regt. of N.I., are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 1,009.—The undermtd. officers are appointed members of the committee formed by G.G.O. No. 212 of Feb. 25 last, in succession to Brig. gen. D. M. Stewart, proceeding on field service, and Major G. T. Chesney, who has proceeded to Eur.:—

Lieut. col. T. F. Wilson, C.B., Bengal staff corps, dep. adjt. gen.

Lieut. col. T. James, Bengal staff corps, examr., commissariat and stud accounts.

PRIZE MONEY.

No. 1,010.—It is hereby notified that the B company, Madras sappers and miners, having formed a part of the Central India field force, is added to the list of corps named in G.G.O. No. 733 of July 17, as entitled to share in the Jhansie prize money.

No. 1,012.—The services of Lieut. H. de P. Rennick, of H.M.'s 21st fusiliers, officg. wing subaltern, 3rd inf., Hyderabad contingent, are placed at the disposal of Govt. of Bombay for employment with the Abyssinian transport corps.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

4th Punjab Infantry.

Oct. 25.—No. 1,013.—Capt. the Hon. H. M. Hobart, of H.M.'s 103rd royal (Bombay) fusiliers, a candidate for the staff corps, so be 1st wing subalt., on prob., v. Lieut. Bruce, app. qmr.

No. 1,015.—The undermen. officer of the Bengal staff corps having completed 12 yrs.' service, is promoted to the rank of capt., from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Lieut. C. O'L. L. Krendergast, Oct. 23 last.

No. 1,016.—The undermen. officers of the med. dept., having completed 20 yrs.' service, are prom. to the rank of surg. major, from the date specified, under the provs. of G.G.O. No. 507 of June 20 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Surg. T. Farquhar, M.D., and Surg. A. L. Bogle, M.D., Oct. 20 last.

No. 1,017.—The undermen. officer has reported his return from England:—

Col. H. Lewis, of the R.A., dep. insp. gen. of ordnance and magazines, date of arrival at Fort William, Oct. 17 last.

No. 1,020.—Lieut. col. A. C. Plowden, of the Bengal staff corps, 1st class asst. stud dept., is allowed leave of absence from Oct. 18, 1867, to Jan. 10, 1868, to proceed to Calcutta and thence to sea on m.c.

Oct. 25.—No. 5,799.—Dr. Clarke, late recorder of Rangoon, made over charge of his office to Lieut. col. Stevenson, comr. of the Pegu div., on July 16 last.

Dr. Clarke reported his departure from Rangoon on the forenoon of July 17, on the leave of absence granted to him in notification No. 2,826, dated 27th idem.

This supersedes notification No. 8,691, dated Aug. 20.

Oct. 29.—No. 5,939.—The following extract, para. 1, from a despatch from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State, No. 127, dated Sept. 14, is published for general information:—

1. The underment. gentlemen have been appd. members of the Bengal civil service in the following order and to the divs. of your presy. placed against their names:—

Mr. J. J. D. La Touche, N.W.P., Punjab, and Oude.

Mr. C. J. Lyall, N.W.P., Punjab, and Oude.

Mr. C. H. Vowell, Bengal.

Mr. D. M. Smeaton, N.W.P., Punjab, and Oude.

Mr. A. W. Cochran, Bengal.

Mr. T. D. Beighton, Bengal.

Mr. R. Evans, N.W.P., Punjab, and Oude.

Mr. R. S. Aikman, N.W.P., Punjab, and Oude.

Mr. L. Neill, N.W.P., Punjab, and Oude.

Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, Bengal.

Mr. H. F. Evans, N.W.P., Punjab, and Oude.

Mr. W. B. Power, Bengal.

Mr. R. M. Waller, Bengal.

Mr. H. H. Morris, Bengal.

Mr. W. C. Bennett, N.W.P., Punjab, and Oude.

Mr. J. C. Veasey, Bengal.

Mr. H. Luttman-Johnson, Bengal.

Mr. E. White, N.W.P., Punjab, and Oude.

Mr. J. E. B. Jeffery, Bengal.

Mr. J. S. Mackintosh, N.W.P., Punjab, and Oude.

Mr. J. A. Marcel, N.W.P., Punjab, and Oude.

Mr. P. Nolan, Bengal.

Mr. A. Forbes, Bengal.

Mr. H. G. Sharp, Bengal.

No. 5,974.—The following proms. are made in the Topographical Survey Dept., to fill existing vacancies:—

Capt. G. C. Depree, 2nd grade surveyor, to be 1st grade surveyor, from Oct. 20, 1866.

Mr. J. Mulheran, 3rd grade surveyor, to be 2nd grade surveyor, from Jan. 1, 1867.

Mr. F. B. Girdlestone, 2nd grade asst. surveyor, to be 1st grade asst. surveyor, from Aug. 1, 1867.

No. 5,976.—Mr. L. P. D. Broughton, barrister-at-law, offic. Recorder of Rangoon, is confirmed in that appt., with effect from the date of decease of the late Mr. W. H. Clarke, LL.D.

No. 5,979.—Appt.—Surg. J. Brake to be supt. gen. of vaccination in the Central Provs. and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

No. 5,982.—The leave of 14 days, granted in notification No. 2,879, dated July 30 last, to Dr. White, civil surg. of Akyab, is cancelled at his request.

No. 5,986.—The Rev. W. West, appointed a junior chaplain on the Bengal establishment, reported his arrival on the 16th inst. per steamship *Gokonda*. Mr. West's services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 5,990.—The Rev. B. T. Atlay, appointed a junior chaplain on the Bengal establishment, reported his arrival on the 16th inst. per steamship *Gokonda*. Mr. Atlay's services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 6,000.—Lieut. H. L. Smith, R.A., probationary assistant surveyor, attached to the revenue branch of the survey dept., having passed the prescribed examination, is appointed permanently to that branch as assistant surveyor 2nd grade, with retrospective effect from June 18.

No. 6,008.—Asst. surgeon P. Cullen, M.D., civil surgeon of Hoshungabad, is invested with the powers of a magistrate, to be exercised within the precincts of the Central Jail at that station.

No. 6,005.—Capt. A. Wynne, R.A., assumed charge of the office of canton magistrate of Rangoon on Aug. 13 last.

No. 6,007.—The Secretary of State having sanctioned the appointment of a separate recorder and Small Cause Court judge for Moultmein, the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. Coryton, barrister-at-law, permanently to that office.

No. 6,027.—Mr. A. A. Swinton has been permitted, by the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State, to resign the Bengal civil service from Feb. 20 last.

No. 6,030.—Mr. N. R. Cumberledge, dist. supt. of police, 3rd grade, received charge of the Woon dist. from Mr. F. Wright on Sept. 30.

Mr. E. R. Christian, dist. supt. of police, 3rd grade, received charge of the Mekhur dist. from Lieut. F. W. Grant on the 1st inst.

Oct. 28.—Col. R. J. Meade, agent to the Gov. gen. for Central India, is appointed to be insp. gen. of police; and Capt. P. Dalmahoy, asst. insp. gen. of Govt. railway police in the N.W.P., is appointed to be dist. supt. of police for the abovementioned tract.

Oct. 26.—No. 194.—The services of Capt. C. Martin, 2nd in comd., 2nd regt., Central India horse, are placed, temp., at the disposal of the milly. dept. for employment with the Abyssinian field force.

Oct. 28.—No. 200.—Col. J. Hall, comdg. Erinpoora irregular force, is granted priv. leave of absence from Nov. 5 to Dec. 31 next.

No. 1,808.—Appointment.—With reference to G.O. No. 824, dated May 8, it is hereby notified, in amendment of the terms of that order, that Capt. H. L. A. Tottenham, doing duty with the 88th N.I., offic. as political asst. at Nagode, during Mr. Coles's recent absence on leave.

Oct. 30.—No. 1,821.—Capt. A. G. Stover, offic. dep. comr., 4th grade, in British Burmah, received charge of the Shwegyeen district from Mr. D. F. Lonsdale on the afternoon of May 2.

No. 1,823.—Leave.—Dr. J. P. Stratton, political agent in Bundelkund, is granted privilege leave of absence for 20 days.

No. 1,825.—Leave.—In supersession of the G.O. No. 1,252, dated July 25, Mr. H. G. Ross, offic. dep. comr. of Seetapore, in Oude, has been granted leave of absence on m.c. for 2 mo. from Aug. 24.

No. 1,829.—Appointment.—Lieut. L. R. Battye, of the 5th Goorkha regt., to be an asst. comr., 3rd class, in Oude.

This order cancels Lieut. Battye's appt. to the Central Provinces, which was notified in G.O. No. 1,741, dated Oct. 17.

No. 1,833.—Appointment.—Asst. surg. R. Harvey, offic. surg. to the Bhurtpore political agency, is confirmed in that appt., v. Dr. Mott, retired from the service.

Asst. surg. G. King, of the Central India Horse, to offic. in med. charge of the Meywar political agency, v. Surg. W. J. Moore, promoted to the temporary charge of the Rajpootana agency. Dr. Moore will continue to perform the medical duties of the Meywar agency, in addition to those of the Rajpootana agency, until relieved by Dr. King.

No. 1,836.—Lieut. G. A. Stover, cantonment mag. of Rangoon, is appt. to offic. as a dep. comr. in British Burmah.

No. 1,838.—The leave of absence on m.c. granted to Major C. A. D'Kantow, asst. comr. in Oude, dated June 17 last, is extended to Nov. 10.

Oct. 31.—No. 1,847.—The services of Capt. W. D. Palmer, asst. comr. in the Punjab, are placed at the disposal of the military dept.

No. 1,850.—Lieut. A. F. Jones, 1st wing sub., 33rd regt. N.I., is appt. to be an asst. comr. of the 3rd class in the Central Provs.

No. 1,854.—Col. Eden having applied for leave of absence on m.c., H.E. the Vicaroy and Gov. gen. in Council has been pleased to appt. Lieut. col. R. H. Keatings, to officiate as agent, Gov. gen., in Rajpootana.

Pending the arrival of Lieut. col. Keatings, Maj. J. P. Nixon will assume charge of the agency.

No. 1,855.—Mr. A. G. Walker, asst. comr. of Hurdai, in Oude, is granted priv. leave for 1 mo.

No. 1,866.—Col. J. K. Spence, comr. of the Jubulpore div., in the Central Provs., has been granted 20 days' priv. leave from Nov. 5 next.

Mr. W. B. Jones, dep. comr., will offic. as comr. during the absence of Col. Spence.

Capt. J. Wakefield, judge of the small cause court at Jubulpore, will offic. as dep. comr. of Jubulpore.

Oct. 28.—No. 1,021.—The services of Capt. C. Martin, of the late 1st Eur. L.C., 2nd in com. and squad. officer, 2nd regt. 2nd India horse, are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. temporarily for employment with the force proceeding to Abyssinia.

Oct. 29.—No. 1,022.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) A. B. Johnson, of the Bengal staff corps, asst. sec. to the Govt. of India, milly. dept., has leave of abs. from Nov. 17 to Dec. 14, to proceed to Bombay, prep. to embarking for Europe on furl.

No. 1,023.—The underment. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furl:—

Major (brevet lieut. col.) A. B. Johnson, of the Bengal staff corps, asst. sec. to the Govt. of India, milly. dept., for 6 mo., embarking at Bombay.

No. 1,026.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 165 of March 2, 1863, the name of the underment. officer who retired from the service under the annuity scheme of 1861, is removed from the list of regt. lieut. colonels:—

Lieut. colonel (colonel, retired list) D. Wilkie, Bengal inf., removed by the death of Col. (lieut. gen.) J. Eckford, C.B., Bengal inf.

Oct. 30.—No. 1,028.—The services of Lieut. J. W. Taylor, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd wing subaltern, 3rd regt. of Sikh inf., are placed temp. at the disposal of the public works dept.

No. 1,029.—Appointment:—
Punjab Frontier Force.—Peshawar Mountain Battery.

Lieut. R. J. Abbott, of the royal arty., 1st subaltern Hazara Mountain batty., to offic. as comdnt. during the abs. on special duty of Major Hughes.

Nov. 1.—No. 1,030.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England:—

Capt. C. V. Jenkins, of the Bengal staff corps, 1st class asst. comr., Punjab; Lieut. A. Oldham, of the gen. list, inf.; Lieut. A. J. Wallace, of the Bengal staff corps, and Lieut. J. G. Macleod, of the gen. list, inf.; date of arrival at Fort William, Oct. 17.

Conductor C. Groosmith, of the ordnance commissariat dept., date of arrival at Bombay, Sept. 24.

No. 1,034.—Lt. col. H. LeP. Trench, of the Bengal staff corps, sub asst., stud. dept., is allowed leave of absence from Sept. 26 to Nov. 1, in ext., on m.c.

No. 1,036.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England:—

Asst. surg. J. C. Penny, M.D., of the med. dept., civil, Delhi, date of arrival at Bombay, Oct. 10.

Lieut. P. W. Smith, of the gen. list, inf., qrmr., 5th Punjab inf., date of arrival at Fort William, Oct. 17.

Surg. F. Carter, of the med. dept., civil, Kharas, Oct. 23.

No. 1,037.—The following order, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, is confirmed:—

No. 588, dated Oct. 14, granting leave of absence to Eur. on m.c. to the undermentioned officer:—

Lieut. A. Vallings, of the Bengal staff corps, adjt. 1st regt. of Punjab inf., for 20 mo.

No. 1,038.—The undermentd. officer has reported his departure on the date specified:—

Lieut. A. Vallings, of the Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 1,037, Oct. 14, from Bombay.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Oct. 11.—No. 3,914.—Appts.:—

Mr. J. C. Price to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade in Mymensing, but to continue to offic., until further orders, as joint mag. and dep. coll. of that dist.

Mr. A. L. Clay to offic. temp. as mag. and coll.

of Noakholly, from the date on which Mr. H. Beveridge may avail himself of his leave.

Mr. D. R. Lyall to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Dacca.

Oct. 17.—The following officers are appt. ex-officio to be assessors, under Act XXI. of 1867, and vested with the powers of a coll. for the purposes of that Act in the sub-divs. in the dist. of Gya mentioned against their names:—

Mr. W. C. Costley, in Sherghotty.

Mr. H. W. Mackenzie, in Aurangabad.

Mr. J. F. Stevens, in Nowadah.

Oct. 18.—Capt. W. B. D. Morton, dep. comr. of Darjeeling, is vested with the powers described in Section 1, Act XV. of 1862, in that dist.

Major A. K. Comber, offic. dep. comr. of Gawalparah, is vested with the powers described in Section 1, Act XV. of 1862, in that dist.

Mr. H. G. Renny, asst. superint. of police, Jessore, is transf. to Bancoorah.

Mr. E. O. White, asst. superint. of police, Balasore, is transf. to Jessore.

Oct. 21.—Mr. J. Tweedie, on leave, to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of Nudda.

Mr. E. E. Lewis to be dep. comr. of the Western Dooars, and to be in the 4th grade of dep. comr. Mr. Lewis will continue to offic. as mag. and coll. of Maldah.

Mr. C. B. Garratt to offic. as registrar of assurances of the Behar registry district formed under notification of the 17th inst., until the arrival of Mr. R. H. Wilson.

Oct. 22.—Mr. G. J. Cowley, asst. supt. of police, Mymensing, is transferred to the Garrow Hills.

Mr. C. H. James, asst. supt. of police, Garrow Hills, is transferred to Mymensing.

Mr. F. J. Cockburn, civil and sessions judge of Sylhet, is vested with the powers of a sessions judge in Cachar, in add. to his own duties.

Mr. J. W. Edgar, offic. dep. comr. of Cachar, is vested with the powers described in that district.

Oct. 18.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. H. Beveridge, offic. mag. and coll. of Noakholly, for 1 mo., from Nov. 20 next.

Oct. 19.—Two mo. leave of abs. has been granted by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to the Rev. G. T. Carruthers, chaplain of Dinapore, under sect. 27 of the furl. and absentee rules for chaplains, from 15th instant.

Oct. 21.—Capt. W. C. S. Clarke, dep. comr. of Seebasangor, for 1 mo.

Mr. G. L. T. Harris, joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade, Rajshahye, for 1 mo. and 25 days.

Oct. 22.—Lieut. C. H. Garbett, asst. comr., Durrung, for 1 mo., on m.c.

The leave granted to Mr. R. L. Martin, insp. of schools, south-west div., under orders of Aug. 26 last, is cane. at his own request.

The Lieut. gov. has been pleased to approve of the nomination of Mr. T. Warner, emigration agent for Trinidad, to offic. as emigration agent for British Guiana, in add. to his own duties, during the abs., on m.c., of Mr. J. Jeffrey, subject to confirmation by the Govt. of the last named colony.

A supplementary commission of the peace for Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, was issued on Sept. 9 last, by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to Mr. S. J. Kilby.

The Lieut. gov. is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. R. H. Wilson, C.S., to be registrar of the Behar dist.

Mr. J. A. Ricketts to be registrar of the Burdwan registry dist.

Mr. P. D. Dickens, C.S., to be registrar of the Presy. dist.

Oct. 21.—No. 3,877.—With reference to the notification No. 3,876 of this date, the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to make the following proms. in the commission of the non-regulation Provs.:—

Major A. K. Comber to be a dep. comr. 1st grade.

Major T. Lamb to be dep. comr. 2nd grade.

Dr. W. H. Hayes to be dep. comr. 2nd grade.

Capt. J. F. Sherer to be dep. comr. 2nd grade.

Capt. R. C. Money to be dep. comr. 3rd grade.

Capt. T. H. Lewin to be dep. comr. 3rd grade.

Capt. A. E. Campbell to be dep. comr. 3rd grade.

Capt. W. C. S. Clarke to be dep. comr. 3rd grade.

Mr. W. O. A. Beckett to be asst. comr. 1st grade.

Mr. T. Carnegie to be extra asst. comr. 1st grade.

Mr. F. Grant to be extra asst. comr. 1st grade.

These proms. will take effect from Aug. 1 last.

Oct. 16.—No. 320.—Mr. A. J. Hughes, asst. engr., 1st grade, from the Presy. div. to the south-eastern circle, for special duty.

Oct. 17.—No. 321.—Mr. P. Dufour, temporary supervisor, 2nd grade, from the Lower Assam div. to the Behar circle.

No. 828.—Mr. D. B. V. Hayde, actg. 3rd grade, is posted to the central office of assets, Bengal, which he joined Sept. 16 last, before noon.

Oct. 21.—No. 827.—Messrs. J. Campbell and W. Burnie, actg. engrs., 2nd grade, attached to the Mohanuddy and Pooree divs., were declared by a committee of examiners to have passed in colloquial Hindustanee on Sept. 10.

Oct. 22.—No. 329.—Mr. G. Potheasay, executive engr., 4th grade, attached to the Mahanuddy div., is appd. exec. engr. of the Pooree div., of which he assumed charge on Sept. 16.

No. 386.—Private J. Wilking, probationary overseer, 1st grade, attached to the Midnapore div., is perm. appd. in that grade.

Oct. 10.—Mr. C. A. S. Bedford, extra asst. comr., Hazareebaugh, has received charge of the Hazareebaugh treasury, and has been authorised to draw bills on par on other treasuries.

Sept. 17.—Lieut. R. N. D'LaTouche, asst. comr., has been placed in charge of the Nowgong treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

Sept. 9.—Mr. Dep. coll. H. Devotou has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot treasury from the 5th inst., and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

Sept. 10.—Mr. C. E. C. Merington, dep. coll., has been placed in charge of Gya. treasury on Aug. 14, and has been authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

Oct. 5.—No. 4010.—Appointments:—
Mr. A. C. Best to be an asst. to the mag. and coll. of Dinagpore, but to continue to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of that district, until relieved by Mr. W. R. Larmah.

Mr. T. H. H. Shortt to offic. as mag. and coll. of Midnapore, and to be an offic. asst. to the supt. of the tributary mahals of Cuttack, during the abs., on leave, of Mr. W. J. Herschel.

Oct. 24.—Mr. J. Boxwell to be an asst. to the mag. and colls. of Pubna and Bograh, to have charge of the sub div. of Serajgunge, and to exercise the powers of a mag. and dep. coll. in those districts.

Oct. 25.—Mr. W. A. Hay, officg. dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Burdwan, to be a dep. mag. and dep. coll. of the 6th grade.

Mr. J. C. Geddes to offic. as mag. and coll. of Chittagong.

Mr. A. C. Bolst to offic. as district supt. of police, Darrung, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. T. Weldon.

Mr. W. B. Savi to offic. as district supt. of police, Dinagpore, during the absence, on leave, of Capt. C. T. Hitchens, or until further orders.

Oct. 28.—Mr. E. B. Godfrey, dep. mag. and dep. coll., to have charge of the sub div. of Banaseeunge, during the temp. abs. of Mr. J. A. Hopkins to attend the exam., and to exercise the powers of a mag. in the districts of Burdwan and Banaroh.

Oct. 29.—Mr. A. G. Wilson, to be an asst. comr. of the 1st grade.

Mr. W. N. Campbell to be an extra asst. comr. of the 4th grade in Lohardugga, and to exercise the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class in that district.

The following offic. asst. comrs. in Assam, to be asst. comrs. of the 3rd grade, viz.:—

Lieut. J. Butler, Kamroop.

Lieut. W. G. Maidland, Soobesangor.

Lieut. E. N. D. La Touche, Nowgong.

Mr. A. C. Campbell to be an asst. comr. of the 3rd grade, in Assam.

Mr. P. T. Carnegie to be an asst. comr. of the 3rd grade, in Assam.

Mr. J. Stewart to be an asst. to the mag. and coll. of Rajshahya, and to exercise the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class in that district.

Mr. G. Herklotz, officg. dep. mag. and dep. coll., Midnapore, to be a dep. mag. and dep. coll. of the 6th grade.

Mr. P. Harley to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Chittagong.

Mr. F. W. R. Cowley to offic. temp. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Tirhoot.

Mr. J. G. Charles, asst. mag. and dep. coll., Tirhoot, to have temp. charge of the sub div. of Hajepore, and to exercise, in addition to the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 1st class, and dep. coll., with which he is already vested in the dist. of Tirhoot, the power under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Mr. L. B. B. King to be supt. of survey for the demarcation of the Dearahs in the Rajshahya div. Leave of absence:—

Oct. 5.—Mr. F. J. Cockburn, judge of Sylhet, for 21 days, from the 30th inst.

Mr. W. H. Cornish, offic. dist. supt. of police,

Champanan, for 8 mo., under the orders of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State, dated Nov. 8, 1885, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. W. J. Herschel, mag. and coll. of Midnapore, for 15 days, from Nov. 1 next, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Lieut. col. W. Agnew, judicial comr. of Assam, for 1 mo., under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from Nov. 1 next, or any other date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Oct. 24.—Mr. O. G. R. McWilliam, asst. mag. of Serajgunge, for 6 weeks, from Nov. 15 next.

Oct. 25.—Mr. T. Weldon, dist. supt. of police, Darrung, for 1 mo., from Nov. 1 next, or any other date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Capt. C. T. Hitchens, dist. supt. of police, Dinagpore, for 1 mo., from Nov. 1 next.

Mr. W. Kemble, offic. joint mag. and dep. coll. of Sylhet, for 1 mo.

Oct. 23.—A supplementary commission of the peace for Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, was issued on the 9th ult. by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, directed to the following gentlemen, viz.:—

Mr. A. Manson, Cuttack.

Mr. J. S. Armstrong, Bhagulpore.

Mr. A. J. Fraser, Sonthal Pergunnah.

Oct. 27.—The Lieut. gov. has been pleased to accept the resignation tendered by the Hon. Justice J. P. Norman of his appt. as a visitor of the presidency jail.

Oct. 28.—The leave granted to Mr. W. M. Clay, asst. comr., Western Deoras, under orders of Aug. 18 last, will have effect from the 24th idem, instead of from the 15th.

Capt. J. F. Sherer, dep. comr. of Kamroop, being employed on special duty in Calcutta since the 25th inst., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 2nd idem is cane.

No. 384.—Capt. G. S. Hills, R.E., exec. engr. 4th grade, Schillong div., is prom. to the 3rd grade, with effect from Nov. 1, 1886.

Oct. 29.—No. 335.—The Lieut. gov. has been pleased to make the following promotions in the engr. and upper subord. estab., with effect from Sept. 1 last:—

Engineer Establishments.

To be Exec. Engr. 1st grade.

Major F. J. Davies, exec. engr. 2nd grade, Upper Assam div., officg. supt. engr., Assam Circle.

To be Exec. Engr. 3rd Grade.

Capt. F. T. Pollock, exec. engr. 4th grade, Lower Assam div.

To be Asst. Engr. 1st Grade.

Mr. J. Robinson, asst. engr. 2nd grade, Lower Assam div.

Mr. J. Vernon, asst. engr. 2nd grade, Presidency division.

No. 388.—Lieut. H. W. Garnault, R.E., exec. engr. 2nd grade, is appd. on special duty for investigating a project of irrigation and navigation from the River Damoodah.

Lieut. Garnault joined his appt. on Oct. 1.

Oct. 30.—No. 4,103.—Appointments:—

Lieut. W. Hepkinson to be an asst. comr. 3rd grade in the Chota Nagpore div., and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. 2nd class in any or all of the districts of that division.

Oct. 31.—Mr. W. H. Urquhart to be sub dep. opium agent of Tirhoot.

Mr. R. King to be sub dep. opium agent of Shahabad.

Mr. W. Masters to be sub dep. opium agent of Gya.

Mr. J. D. Savi to be sub dep. opium agent of Alleghunge.

Mr. R. V. Cookrell to officiate as mag. and coll. of Hooghly during the absence on deputation of Mr. H. Muspratt.

Mr. W. Kiermander to officiate as supt. of the Sulkeah Salt Golahs.

Nov. 1.—Mr. A. J. Elliot to officiate as civil and sessions judge of Shahabad.

Mr. C. T. Metcalfe to officiate as mag. and coll. of Champanan.

Mr. W. R. Greene, asst. supt. of police, Pooree, is posted to the sub div. of Khordah.

Nov. 2.—Mr. T. Norman, asst. mag. and coll., to have charge of the sub div. of Jehanabad, and to exercise the powers of a mag. and dep. coll. in the districts of Hooghly and Burdwan till further orders.

Nov. 4.—Mr. W. Kemble to officiate as dep. comr. of the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, and to exercise the powers of a civil and sessions judge, and the powers described in sec. 1, Act 15 of 1862, in that district during absence on leave of Lieut. col. H. S. Bivar.

Mr. J. Boxwell to be an assistant to the mag. and coll. of Sylhet, and to officiate as joint mag. and dep. coll. of that district. This cancels Mr. Boxwell's appointment to the charge of the sub div. of Serajgunge, notified in the Calcutta Gazette of the 30th ult.

Mr. D. W. Dundas to be district supt. of police, Pubna.

Lieut. R. M. Skinner to be district supt. of the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

Lieut. A. R. Wilkinson to be district supt. of police, Sarun.

Lieut. J. R. Warburley to be district supt. of police, Burdwan.

Mr. A. Blair to officiate as district supt. of police, Myensing, during absence on leave of Mr. H. M. Reilly.

Mr. R. H. Irvine to be an asst. supt. of police, Moorshedabad.

Mr. D. W. Ritchie to be an asst. supt. of police, Singhbhoom.

Nov. 5.—Mr. T. J. C. Grant to officiate temporarily as an asst. comr. in Darjeeling, and to exercise the powers of a mag. and dep. coll. in that district. Mr. Grant will also officiate as judge of the Court of Small Causes at Darjeeling during the absence on tour of Capt. Merton.

Mr. W. M. Smith to be asst. comr. of Fakur, and to exercise the powers of a dist. supt. of police in that sub-dist.

Mr. G. C. M. Smith to be asst. comr. of Deoghur.

Mr. G. W. Wilnot to be asst. comr. of Rajmahal, and to exercise the powers of a dist. supt. of police in that sub-dist. Mr. Wilnot is also appointed to be sub-registrar of assurances of the sub-dist. of Rajmahal.

Surg. J. B. Allen to offic. as civil surg. Midnapore, during the absence of Dr. E. C. Bensley.

Sept. 25.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. C. Marshall, protector of labourers in Cachar and Sylhet, for 6 mo.

Mr. C. D. McSwomey, asst. supt. of police, Moorshedabad, for 3 mo., under the orders of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, dated Nov. 8, 1885, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Oct. 31.—Mr. G. Stratford, asst. supt. of police, Bhagulpore, for 15 days.

Nov. 4.—Lieut. col. H. S. Bivar, dep. comr. of the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, from Jan. 1, 1886, for 2 mo.

Nov. 5.—Mr. J. W. Dalrymple, comr. of Patna, for 11 days, prep. to proceeding on leave to Europe.

Dr. E. C. Bensley, civil asst. surg. of Midnapore, for 10 days, to enable him to appear before the standing med. committee at the Presy.

Nov. 1.—Mr. J. Chapman, of the Bengal police, has been allowed by the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India an ext. of leave for 4 mo., to enable him to return to his duty.

The leave granted to Mr. O. G. R. McWilliam, asst. mag. of Serajgunge, under orders of the 24th ult., is cane at his own request.

Mr. E. S. Pearson, of the C.S., reported his return from leave per steamship *Mongolia*, which arrived at the Sandheads on the 29th ult.

Mr. J. C. Dodgson, of the C.S., having reported his return to India per steamship *Mongolia*, which arrived at the Sandheads on the 29th ult., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him by the Secy. of State is cane.

Nov. 5.—No. 845.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. G. W. Vivian, exec. engr. 2nd grade, for 15 mo. on m.c., to proceed to Eur.

Mr. Vivian is allowed prep. leave from Nov. 1, to date of the departure of the first English mail steamer during the current month.

Nov. 4.—No. 339.—Lieut. R. G. Smyth, R.E., exec. engr. 2nd grade, Tumlook div., is temp. appd. to the special duty of conducting the investigation connected with the River Seyle.

No. 340.—Mr. T. Martin, exec. engr. 2nd grade, is appd. to officiate as exec. engr., Tumlook div., during the absence of Lieut. R. G. Smyth, R.E., exec. engr. 2nd grade, on special duty.

Nov. 5.—No. 341.—Mr. T. W. Armstrong, supt. engr., 2nd class 1st grade, is, as a temp. measure, appd. consulting engr. for irrigation works in Bengal.

No. 342.—Posting.—Mr. J. Fennessy, exec. engr. 3rd grade, is posted to the South-Eastern Circle for special duty.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Oct. 28.—No. 846a.—With reference to notification No. 286a, dated April 11 last, it is hereby notified that Lieut. M. H. Court was appd. an asst. dist. supt. of police, 1st class, with effect from the date of that order.

Mr. J. C. Dodgson, of the C.S., having reported his return to India per steamship *Mongolia*, which arrived at the Sandheads on the 29th ult., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him by the Secy. of State is cane.

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Oct. 22.—No. 1,011a.—The notice in this department No. 291a, dated April 16 last, granting leave of absence to Mr. C. W. Watts, will have effect from July 6 last.

Oct. 21.—No. 8,494.—Mr. W. R. Burkitt, joint mag. and dep. coll., offic. as mag. and coll. of Banda from 1st to 4th inst.

Oct. 23.—No. 3,610.—Mr. J. Lyons, overseer, a passed student of the Thomason College, is posted to the Pokri div., public works, which he joined on the 14th ult.

No. 3,612.—Lieut. col. A. W. Owen, exec. eng., 4th grade, is transf. from the Pokri to the Meerut div., public works, to hold charge of the Roorkee sub div.

No. 3,613.—Mr. Supervisor E. Durrant is transf. from the Meerut to the Pokri div.

Oct. 25.—No. 899a.—Six mo. leave is granted to Mr. G. D. Turnbull, judge of Meerut, with the usual prep. leave, with effect from Nov. 1 next.

Oct. 28.—No. 848.—The Hon. the Lieut. Gov. is pleased to sanction the follg. changes and postings among the undermd. police officers:—

Major G. A. Harrison, is confirmed in his appt. as dist. superint. of police, Boolundshuhur.

Mr. W. C. Thomas is confirmed in his appt. as dist. superint. of police, Muttra.

Capt. S. Clarke is apptd. to be dist. superint. of police at Bustee.

Mr. R. Waddington is confirmed in his appt. as dist. superint. of police, Azimgurh.

Lieut. J. W. O'Dowda is confirmed in his appt. as dist. superint. of police, Ghazee-pore.

Mr. H. B. Goad is posted as dist. superint. of police, Cawnpore.

Mr. R. Knyvett, dist. superint. of police, Cawnpore, is transf. in the same capacity to Lullupore.

Mr. S. Smith is apptd. to be dist. superint. of police at Mynpoory.

Lieut. T. G. Ryves, dist. superint. of police at Futtehpore, is transf. to Shahjehanpore.

Lieut. C. H. Cantor, offic. dist. superint. of police at Bustee, is apptd. to offic. as [dist. superint. of police at Futtehpore.

Mr. G. Parker, offic. dist. superint. of police, at Shahjehanpore, is apptd. to offic. as dist. superint. of police at Bustee.

Oct. 25.—No. 3,514a.—Mr. H. C. Barstow, joint mag. and dep. coll., received charge of the office of mag. and coll. of Mozufnuggur on the 23rd Sept. as a temp. arrangement.

Oct. 30.—No. 3,652.—Lieut. H. H. Cole, R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, joined the Cawnpore div., public works, on 15th inst.

No. 3,653.—Leave for 1 year to Europe on m.c., with the usual prep. leave, is granted to Mr. R. J. Clarke, exec. engr., Nowgong div., public works, with effect from 1st prox.

No. 3,668.—Mr. T. Moss returned from the leave granted to him in G.O. No. 1,883, dated April 1 last, on the 21st inst., and relieved Mr. A. D. Campbell of his duties as assist. to the chief engr., and assist. sec. to Govt., N.W.P., in this department, on the same day.

No. 3,669.—Mr. A. D. Campbell, late offic. assist. to the chief engr. and assist. sec. in this department, availed himself of the 2 mo. priv. leave granted him in G.O. No. 2,080, dated Sept. 26 last, on Oct. 22.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

General Dept., Oct. 17.—No. 2,678.—Major G. F. J. Lewin, offic. dep. comr., Amritsar, has obtained leave of abs. on private affairs for 8 mos., under the military rules, with effect from Aug. 1.

Oct. 18.—No. 2,697.—Mr. D. C. M. Gordon, extra assist. comr., has been transferred from the Ludianah to the Jullundur district.

No. 2,702.—Mr. H. E. Perkins, dep. comr., Goojeranwalla, and offic. dep. comr., Hoshiarpore, is permanently posted to the latter district.

No. 2,703.—Lieut. col. W. R. Elliott, dep. comr., has been transferred from the Hoshiarpore to the Gujranwalla district.

No. 2,704.—Lieut. col. O. J. McL. Farrington, additional comr., Amballa div., has been app. to offic. as comr. of the Amritsar div., during the abs. on leave of Mr. P. H. Egerton, or till further orders.

No. 2,705.—Major R. Young, dep. comr., Gurdaspore, will carry on the duties of the office of comr., Amritsar div., from the date of Mr. Egerton's departure, until the arrival of Lieut. col. Farrington.

No. 2,706.—Lieut. col. J. M. Cripps, dep. comr., Gurgaon, is app. an additional comr. in the Amballa div., v. Lieut. col. Farrington.

No. 2,707.—Lieut. col. W. R. Elliott, dep. comr., Gujranwalla, to offic. as dep. comr., Gurgaon, v. Lieut. col. Cripps.

No. 2,708.—Mr. T. H. Thornton, D.C.L., secy. to Govt., Punjab, has obtained priv. leave for 3 mos., with effect from Nov. 22.

No. 2,709.—Mr. C. U. Aitchison, dep. comr. of Lahore, and offic. comr., Lahore div., has been app. to offic. as secy. to Govt., Punjab, during the abs. on leave of Mr. T. H. Thornton.

No. 2,710.—Major A. L. Busk, dep. comr., Karnaul, and offic. comr., Rawalpindi div., to offic. as comr., Lahore div., v. Mr. C. U. Aitchison.

No. 2,711.—Major J. E. Cracroft, dep. comr., Kangra, on special duty in Cashmere, to offic. as comr., Rawalpindi div., until further orders, v. Major A. L. Busk.

Oct. 19.—No. 2,716.—Rev. J. Baly, chaplain of Simla, has obtained priv. leave of abs. for one mo., with effect from Nov. 4 next.

No. 2,720.—Mr. T. C. Vaughan, extra assist. comr., has been transferred from the Simla to the Amritsar dist.

No. 2,724.—Assist. surg. J. C. Penny, M.D., civil surg., of Delhi, having reported his return at Bombay on Oct. 10 from leave to Europe on private affairs, is granted the usual leave of absence to enable him to rejoin his appt.

Oct. 17.—No. 194.—The 3rd Punjab cav. regtl. order, dated July 17 last, directing Lieut. Bertie, 3rd squadron officer, to offic. as 2nd squadron officer, in room of Lieut. J. D. Macpherson, app. adjt., is confirmed. This cancels Punjab order No. 134, dated Aug. 8.

No. 195.—The Kohat district order, dated Sept. 17, directing Assist. surg. T. Bennett, M.D., 3rd Punjab cav., to assume med. charge of No. 2 Punjab light field battery, in consequence of its march from cantonments, is confirmed.

No. 196.—The brigade order, by the brigadier gen. commanding the Punjab frontier force, dated Sept. 28, placing the services of Major T. Hughes, R.A., commanding the Peshawur mountain batty., at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., for special duty, tempy., is confirmed.

Oct. 23.—No. 198.—The 4th Punjab infantry regimental order, dated Aug. 14, directing Lieut. A. Hawes, adjutant, but offic. wing officer, to assume charge of the adjutant's office in addition to his other duties, consequent on the demise of Lieut. G. C. De Lautour, offic. adjutant, is confirmed.

Oct. 19.—No. 2,288.—Appointment.—Mr. T. W. Knowles, exec. engr., 4th grade, Upper Sirhind div., is posted to the Derajat div.

Mr. H. L. Monk, assist. engr., 8rd grade, has been transferred from the Multan to the new Derajat div.

Oct. 21.—ERRATUM.—In *Gazette* notification No. 1,931 of Sept. 4, posting Mr. P. L. Lennox to the Dalhousie div., for assistant engr., 2nd grade, read "assistant engr., 1st grade."

Oct. 22.—No. 1,536.—Mr. A. L. Home, assist. conservator, Lower sub div. of Chenab Forests div., and [Mr. A. S. G. Young, assist. conservator Lower sub div. of the Ravi Forests div., are invested with the powers of sub mags. of the 2nd class, to be exercised in respect to such of the offences specified in notification No. 156, dated Feb. 1, 1867, as are cognisable by sub. mags. of the 2nd class.

Oct. 22.—No. 2,746.—Mr. C. T. Owen, extra assist. comr., has been transf. from the Amritsar to the Kangra dist.

Oct. 23.—No. 2,748.—Capt. C. V. Jenkins, assist. comr., has been transf. from the Lahore to the Amballa dist.

Oct. 24.—No. 2,760.—Mr. F. H. Cooper, C.B., comr., Lahore div., embarked for Europe on board the *Bengal*, which was left by the pilot at sea on Oct. 9.

Oct. 25.—No. 2,774.—Capt. C. V. Jenkins, assist. comr., having reported his return from sick leave to Europe on Oct. 17, is allowed the usual leave to enable him to rejoin his appt.

Oct. 26.—No. 2,780.—Mr. D. C. McNabb, dep. comr. of Peshawur, is apptd. dep. comr. of Simla and superint. Hill States, with effect from the date on which Col. R. C. Lawrence, C.B., may permanently vacate his appt.

No. 2,781.—Capt. E. P. Gurdon, judge Small Cause Court, Simla, to offic. as dep. comr. of Simla, with effect from such date as he may relieve Col. R. C. Lawrence, C.B., as a tempy. arrangement, and until relieved by Mr. D. H. McNabb.

No. 2,787.—Asst. surgeon W. P. Warburton, M.D., is app. as a temporary arrangement, on special duty at Palampore, with effect from Oct. 6.

Oct. 25.—No. 200.—The appointment of Lieut. and adjt. G. Stewart to act as 2nd in com. and squadron officer of 1st Punjab cav., notified in Punjab order No. 152, dated Aug. 30, is to be considered as in addition to his other duties.

No. 201.—Lieut. H. Wylie has leave from Oct. 19

to Nov. 19, in extension of leave granted in Punjab order No. 161, dated Sept. 11, to remain at Calcutta to study the native languages.

Oct. 23.—No. 2,827.—Mr. T. Higginbotham, clerk 3rd class, 1st grade, Delhi div., has priv. leave for 45 days from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Oct. 28.—No. 2,880.—Major F. Brine, R.E., exec. engineer 4th grade, is posted to the Upper Sirhind div.

No. 2,883.—With reference to Punjab Government notification No. 2,208 of Oct. 5, Mr. T. Login, exec. engineer 7th div., Grand Trunk Road, has prep. leave for 1 mo., to enable him to proceed to the port of embarkation.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, Oct. 22.—No. 5,091.—Mr. C. F. Anderson, assist. district superint. of police, Jubbulpore, availed himself of the 2 mo. priv. leave granted to him in notific. No. 2,988, at page 844 of the *Central Provinces Gazette*, on Oct. 1.

No. 5,094.—Asst. surg. P. Cullen, M.D., is posted to the Hoshungabad district, as civil surgeon.

Dr. Cullen reported his return to India from med. leave, on the 15th current.

No. 5,095.—Capt. G. C. Rowcroft, 85th regt. N.I., received charge of the duties of cantonment mag., Sangor, from Lieut. col. J. N. H. Maclean, dep. comr., on Sept. 28.

Oct. 24.—No. 5,126.—Lieut. W. Vertue, assist. comr., availed himself on the 17th inst. of the 1 mo. priv. leave granted to him in notific. No. 4,096, at page 178 of the *Central Provinces' Gazette*.

No. 5,127.—Surg. H. Stewart, medical store-keeper, Sangor, is, with the concurrence of the mily. authorities, apptd., as a temp. measure, to the civil med. charge of the Sangor district, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the date on which he may relieve Surg. E. Mackellar, proceeding on field service.

No. 5,128.—Lieut. J. B. Taylor, offic. district supnt. of police, Upper Godavery district, is granted leave on m.c. for 1 mo., in ext. of the 2 mo. leave granted to him in notification No. 2,848, published in the *Central Provinces' Gazette*, which is commuted to med. leave.

No. 5,130.—Dr. P. Cullen, civil surg. of Hoshungabad, received charge of his duties from Asst. surg. H. Griffiths, on 19th inst.

No. 5,181.—Capt. H. Fraser, district supnt. of police, transferred from Bhundara to Nimar, made over charge of his duties in the former district to Mr. G. Proby, offic. assist. district supnt., on the afternoon of 19th inst.

No. 5,182.—The following transfers are ordered: Capt. J. D. Vallance, dist. supnt. of police, from Chanda to Dumoh.

Mr. W. A. Nedham, offic. dist. supnt. from Dumoh, to the Upper Godavery district.

Capt. J. B. Taylor, offic. dist. supnt. from the Upper Godavery district to Chanda.

Lieut. R. W. E. Burrows, dist. supnt. from Mundla to Bhundara.

Mr. G. Proby, offic. assist. dist. supnt., from Bhundara to Seonee.

Mr. F. A. Naylor, offic. assist. district supnt., from Nimar to Nagpore.

Oct. 26.—No. 5,154.—With reference to notification No. 5,528, dated August 30, 1867, Mr. T. L. Crawley, extra assist. comr. at Wardah, is directed to proceed at once to Raepore, to do duty under the dep. comr. of that district.

Oct. 31.—No. 5,176.—Asst. surg. O. C. Raye, M.D., civil surg. of Nimar, is trans. in the same capacity to the Narsingpore district.

No. 5,177.—Mr. R. Aklom, assist. dis. superin. of police, Jubbulpore, is trans. to Mundla to offic. as dis. superin. during the absence on leave of Lieut. R. W. E. Burrows.

Oct. 26.—No. 5,153.—Col. J. K. Spence, comr., Jubbulpore div., is granted 20 days' priv. leave from Nov. 5, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The following arrangements are made in consequence:—

Mr. W. B. Jones, dep. comr., to offic. as comr., Jubbulpore div., during Col. Spence's absence.

Capt. T. Wakefield, Judge of the Small Cause Court, to offic. as dep. comr. of Jubbulpore.

Capt. C. H. Plowden, offic. cantmt. mag., to offic. as judge of the Small Cause Court, Jubbulpore, in addition to his own duties.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Simla, Oct. 14.—The following orders are confirmed:—

Presidency div. order, dated Aug. 20 last, directing Asst. surg. R. H. Curran, doing duty in the gen. hospital, to proceed to Fort Blair, and report himself to the senior med. officer there for duty in the civil dept.

Ditto, dated the 10th ult., directing Asst. surg. J. B. Gaffney to proceed to Dum Dum and assume med. charge of the detachment 26th N.I., at that station.

Peshawur div. order, dated Aug. 20 last, directing Asst. surg. W. Creagh, F brigade, royal horse art., to assume med. charge of the head quarters 19th brigade, and royal art., with effect from Nov. 17, 1866, to Feb. 6, 1867, in the room of Surg. C. Ricketts, proceeded on leave.

Sirhind div. order, dated the 17th ult., appointing Surg. major S. A. Homan, 31st N.I., to offic. as med. storekeeper, in addition to his other duties, in the room of Surg. major D. Scott, dec., as a temp. measure.

Shajehanpore station order, dated the 14th ult., appointing Lieut. T. J. Quin, 1st wing subaltern 29th N.I., to be station staff, in the room of Lieut. C. Spurgeon, 86th foot, resigned.

Peshawur brig. order, dated Aug. 28 last, directing Asst. surg. P. J. Heffernan to assume med. charge of the 13th Bengal cav., in the room of Surg. major G. H. Ray, M.D., with effect from the 27th idem.

Meean Meer brig. order, dated Aug. 1 last, directing Asst. surg. W. Finden to assume med. charge of the 3rd N.I. from Asst. surg. R. Mantell, who, on being relieved, will resume med. charge of the 9th Bengal cav.

Mooltan garrison order, dated Aug. 16 last, appointing Col. J. McN. Walter, C.B., 35th foot, to comd. the garrison, with effect from Aug. 16 to Aug. 25, in the room of Brig. gen. W. B. Wemyss, absent on leave.

Ditto, dated the 15th ult., directing Col. J. McN. Walter, C.B., 35th foot, to assume comd. of the garrison from Brig. gen. W. B. Wemyss, proceeding to Meean Meer on duty, with effect from the 12th idem.

108rd Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 15th ult., appointing Capt. the Hon. H. M. Hobart to offic. as interpreter, in the room of Lieut. E. L. Clarke, on leave, with effect from Aug. 17 last.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. col. A. Simpson, A.M. (No. 7 baty., 24th brig.), to remain at the Neilgherries, on m.c., from Oct. 18, 1867, to Feb. 18, 1868, in ext.

Capt. DeVic F. Carey (No. 3 baty., 22nd brig.), in ext., from Sept. 6 to Oct. 2, to remain at Nynce Tal, on m.c.

Lieut. A. T. Wintle (No. 7 baty., 22nd brig.), to England, via the Cape, on m.c., doing duty with troops on the voyage.

Royal Engrs.—2nd Capt. P. Murray (exec. engr., 3rd grade, dept. public works, 2nd in com. and adjt. sappers and miners), in ext., to remain in the hills north of Dehra, from Oct. 1 to 31, on m.c.

7th Hussars.—Cornet W. R. Wynter, to England, for 15 mo. from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

2nd Foot (1st Batt.).—Lieut. J. F. Boughey, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, m.c.

5th Foot (1st Batt.).—Ens. G. H. Dyke, to remain at Meerut, from Sept. 30 to Oct. 15, in ext.

11th Foot (1st Batt.).—Capt. D. Simpson (paym.), to England, overland, for 1 year from Nov. 11, on m.c.

27th Foot.—Lieut. A. Clay (adjt.), to precede his regt. to England, by the overland route, m.c.

88th Foot.—Major the Hon. C. J. Addington, in ext., from Sept. 21 to 22, to enable him to rejoin.

82nd Foot.—Lieut. (local capt.) C. S. Maunsell, to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, m.c.

161st Foot.—Lieut. C. W. Riggs (adjt.), from Oct. 1 to Nov. 1, to Calcutta, m.c.

103rd Foot.—Lieut. R. Armitstead, to England, overland, m.c.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. J. E. Fraser (asst. adjt. gen. Peshawur div.), from Oct. 8 to Nov. 15, to Calcutta, on m.c., prep. to applying for furl. to Eur. on the same account.

Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. J. W. Ridgeway (attached to the 3rd Goorkha regt.), from Oct. 15, 1867, to Jan. 15, 1868, to Calcutta, to study the native languages.

Oct. 17.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointment until her Majesty's pleasure shall be known:—

96th Foot.—Lieut. W. Newbigging to be adjt., v. Gunton, permitted to resign the appointment; dated Oct. 14.

Lieut. col. H. R. Drew, offic. comdt. 40th N.I., is

directed to officiate as asst. adjt. gen. of the Lahore division, in the room of Brevet major J. Hudson, appointed to the 21st N.I. Lieut. col. Drew will join without delay.

Capt. E. Fortescue, brigade major, is transferred from Mooltan to Umballa, in the room of Capt. H. Fellowes, and directed to join.

The undermentioned officers are reported by the board of examiners at Fort William to have passed the prescribed tests specified on 1st inst.:—

High Proficiency in Hindee.

Lieut. S. Cargill, royal art.

Higher Standard in Hindoostanee.

Lieut. H. F. Smyth, royal art.

Cornet C. A. H. Banister, 19th hussars.

Capt. G. C. Ross, 20th hussars.

Ensign J. W. F. Buxton, 27th foot.

Lieut. J. L. N. Willis, 107th foot.

Surgeon major J. F. Beatson, B.A. and M.D., to be medical storekeeper and staff surgeon at Umballa, in the room of Surgeon major D. Scott, M.D., deceased.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Lieut. H. W. L. Hime, E baty. 11th brig., in ext. of priv. leave, from Aug. 29 to Oct. 15, to remain at Nynce Tal, m.c.

Lieut. S. S. Bomford, No. 3 baty. 22nd brig., from date of embarkation, to England, overland, m.c.

Asst. surgeon T. S. Barry, A baty. 19th brig., from date of embarkation, to England, overland, m.c. 2nd Dragoon Guards.—Cornet F. Barrow, 2nd squad. sub., 1st Bengal cav., to Calcutta, from Sept. 25 to Nov. 30, for the purpose of studying the native languages.

21st Hussars.—Capt. G. F. Smith, to Simla, for 1 mo., on m.c., from the date of availing himself of it.

Lieut. A. H. Taylor, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of leaving the regt., on m.c.

11th Foot (1st Batt.).—Lieut. W. J. Tibbs, to England, for 12 mo., from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

12th Foot (2nd Batt.).—Lieut. col. A. E. V. Ponsonby, for 1 day, viz., Sept. 30, in ext. of priv. leave, to enable him to rejoin.

38rd Foot.—Capt. B. G. Graham, from date of embarkation, to England, overland, on m.c.

87th Foot.—Capt. D. Alleyne, to remain at Nynce Tal, from Oct. 15 to 25, in ext. of priv. leave.

55th Foot.—Asst. surg. E. Ward, from date of embarkation, to England, overland, on m.c.

76th Foot.—Capt. (brevet Lieut. col.) C. O'Donoghue, to England, via the Cape, on m.c.

94th Foot.—Lieut. H. Farrer, to precede his regt. to England, overland, on m.c.

Bengal Inf.—Brevet col. R. Troup, in ext., from Oct. 3, 1867, to Oct. 15, 1868, to remain at Almorah, on m.c.

Late 67th N.I.—Lieut. B. E. Reade, att. to the 38th N.I., in ext., from Oct. 15 to Dec. 31, to remain at Calcutta, for the purpose of studying the native languages.

Medical Dept.—Surg. H. W. Spry, att. to the 7th N.I., in ext., to remain at Landour, from Oct. 2 to Dec. 31, on m.c.

Asst. surg. T. S. Veale, in ext., from Sept. 30 to Oct. 25, to visit Kussowlie.

Oct. 21.—Appointments:—

10th N.I.—Lieut. col. C. L. Montgomery, wing officer, to be comdt., v. Gordon, who vacates on taking furl. to England, Oct. 16.

Major A. Combe, offic. wing officer, to be wing officer, v. Montgomery, and to offic. as 2nd in com. during the absence of Lieut. col. Robertson, Oct. 16.

Capt. R. F. Firth, adjt., to offic. as wing officer, v. Combe, Oct. 16.

Major G. C. Lloyd, late 56th, and attached to the 5th N.I., is permitted to do general duty at Barrackpore.

Hon. major J. M. Hewson, paymr., who has been transf. from 85th to 87th foot, is directed to remain with the former regt. till it embarks for England.

H.R.H. the F.M.C. in C., with the concurrence of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, has sanctioned an exchange of services between 2nd Capt. W. Hichens, R.E. (Bengal list), and 2nd Capt. H. H. Jones, R.E. (Imperial list), with effect from Sept. 12, on the understanding that the latter officer arrives at Calcutta on Nov. 18.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, 2nd Capt. R. R. Franks, 16th brig., R.A., having been appt. to C. brig. R.H.A., is directed to proceed to England.

Capt. P. Wheeler, late 15th N.I., is transf., at his own request, from 4th Goorkhas to the 27th N.I., for duty.

With the concurrence of the Govt. of India the

C. in C. in India is pleased to place the services of Lieut. E. S. Rivett-Carnac, 19th hussars, at the disposal of the Bombay Govt. for employment with the Abyssinian transport corps.

Lieut. P. Gill, v.c., unattached list, offic. in the dept., is appt. a 1st class barrackmaster on the estab., in the room of Capt. W. S. Pierson, dec.

The undermentioned officers are reported to have passed in Hindoostanee, according to the lower standard, on the 7th inst.:—

Ensign E. Wardroper, 107th foot, and Asst. sur. L. E. Eades, Bengal med. estab.

Asst. surg. A. W. Beveridge, M.D., at present in med. charge of No. 5 baty. 24th brig. R.A., is directed to proceed to Calcutta and assume med. charge of No. 5 baty. 25th brig. R.A. (mountain train), and proceed with it to Abyssinia.

Asst. surg. A. J. Clapp, M.D., attached to No. 5 baty. 25th brig. R.A., will also accompany the baty. on service.

Staff asst. surg. C. Smith will, on the expiration of his present leave, proceed to Meean Meer and report himself to the divisional milly. and med. authorities for duty in the Lahore div.

Staff asst. surg. W. Hillman will on the expiration of his present leave, return to Peshawur and report himself to the milly. and med. authorities for duty in that div.

Vet. surg. H. Dawson, recently placed at the disposal of the C. in C. for employment in the stud dept., is attached to the 20th hussars, and directed to join in the room of Vet. surg. W. Johnson, appt. inspg. vet. surg. 2nd circle.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Lahore div. order, dated 12th ult., appg. Lieut. G. W. Smith, 98th foot, to continue to act as A.D.C. to the officer comdg. the div.

Kussowlie station order, dated 1st ult., appg. Asst. surg. J. A. Scott, 91st foot, to assume med. charge of the depot and station till arrival of Asst. surg. A. F. Bradshaw, royal horse artillery.

Dhumsalla station order, dated May 1 last, appg. Lieut. C. R. Cock, staff corps, attached to the 1st Goorkhas, to be station staff, as a temp. measure, no qualified officer for the appt. being available.

Cawnpore brig. order, dated 18th ult., directing Surg. T. Dillon, M.D., 12th Bengal cav., to assume med. charge of the brig. staff, in add. to his other duties, in the room of Staff asst. surg. J. McCully, M.D., who is leaving Cawnpore with the wing of the 7th drag. guards.

88th Foot.—Regimental order, dated 14th ult., appg. Ensign W. L. Dalrymple to be interpreter, in the room of Lieut. F. A. S. D'Acosta.

107th Foot.—Regimental order, dated Aug. 15 last, appt. Capt. F. L. Goad to offic. as interpreter, in the room of Lieut. J. G. M. De L. Bean, as a temp. measure, with effect from the 4th idem.

13th Ben. Cav.—Regimental order, dated the 20th ult., making the follg. appointments during the absence, on leave, of Capt. J. S. Robinson:—

Lieut. and adjt. C. R. Pennington to offic. as 2nd in command and wing officer.

Lieut. D. H. Thompson, 1st squad. sub. and offic. 8rd squad. officer, to offic. as adjt. in addition to his other duties.

17th Ben. Cav.—Regimental order, dated the 9th Aug. last, directing Capt. W. L. P. Drummond, offic. 2nd in command and squad. officer, to continue in command of the regt., during the absence, on leave, of Lieut. col. C. J. Roberts.

21st N.I.—Regimental order, dated 27th ult., directing Lieut. and qrmr. J. G. T. Carruthers to offic. as wing officer, in addition to his other duties, in the room of Capt. H. Collett, perm. to study at the Thomason College, Roorkee.

The Oude division order, dated Aug. 17 last, directing Surg. maj. A. L. S. Campbell, 7th Bengal cav., to take charge of the office of the dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, Oude Circle, in the room of Dep. Insp. Gen. of Hospitals G. E. Morton, M.D., transferred to the Rawul Pindee Circle, is, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed.

Leave of absence:—

19th Hussars.—Ridingmaster G. Couch, from May 11 to Nov. 4, to the hills north of Dehra, on m.c. This cancels the leave granted to this officer in G.O. of May 29.

77th Foot.—Capt. J. Wordsworth, to England, on private affairs, for 15 mo. from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

79th Foot.—Capt. C. E. McMurdo, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, m.c.

95th Foot.—Lieut. H. Aldridge, from date of embarkation, to England, for 15 mo., on urgent private affairs, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

Staff Corps.—Brevet col. C. Harris, doing duty at Umballa, from June 14 to Oct. 15, to remain at

Memoria, in ext. of priv. leave. This cancels the leave granted him in G.O. of June 7 last.

Late 24th N.I.—Major J. M. Earl (comdg. Fort Shubkuddur), from Oct. 24, 1867, to June 24, 1868, to Umballa and Simla, on m.c.

Announcements.—The G.O. dated May 25, 1865, confirming 11th N.I. regtl. order, dated April 18, 1865, directing Lieut. C. M. Bushby, adjt., to offic. as wing officer, add the words, "in addition to his other duties."

To G.O. dated July 10, 1865, confirming 11th N.I. regtl. order, dated May 24, 1865, directing Lieut. C. M. Bushby, offic. wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in com. and wing officer, add the words, "in addition to his other duties."

The G.O. dated Aug. 1, 1865, confirming 11th N.I. regtl. order, dated July 1, 1865, directing Lieut. C. M. Bushby, offic. wing officer, to offic. as comdt., add the words, "in addition to his other duties."

Oct. 24.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotions, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

86th Foot.—Lieut. A. G. H. Church to be capt., by pur., v. Grey, who retires; dated Oct. 21.

Ena. E. L. Durand to be lieut., by pur., v. Church, promoted; dated Oct. 21.

12th Bengal Cav.—Capt. G. C. Jackson, 3rd squad. officer 11th Bengal cav., to offic. as 3rd squad. officer, during the absence of Lieut. Pearson, on m.c., to England; dated Oct. 19.

Local rank is assigned to the undermtd. officer:—
1st Batt. 11th Foot.—Lieut. J. H. Bamfield to be capt.; dated July 6.

Appointments:—
Brevet col. P. W. Luard, staff corps. comdt. of the 28th N.I., to offic. as asst. adjt. gen., in the room of Brevet major J. Hudson, removed to another appt. Colonel Luard is posted to the Mooltan div.; dated Oct. 14.

Major G. L. Fraser, staff corps, to offic. as comdt. of the 25th N.I., in the room of Col. P. W. Luard; dated Oct. 14.

With reference to G.O. No. 987, of the 15th inst., Cornet R. G. Kennedy, of the 18th Hussars, and aide-de-camp to H.E. the Viceroy, is directed to proceed to Calcutta without delay, and report himself to Brig. gen. D. M. Stewart, comdg. the Bengal brigade, under orders for Abyssinia.

Major A. Ellis, staff corps, is appt. to do duty at Allahabad.

Capt. J. Stevenson, staff corps, recently returned from sick leave to Europe, is posted to the 4th N.I. for duty.

Under the provisions of G.O. No. 585 of 1852, Ensign S. J. Dunlop, 1st batt. 23rd foot, is permitted to join the senior dept. of the Thomason College, Roorkee, and to study therein from Jan. 1 to Nov. 7, 1868.

The Lahore div. order, dated 11th ult., directing Brig. gen. W. B. Wemyss, comdg. at Mooltan, to assume comd. of the div., as a temp. measure, is, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed.

The following Fort Mackeson garrison orders, directing different officers to assume comd. of that garrison, are confirmed:—

Dated Jan. 16 last, appt. Lieut. D. H. Thompson, 2nd squad. subaltern, 18th Bengal cav.

Dated March 4 last, appt. Lieut. W. W. Biscoe, 3rd squad. officer 19th Bengal cav., in the room of Capt. A. R. D. Mackenzie.

Dated April 2 last, appt. Lieut. C. R. Pennington, adjt. 18th Bengal cav., in the room of Lieut. W. W. Biscoe.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Peshawur div. order, dated May 8, 1866, directing Asst. surg. G. Massey to proceed to Shubkuddur and assume med. charge of the Doaba outposts.

Meradabad station order, dated the 20th ult., directing Staff asst. surg. C. H. Browne, att. to the left wing 86th foot, to assume med. charge of the station staff, in the room of Surg. C. Johnson, 29th N.I., proceeded on leave, with effect from 6th idem.

Ferozepore station order, dated the 16th ult., directing Asst. surg. W. F. Rattledge, 1st batt. 5th foot, to receive med. charge of A baty. 19th brig. R.A., and ordnance dept., with effect from the 15th idem; in the room of Asst. surg. T. S. Barry, proceeding on leave.

Peshawur brig. order, dated the 3rd inst., notifying that Surg. (then asst. surg.) G. A. Watson, 19th Bengal cav., was directed to assume med. charge of the 24th N.I., with effect from June 23 to July 29 last, during the absence, on leave of Asst. surg. J. R. Purfoy, m.d.

The 93rd foot regtl. order, dated Dec. 31, 1866, confirmed by G.O. of Jan. 25 last, directing Capt. W. G. Alexander to offic. as interpreter, during the absence of Capt. S. E. Wood, is to be held to have

effect from Oct. 19, 1866, instead of the date therein given.

The underment. officers have leave of absence:—
Royal Art.—Col. R. R. Kinleside, 25th brigade, in ext., from Oct. 15 to Nov. 30, to remain at Simla, with permission to visit Jullundur and Meer Meer.

Major J. S. Talloh, c.m., C baty. A brigade, to remain at Simla, from Aug. 8 to Oct. 12, in ext. of priv. leave.

Lieut. A. Radford, 6 baty. 22nd brigade, from Sept. 21 to Nov. 20, to visit Dalhousie, on m.c.

18th Hussars.—Lieut. G. Watson, from date of departure to England, overland, m.c.

Capt. H. T. Oldfield, 2nd in command, to offic. as comdt.

Lieut. D. T. H. Sampson, adjt., to offic. as 2nd in command.

Lieut. C. W. Babington, 1st squad. sub., to offic. as adjt.

Lieut. M. J. Moore, 2nd squad. sub., to offic. as 1st squad. sub.

1st N.I.—Regtl. order, dated June 30 last, making the following offic. appts., in the room of Lieut. col. A. G. Nedham, 2nd in com., absent on leave, with effect from 18th idem:—

Capt. J. H. Grant, offic. wing officer, to act as 2nd in command.

Lieut. G. Atkins, adjt., to act as wing officer.

Lieut. J. F. Trevanion, qrmr., to act as adjt., in add. to his other duties.

5th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 17th ult., appg. Capt. and offic. adjt. H. A. Rooke to offic. as qrmr. in add. to his other duties, in the room of Major G. C. Lloyd, resigned, with effect from 15th idem.

22nd N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 4th inst., directing Lieut. and adjt. C. H. Bridges to offic. as qrmr., in add. to his other duties, with effect from 1st idem, in the room of Lieut. and qrmr. R. Beavan, permitted to study at the Thomason College, Roorkee.

Leave of absence:—
Royal Horse Art.—2nd Capt. E. C. W. Raynsford, F baty. C brig., in ext., from Oct. 1 to 23, to visit Bangalore, on m.c.

Royal Art.—2nd Capt. C. A. M. Warde, No. 1 baty. 25th brig., from Sept. 13 to 19, in ext. of priv. leave to enable him to rejoin his baty.

2nd Capt. C. A. M. Warde, to Bombay, for 1 mo., from date of availing himself of it, and thence to England for 15 mo.

Lieut. E. H. S. Blenkinsopp, No. 1 baty. 21st brig., to England, overland, m.c.

Lieut. S. S. Bomford, No. 8 baty. 22nd brig., to Calcutta, for 1 mo. from date of leaving the regt., m.c.

Asst. surgeon T. S. Barry, A baty. 19th brig., to Calcutta, for 1 mo. from date of leaving the baty., m.c.

2nd Drag. Gds.—Cornet J. K. Rattledge, from Oct. 11 to Nov. 15, in ext., to remain at Simla, m.c.

19th Hussars.—Brevet col. C. V. Jenkins, from Oct. 15 to Nov. 30, in ext., to remain at Simla, m.c.

10th Foot (2nd Batt.).—Surgeon F. Douglas, m.d., to England, via the Cape, m.c.

21st Foot (2nd Batt.).—Lieut. H. B. Nangle, to England, from date of embarkation, via the Cape, m.c.

27th Foot.—Lieut. W. C. Goslin, from Oct. 15 to Dec. 1, in ext., to remain at Nynsee Tal, m.c.

55th Foot.—Ensign C. G. Brind, from Oct. 15 to Dec. 31, in ext., to remain at Simla, m.c.

91st Foot.—Lieut. W. S. Mills, from Sept. 29 to Oct. 31, in ext., to remain at Simla, m.c.

103rd Foot.—Lieut. H. De la M. Hervey, from Sept. 19 to Nov. 20, in ext., to remain at Simla, m.c.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. C. C. G. Ross, comdt. 14th N.I., to Calcutta, for 1 mo. from Oct. 12, prep. to m.c. to Europe.

Major F. E. Laing, doing duty at Jullundur, to Calcutta, from 4th to 31st Oct., prep. to applying for furlough to Europe.

Lieut. J. Cook, qrmr. 10th N.I., to Calcutta, m.c., from Oct. 2 to Nov. 10.

Oct. 29.—H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has approved of the underment. officers of the 5th foot being permitted to exchange into the battalions specified against their names, provided the State is put to no expense by the arrangement:—

Capt. G. H. J. M. Chapman, 2nd batt.

[[Capt. P. FitzRoy, 1st baty.]

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appt., subject to approval by H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C.:—

106th Foot.—Lieut. M. L. Elliot to be instructor of musketry, v. Garlick, prom.; dated Oct. 22.

Lieut. col. F. G. Crossman, Bengal inf., is permitted to do gen. duty at Bareilly.

12th Foot (2nd Batt.).—Lieut. J. E. Harris, for

Sept. 25 and 26, in extension of priv. leave; to enable him to rejoin.

19th Foot (2nd Batt.).—Capt. C. Hereford, to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation; m.c.

Lieut. E. S. Mott to England, overland, from date of embarkation, m.c.

24th Foot (2nd Batt.).—Ena. H. F. Thomson to England, overland, from date of embarkation, m.c.

26th Foot.—Capt. T. W. Lawson to England, overland, from date of embarkation, m.c.

42nd Foot.—Brevet lieut. col. J. C. Macleod to remain in Cashmere and Murree, on m.c., from Oct. 31 to Nov. 30, in extension.

88th Foot.—Major and local lieut. col. W. T. Betts, in extension, to remain at Murree from Oct. 16 to Nov. 30, on m.c.

Asst. surg. W. Curran to Cashmere, from Oct. 16 to 31, in extension.

90th Foot.—Ena. G. J. Buller to remain at Umballa from Oct. 16 to Nov. 14, on private affairs, in extension of priv. leave.

[This cancels the leave to England granted him in G.O. of the 5th inst., page 400.]

91st Foot.—Lieut. C. G. Alison to Calcutta, m.c., on the leave granted in G.O. of 30th ult.

3rd Batt. Rifle Brigade.—Lieut. J. O. Vandeleur to England, on private affairs, for 15 mo. from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

Bengal Cav.—Lieut. col. T. R. Snow for 1 mo. from such date as he may avail of it, to visit Calcutta or Bombay, prep. to furl. to Eur.

Nov. 1.—With the sanction of Govt. the C. in C. has been pleased to appoint Capt. M. Elliot, R.A., to act as brigade major to Brigdr. gen. J. W. FitzMayer, c.m., v. Major J. Hills, v.c., proceeding with his battery to Abyssinia.

With reference to G.O. [No. 1,003, Brigdr. gen. E. Kaye is posted to the Mooltan brigade, and directed to join.

Major W. G. D. Massey, 5th Lancers, is apptd. to offic. as asst. adjt. gen., Peshawur div., during leave; of Lieut. col. J. E. Fraser.

Major J. R. Currie, Bengal staff corps, is permitted to continue doing duty with the Landour convalescent depot during the ensuing winter and hot season of 1868.

Lieut. B. A. Combe, 21st Hussars, is reported to have passed in Hindoostanee, according to the lower standard, on July 1.

Lieut. G. W. Berresford, 107th foot, doing duty with the 40th N.I., is directed to rejoin his regt., on expiry of his term of prob. for the staff corps.

Official notific. has been received of the undermentioned officers having, on their recent prom., been removed or posted to the batts. of their regts. noted opposite their names.

3rd Foot.

Lieut. col. C. K. Pearson, 2nd batt.

Major T. A. Cox, 2nd batt.

Capt. J. E. Forster, 1st batt.

Lieut. R. G. Taylor, 1st batt.

Lieut. E. J. Lynch, 2nd batt.

Ensign L. B. Irwin, 1st batt.

Rifle Brigade.

Capt. A. H. T. H. Somerset, 1st batt.

Lieut. the Hon. C. T. Parker, 2nd batt.

The underment. officers are reported to have passed the prescribed examination in Hindoostanee, according to the lower standard, Sept. 2 last:—

Capt. N. H. Wallace, 101st foot.

Lieut. R. H. A. Quinet, 101st foot.

G.O.C.C. dated Oct. 12 last, directing Lieut. G. H. Holley, 101st foot, to proceed to England and join the depot of his regt., is can.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Presy. div. order, dated Sept. 27 last, directing

Surg. major A. Fleming, m.d., civil surg. at Berham-pore, to relieve Asst. surg. T. Y. Baker, 27th foot, from the med. charge of the detachment 18th N.I., at that station.

Peshawur div. order, dated Jan. 19 last, appg. Asst. surg. R. Power to the med. charge of the 13th N.I.

Lahore div. order, dated the 12th ult., directing the undermentioned officers to do duty with the time-expired men, proceeding from Sealkote to the port of embarkation:—

Capt. P. H. Eyre, 38th foot, to command.

Lieut. H. A. Bushman, 7th hussars, to do duty.

Cornet W. R. Wynter, ditto, ditto.

91st Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 6th instant directing Lieut. W. C. Hinton to offic. as qrmr., with effect from Aug. 1 last, in the room of Lieut. C. Ware, apptd. instructor of musketry.

[This cancels the regtl. order, dated July 1 last, appg. Lieut. J. M. Tingcombe to act as qrmr., confirmed in G.O., dated the 29th idem.]

Allahabad div. order, dated 9th ult., directing Asst. surg. C. J. McKenna to proceed to Cawnpore, and relieve Surg. T. Dillon, of the med. charge of the 86th N.I.

Hazareebaugh station order, dated 14th ult., directing Ens. C. Lloyd, 91st foot, to proceed and take over command of the convalescent depot at Párisnath; from Lieut. O. Cox, 27th foot, ordered to rejoin his regt.

Sealkote station order, dated Sept. 30 last; appg. Capt. W. E. Shaw, 7th Hussars, to offic. as barrack-master, in the room of Capt. W. S. Pierson, deceased, as a temp. measure.

Saugor station order, dated 11th ult., removing Asst. surgs. J. Reid and G. Griffith, attached to the 10th Bengal cav., from that regt. on its departure for Abyssinia; and attaching the former to the 85th N.I., as a temp. arrangement.

Darjeeling station order, dated Sept. 28 last, directing Staff asst. surg. A. J. Clapp, M.D., attached to No. 5 batt. 25th brigade R.A., to proceed on duty to Jalpigiore; and Asst. surg. J. Munday, in med. charge of the convalescent depot, to assume med. charge of No. 5 batt., in addition to his other duties, during the absence of Staff asst. surg. Clapp, who will return to Darjeeling when his services are no longer required.

Ditto, dated Sept. 25 last, appg. Asst. surg. J. Munday, 21st Hussars, in med. charge of the depot, to the med. charge of the garrison cells at Jellapahar, in the room of Asst. surg. A. J. Clapp, M.D.

27th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated Sept. 20 last, appg. Lieut. K. D. Murray to act as adjt., during the absence, on leave, of Lieut. A. Clay.

5th Bengal Cavalry.—Regtl. order, dated the 6th ult., directing Lieut. R. B. Graham, 1st squad. subaltern, to offic. as 2nd squad. officer, with effect from Sept. 2 to Sept. 21 last, in addition to his own duties, in the room of Capt. Shakespeare; and Capt. O. I. Chalmers, 3rd squad. officer, to offic. as 2nd squad. officer from the latter date, in the room of Lieut. Graham, who reverts to his own appt.

9th Bengal Cavalry.—Regtl. order, dated the 11th ult., making the following appts., in consequence of Lieut. D. T. H. Sampson having reverted to his appt. of adjt. by the return from priv. leave of Lieut. T. Dayrell, 2nd squad. officer:—

Lieut. T. Dayrell, 2nd squad. officer, to offic. as 2nd in command.

Lieut. C. W. Babington, 1st squad. subaltern, to offic. as 2nd squad. officer.

Lieut. M. J. Moore, 2nd squad. subaltern, to offic. as 1st squad. subaltern, in add. to his other duties.

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. A. G. Walker (No. 4 baty. 25th brig.), for 1 mo., to port of embarkation, prep. to the leave granted him by G.O. of Sept. 11 last, Quartermaster J. O'Brien (19th brig.), to England, overland, on m.c.

41st Foot.—Capt. A. H. Warner, to Cashmere, on private affairs, from April 15 to Oct. 14.

42nd Foot.—Capt. G. W. Cockburn (brig. major, Fyzabad), for 1 mo., from Nov. 1 to Dec. 1.

94th Foot.—Capt. R. M. Rogers, v.c., to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation, on private affairs, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

95th Foot.—Lieut. G. R. S. Bowlby, in ext., from Oct. 15 to Oct. 16, to enable him to rejoin.

Ens. F. T. O. DuVernet, in ext., from Oct. 15 to Oct. 16, to enable him to rejoin.

96th Foot.—Lieut. H. Houghton, to England, overland, on m.c.

102nd Foot.—Capt. F. Samwell (paym.), to England, overland, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. (brevet col.) J. Hennessey (doing duty at Meerut), in ext., from Oct. 15 to Dec. 15, to remain at Mussoorie and the hills north of Dehra, on m.c.

Major A. Elderton (doing duty at Roorkee), in ext. of priv. leave, from Sept. 22 to Nov. 10, to proceed to Calcutta, on m.c.

Bengal Infantry.—Brevet col. J. Liptrott (comdt. 4th N.I.), in ext., from Oct. 15, 1887, to Feb. 29, 1888, to remain at Mussoorie, on m.c.

Late 82nd N.I.—Capt. R. Blair (wing officer 3rd N.I.), to Dhurrumsala, from Oct. 27 to Nov. 10.

Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. W. C. Farwell (offic. 1st wing subaltern 25th N.I.), in ext., to remain in Calcutta, from Oct. 15 to Nov. 10, for the purpose of studying the native languages.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Nov. 8.—Leave of absence:—Asst. surg. J. Murray, M.D., zillah surg. of Tanjore, for 15 days, in ext.

Capt. A. Balmer, supnt. of police, Coimbatore, priv. leave for 1 mo.

Asst. surg. J. Murray, M.D., to be zillah surg. and supnt. of jail of Madura.

Lieut. col. T. Greenaway, comdg. 23rd M.N.I., and Capt. A. T. Searle, 17th M.N.I., to be lay trustees of the church at Quilon.

The Hon. J. B. Norton, adv. gen., returned this day to Madras per steamer *Candia*, and resumed charge of the office, in the forenoon from Mr. J. D. Mayne.

Mr. J. D. Mayne, asst. sec. to Govt., legislative dept., resumed charge of the office, this forenoon, from Mr. P. O'Sullivan.

The services of Surg. J. M. Joseph, M.D., zillah surg. of Madura, are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

Oct. 29.—Under section 6 of (Madras) Act X. of 1865, Capt. J. H. Graves and Mr. T. Quin are permitted, at their own request, to resign their appts. as town commissioners for Himilpitam.

Nov. 7.—No. 463a.—With reference to G.O. No. 415, dated Oct. 1, the movement of the head quarters of the 82nd regt. N.I., is cane., and a wing only of that corps will proceed from Hoosangabad to Kemptee.

Nov. 8.—No. 465.—The underment. officers have returned to their duty, by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to their rank:—

Major H. T. Campbell, staff corps, 2nd in comd. and wing officer 28th regt. N.I.; arrived at Bombay on Oct. 14.

Capt. J. S. Stenart, of the staff corps, attached to the 89th regt. N.I.; arrived at Bombay Sept. 18.

The underment. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—Capt. A. T. Baldwin, of the staff corps, on m.c. for 20 mo., and to embark from Madras.

The services of Capt. R. Annesley, of H.M.'s 2nd batt. 10th foot, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bombay, for employment with the Abyssinian transport train.

The services of Lieut. E. G. V. Holloway, staff corps, att. to the 25th regt. N.I., are placed temp. at the disposal of the Punjab Govt.

Mr. D. A. Kerr, M.B., is admitted as an asst. surg. on the Madras estab., in conformity with his appt. by the Home Govt., with effect from Oct. 26, the date of his arrival at Madras.

No. 466.—Madras Staff Corps.—The following prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Major T. H. Stoddard, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. col. from Oct. 26 last.

Oct. 30.—Priv. leave for 1 mo. is granted to Capt. J. Makgill, R.E., exec. engr., in charge No. 2, or Central Delta Range, Godavery.

Nov. 12.—Mr. L. R. Burrows, asst. to the coll. and mag. of Madura, has 2 mo. priv. leave.

Lieut. C. C. Hewetson, asst. mag. of Palaveram, priv. leave for 20 days, from the date of quitting his station.

Appointments:—

Lieut. H. R. Ogilvie, gen. list, to be proby. asst. superint. of police, 1st class, in Tinnevely,—to continue to offic. as asst. superint. of police, 1st class, in Vizagapatam, during the employ. of Capt. Caulfield on other duty.

Lieut. R. H. Russell, staff corps, to be proby. asst. superint. of police, 2nd class,—to continue to act as asst. superint. of police, 1st class, in Kurnool, during the employ. of Lieut. Hodgson on other duty.

Mr. H. F. Clogstoun, O.S., to act as asst. superint. of police, 1st class, in the Kistna dist., during the employ. of Lieut. Briggs on other duty.

Lieut. W. C. Bayley, staff corps, to act as asst. superint. of police, 1st class, in Tinnevely, during the employ. of Lieut. Ogilvie on other duty.

Lieut. C. R. Oxley, gen. list, to act as asst. superint. of police, 2nd class, in Madura.

Mr. J. Boyer, acting sub. mag. of Vitry, in the dist. of Calicut, to act as sub. registrar of assurances of Ohalipoya, in the same dist.

Mr. T. Swiny, acting sub. mag. of Calicut, in the same dist., to act as sub. registrar of assurances of Calicut.

Mr. B. M. D'Cruz, acting sub. mag. of Anjengo, in the same dist., to act as sub. registrar of assurances of Anjengo.

Mr. O. B. Irvine, acting civil and session judge of Chittoor, to be a lay trustee of the church at that station.

Mr. D. McNair, sub. engr. of the 2nd grade, to be sub. engr. of the 1st grade, v. V. G. R. Bahadur, dec.

Mr. J. Gorman to be sub engr. 3rd grade, v. Balascondrum Moodelly, and to continue to act as asst. engr. during the absence of Mr. K. Nordman on leave.

Lieut. G. H. Oakes, canton. magistrate of Bel-

lary, has passed the examination in law prescribed for canton. magistrates.

Mr. W. C. H. Sharkey, tahsildar of Guntoor, and Mr. J. Creswell, sea custom superint. of Masulipatam, in the district of Kistna, are invested with the powers of a subord. magistrate 2nd class.

Mr. J. I. Minchin, collector of Vizagapatam, reported his arrival at Madras on the 8th Nov., on board the steamer *Candia*, en route to Calcutta, on duty.

Sergeant T. Mullins, taluq overseer, will assume charge of the Madanapalli range of the Cuddapah district, as a temporary measure.

No. 470.—The underment. officers have returned to their duty, by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to their rank, and arrived at Madras Nov. 8:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) W. C. R. Macdonald, staff corps, 2nd in com. and squad. officer 4th regt. L.C.

Major C. V. Gordon, staff corps.

Major T. R. Church, staff corps.

Capt. F. W. Dobree, staff corps; dep. asst. quar. gen., Northern district.

Col. H. Nott, staff corps, comdnt. 19th regt. N.I.

Lieut. col. R. D. Ardagh, staff corps, comr. of Pegu.

Capt. W. J. Seaton, staff corps, dep. conservator of forests, 1st grade, British Burma.

The sanction of the C. in C. in India having been obtained for placing the services of Cornet E. Dalrymple, H.M.'s 19th hussars, and A.D.C. to the Right Hon. the Gov., at the disposal of Lieut. gen. Sir R. Napier, K.C.B., for employment with the Abyssinian force, that officer will accordingly proceed without delay at the public expense, and report himself to the military authorities at Bombay.

Nov. 11.—The Adj. gen. has granted Mr. R. P. Ives, manager of his office, cumulative priv. leave for 8 mo., from date of departure.

Priv. leave has been granted to Capt. H. C. Wright, sub asst. comy. gen., for 15 days.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, Oct. 24.—No. 616.—The following officers are allowed furl. to Europe on m.c.:—

Lieut. col. H. T. Briggs, Bombay staff corps, 2nd in comd. H.M.'s 6th regt. N.I., for 18 mo.

Major G. Price, Bengal staff corps, for 20 mo.

No. 617.—The services of Lieut. Carr, H.M.'s 10th foot, having been placed at the disposal of this Govt., are hereby placed at the disposal of the comy. gen., for service with the Abyssinian transport corps.

Oct. 25.—No. 618.—The services of Lieut. Rannick, 3rd regt. Hyderabad contingent, having been placed at the disposal of this Govt., are hereby placed at the disposal of the comy. gen., for service with the Abyssinian transport corps.

No. 622.—With reference to G.O. No. 502, dated Aug. 26 last, the appointment of Capt. W. P. Walshe, as adjt. to the Bombay volunteer rifle, is to have effect from March 7 last, the date on which he entered upon the duties of the appointment.

No. 637.—Major W. A. Glaspoole, staff corps, is appd. (without detriment to his other duties) a member of, and offic. secy. to, the committee for investigation of claims of officers ordered in G.G.O. No. 182, dated March 13 last.

No. 638.—Major F. D. Ogilvie, Bengal staff corps, wing officer 27th Punjab inf., is allowed furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c., under the provs. of paras. 319 to 322, page 84, 3rd appendix Jameson's code.

No. 639.—Major T. Staples, Bengal staff corps, is allowed furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 641.—The services of Dr. M. Kirkman have been accepted for tempy. employ. with the Abyssinian force.

No. 625.—Lieut. Christie, adjt., 17th regt. N.I., performed the duties of cantonment mag., Ahmedabad, from Sept. 24 to Oct. 12.

Oct. 30.—No. 39.—Referring to G.O. No. 35, dated 2nd inst., Lieut. Carew is app. to act as dock master from Sept. 10, on full pay.

Oct. 29.—The following tempy. appts. under the Kattywar polit. agency have been made, consequent on the employment of Mr. Kriahnajee Luxmon as dep. supt. of Rajkote:—

Mr. G. Ooluram 3rd extra asst. polit. agent, as 2nd extra asst., from July 4 to Oct. 15.

Mr. J. Crowley, 4th extra polit. agent, as 3rd extra asst., from July 4 to Oct. 15.

Mr. D. Sealy, head clerk of the polit. agent, from July 4 to Oct. 15.

Mr. M. B. Baker, extra asst. coll. of Khandeish, from Aug. 8 to Sept. 26.

Mr. C. B. Pritchard, 1st asst. coll. of Khandeish, acted as coll. of Khandeish from Aug. 3 to Sept. 26, both days inclusive.

The services of Lieut. J. G. McRae, superny. asst. supt. in the Tanna revenue survey, are tempy. placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., for field service, from the 1st proximo.

Oct. 30.—Mr. W. Mull has been app. 2nd class native asst. coll. in Sind, from June 20 last.

Mr. W. R. Pratt, 1st asst. coll. of Ahmedabad, acted as coll. of Ahmedabad from Sept. 12 to Oct. 1, both days inclusive.

Mr. W. S. Howard has been app. to the duty of supervising the Poona Civil Engineering College, in addition to his duty as exec. engr., Kirkee.

Mr. W. S. Howard received charge of the Poona Civil Engineering College on the 24th inst.

Oct. 26.—Rev. W. B. Keer, harbour chaplain, on the additional clergy fund of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, is app. to visit the stations of Rajkote and Bhooj.

Nov. 6.—Mr. E. P. Robertson, app. 1st asst. to the collector of Ahmedabad, is invested with the powers of a mag. in the Ahmedabad district.

Mr. W. B. Mulock, app. to act as 1st asst. to the collector of Surat, is invested with the powers of a mag. in the Surat district.

Nov. 1.—Mr. J. W. Robertson, acting coll. of Tanna, availed himself, from Sept. 29 last, of special leave for a period of 8 days before joining his appointment.

Nov. 5.—Mr. E. W. Ravenscroft, having returned to the presidency on the 26th ult., the unexpired portion of the 3 years' furlough granted him from March 1, 1865, is cancelled.

Baron A. J. de H. Larpent having returned to the presidency on the 26th ult., the unexpired portion of the 2 years' furlough granted him from Jan. 14, 1866, is cancelled.

Mr. W. B. Mulock having returned to the presidency on the 26th ult., the unexpired portion of the sick leave granted him from Aug. 7, 1866, is cancelled.

Nov. 6.—Mr. E. P. Robertson to be 1st asst. to the coll. of Ahmedabad on Mr. W. R. Pratt's departure on furlough.

Mr. C. J. Davies to be 1st asst. coll. of Surat on Mr. A. H. Spry's departure on furlough.

Mr. W. B. Mulock to act as 1st asst. coll. of Surat in place of Mr. C. J. Davies.

Mr. G. F. Sheppard to be 1st asst. coll. of Kaira, continuing to act as coll. and mag. of Khandeish.

Mr. J. King to be 1st asst. coll. of Dharwar.

Oct. 30.—The services of the undermentioned officers have been placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.:

Capt. C. A. Goodfellow, R.E., v.c.

Lieut. F. J. Smith, R.E.

Lieut. A. LeMessurier, R.E. (on return from Europe.)

Lieut. N. G. Sturt, R.E.

Lieut. W. H. Haydon, R.E.

THE ABYSSINIAN FIELD FORCE.

Nov. 11.—No. 645.—Under instructions from H.M.'s Govt., the Right Hon. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to direct that a field force be prepared and despatched for service in Abyssinia, under the command of Lieut. gen. Sir R. Napier, G.C.S.I., and K.C.B.

The constitution of the force is hereby notified as follows:—

Cavalry.—A wing 3rd drag. gds., 10th regt. Bengal native cav. (lancers), 12th regt. Bengal native cav., 3rd regt. Bombay native cav., 3rd regt. Scinde horse.

Artillery.—C battery. E brig. R.H.A., G battery. 14th brig. R.A., No. 3 battery. 21st brig. R.A., No. 5 battery. 21st brig. R.A., No. 5 battery. 25th brig. R.A., No. 1 compy. N.A.

Engineers.—Head quarters Bombay sappers and miners, with three companies, 8 companies Madras sappers and miners, pontoon train.

Infantry.—1st batt. 4th foot (King's Own), 26th foot (Cameronians), 83rd foot (Duke of Wellington's), 45th foot (Sherwood Foresters), 20th (Punjab) Bengal N.I., 28rd (Punjab) ditto ditto (Pioneers), 2nd Bombay N.I. (gren.), 3rd ditto (ditto), 5th ditto (ditto) (L.I.), 8th ditto (ditto), 10th ditto (ditto), 18th ditto (ditto), 25th ditto (ditto) (L.I.), 27th ditto (ditto) (1st Beloochees).

The following appointments to the staff of the force are made, and will have effect from the date of sailing, or the date from which, under the orders of Govt., each officer shall have occasion to relinquish his present duties and take up those of his office with the field force:—

Personal staff of H.E. Lieut. gen. Sir R. Napier, G.C.S.I., and K.C.B.:—

1 Military Sec.—Lieut. col. M. Dillon.

1 Persian and Arabic Interpreter.—Capt. H. Moore, staff corps.

1 Local Interpreter.—(Civil).

2 Aides de Camp.—Lieut. R. W. Napier, Bengal gen. list; Lieut. W. W. H. Scott, Bengal gen. list.

2 Extra Aides de Camp.—Cornet Lord C. Hamilton, —.

Head Quarters.

Deputy Adjutant gen.—Col. W. H. Kirby, 94th foot.

Asst. Adjutant gen.—Lieut. col. W. E. Macleod, Bombay staff corps.

Deputy Quartermaster gen.—Lieut. col. R. Phayre, Bombay staff corps.

Asst. Quartermaster gen.—Major R. Baigrie, Bombay staff corps.

3 Deputy Asst. Quartermasters gen.—Capt. J. H. Fawcett, 1st royals; Capt. A. G. F. Hogg, Bombay staff corps; Capt. B. H. Pottinger, R.A.

Controller of Supply and Transport.—Lieut. col. H. W. Holland, Bombay staff corps.

Deputy Judge Advocate gen.—Major C. O. Mande, Bombay staff corps.

Divisions.

Commanding Divisions.—Major gen. Sir C. W. D. Staveley, K.C.B.; Major gen. G. Malcolm, C.B.

Aide de Camp to Major gen. Sir C. Staveley, K.C.B.—Lieut. M. S. Saunders, 20th hussars.

Aide de Camp to Major gen. G. Malcolm, C.B.—Lieut. L. F. Heath, 83rd foot.

Extra Aide de Camp to Major gen. Staveley, K.C.B.—

Extra Aide de Camp to Major gen. G. Malcolm, C.B.—

2 Asst. Adjutants gen.—Major G. F. C. Bray, 96th foot, —.

2 Asst. Quartermasters gen.—Major F. S. Roberts, R.A., v.c., app. by Govt. of India; Capt. F. J. Holland, staff corps.

Engineers.

Commanding R.E.—Lieut. col. H. St. C. Wilkins, R.E.

Brigade major as Field Engineer.—2nd Capt. C. A. Goodfellow, R.E., v.c.

4 Field Engineers.—Capts. W. W. Goodfellow, R.E.; J. M. Greig, R.E.; C. J. Darrab, R.E.; W. Chrystie, R.E.

8 Asst. Field Engineers.—Lieuts. F. S. Smith, R.E.; R. A. Jopp, R.E.; C. C. Saxton, R.A.; R. P. Pennefather, R.E.; T. J. Willans, R.E.; R. A. Sargeant, R.E.; W. H. Coaker, R.E.; F. W. Graham, 108th foot.

Medical Department.

British Service.

Dep. Inspector General of Hospitals.—S. Currie, M.D., C.B.

2 Staff Surg. Majors.—

4 Staff Surgeons.—

8 Staff Asst. Surgs.—

Indian Service.

2 Deputy Inspectors gen. of Hospital.—S. M. Pelly, F.R.C.S., E. Mahaffy, M.D.

2 Field Surgeons.—Surg. major G. G. W. Maitland, Surg. major D. Wyllie, M.D.

Sanitary Officer.—Surg. J. Lumsdaine.

2 Staff Surgeons and Dep. Medical Storekeepers.—Surg. H. O. Thorold, Surg. W. A. Shepherd.

Ordnance Department.

2nd Class Commissary of Ordnance.—Capt. F. Swanson, R.A.

Commissariat Department.

Deputy Commissary General.—Lieut. col. A. W. Lucas, Bombay staff corps.

2 Asst. Commissaries gen., 1st Class.—Major F. P. Mignon, B.S.C., Major G. R. F. Bardin, M.A.C.

Brigades.

5 Commanding Brigades (2nd class), with the rank of Brigadier gen.—Col. J. E. Collings, 38rd foot, Col. R. Wilby, 4th foot, Brig. gen. D. M. Stewart, Bengal staff corps, appd. by the Govt. of India, Col. J. W. Schneider, 2nd grenadiers N.I.

Aide-de-camp to Brig. gen. Collings.—

Aide-de-camp to Brig. gen. Wilby.—

Aide-de-camp to Brig. gen. Schneider.—

Aide-de-camp to Brig. gen. Schneider.—

8 Brigade Majors.—Capt. P. E. Quin, 83rd foot; Capt. W. Hicks, B.S.C.; Capt. H. Fellows, Bengal staff corps, appd. by the Govt. of India.

Artillery.

Commanding Royal Art.—Col. J. G. Petrie, R.A.

2 Divisional Commanders.—Lieut. col. H. Wallace, R.A.; —

Brigade Major.—Capt. H. Geary, R.A.

8 Asst. Commissaries General, 2nd class.—Major J. Seven, Bengal staff corps; Capt. M. W. Wil-

loughby, Bombay staff corps; Capt. H. P. Hawkes, Madras staff corps.

8 Dep. Asst. Commissaries General, 1st Class.—Capt. B. F. Heyshaw, Madras staff corps; Major T. W. Stansfield, Madras staff corps; Major J. Thacker, Bombay staff corps.

2 Dep. Asst. Commissaries General, 2nd Class.—Capt. N. R. Burlton, Bengal staff corps; Lieut. W. T. Keays, Bombay staff corps.

4 Sub Asst. Commissaries General, 1st Class.—Lieuts. A. M. Shewell, Bombay staff corps; G. F. Bryant, Bombay staff corps; W. G. Smith, Bengal inf. gen. list; L. B. Smith, Madras inf. gen. list.

Transport Corps.

Director of Transport.—Major R. P. Warden, Bombay staff corps.

14 Captains of Divisions, each Division comprising 2,000 animals.—Major T. Nuttal, Bombay staff corps; Capts. G. C. Bartholomew, 10th foot; R. Annesley, 10th foot; W. Blackeney, Bombay staff corps; W. L. Twentymann, 18th hussars; H. Waring, 2nd Queen's royals; F. P. Bartholomew, Bombay staff corps; E. Boyle, 96th foot; C. M. Griffith, Bombay staff corps; C. W. Yonge, Bombay staff corps; C. M. McInroy, Madras staff corps, and 3 others.

28 Subalterns.—Lieuts. (capt. in India) T. T. Hodges, 76th foot; E. S. R. Carnac, 19th hussars; W. W. Edwards, 8th Madras cav.; F. J. Mortimer, R.H.A.; W. S. Daniell, 105th; H. Coghlan, 21st hussars; F. J. Caldecott, R.H.A.; C. S. Sturt, 6th B.N.I.; J. D. Clark, Madras cav.; H. A. Hobson, Bombay gen. list; A. E. Pearce, 76th; F. M. Onslow, Madras gen. list; J. B. Hennell, B.S.C.; W. Luckhardt, 109th; D. du M. Gunton, 96th; B. W. Faulkner, 95th; H. de P. Rennich, 21st; M. G. Gerard, R.A.; N. E. Carr, 10th foot; Cornet C. A. de N. Lucas, 2nd Queen's bays; Ens. A. D. Stretzell, 109th (and 5 others).

10 Vet. Surgeons.—Capt. the Hon. M. Mostyn, 21st fus. (and 9 others).

Pay Department.

Treasurer.—

2 Paymasters.—Capt. D. B. Young, Bombay staff corps; Major F. W. Knight, Bombay staff corps.

Superintendent of Hussars.—Major R. M. Bonnor, Bombay staff corps.

Provost Marshal.—

Chaplains.

3 Church of England.—Rev. H. Corbyn, Bengal estab.; Rev. E. S. Goodhart, Madras do.; Rev. W. J. Flennell, Bombay do.

1 Church of Scotland.—

2 Church of Rome.—The Rev. A. Goffinet, the Rev. A. A. Sadlinger.

H.E. Sir R. Napier is requested to issue all needful subsidiary orders.

W. F. MARRIOTT, Col., Secy. to Govt.

BIRTHS.

BRADFORD—At St. Thomas's Mount, Nov. 5, the wife of Major W. J. Bradford, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.

COWPER—At Meerut, Oct. 14, the wife of Herbert Cowper, Esq., Bengal Cavalry, of a daughter.

CHARDON—At No. 7, Hungerford-street, Calcutta, Nov. 8, the wife of Edward Chardon, Esq., indigo planter, Bancoorah, of a son.

CLIFFORD—At Dera Ghazee Khan, Nov. 8, the wife of R. C. Clifford, Esq., 2nd Punjab Cavalry, of a daughter.

COCKBURN—At Nynce Tal, Oct. 27, the wife of George Cockburn, 42nd Royal Highland Black Watch, of a son.

COOKE—At Agra, Nov. 8, the wife of Charles Cooke, B.A., Agra College, of a daughter.

MORISON—At the Hermitage, Garden Reach, Calcutta, Oct. 26, the wife of John Morison, Esq., of a daughter.

MACKENZIE—At 8-1, Elysium Row, Calcutta, Nov. 4, the wife of W. L. Mackenzie, Esq., of a daughter.

NUGENT—At Madras, Nov. 7, the wife of Conductor William Nugent, of the Madras Ordnance Department, of a son.

PAUL—At Egmore, Madras, Nov. 5, the wife of Dr. Paul, of a son.

PRICE—At Oosoor, Nov. 10, the wife of J. F. Price, C.S., of a son.

PEEL—At Malabar Hill, Nov. 10, the wife of W. F. Peel, Esq., of a daughter.

POOLE—At Cuttack, Oct. 31, Mrs. D. Poole, of a son.

ROSS—At 29, Park-street, Calcutta, Oct. 16, Mrs. Duncan McPhail Ross, of Burrakur, of a daughter.

STEWART—At Bhaugulpur, Nov. 5, the wife of Lieut. W. J. Stewart, Survey Department, of a son.

SUFFMAN—At Fyzabad, Oudh, Oct. 23, Mrs. James Austen Suffman, of a daughter, stillborn.

SCULTHORPE—At Agra, Nov. 2, the wife of Mr. Sculthorpe, accountant Agra branch Agra Bank, Limited, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

D'LENO—FERNANDEZ—At Hoonsoor, Nov. 11, Mr. Felix D'Leno, of Mahe, under French Government, to Miss Clestine, sister to Mr. J. L. Fernandez.

HODGERT—LAKE—At St. Andrew's, Oct. 30, by the Rev. Mr. Macpherson, Mr. Samuel Hodgert, of H.M.'s Mint, to Louisa Matilda, eldest daughter of Charles Lake, Esq., Byculla.

JOHNSON—BRUMELL—At Christ Church, Byculla, Nov. 13, by the Rev. George Carew Reynell, M.A., Joseph Robert Kirby, eldest son of Joseph White Johnson, M.D., M.B.C.S., St. Peters, Isle of Jersey, to Belinda Annie, youngest daughter of George Brumell, Esq., Southwark, Surrey.

KNOTT—BEDFORD—At St. Thomas's Cathedral, Nov. 6, by the Rev. F. J. Spring, M.A., Henry Francis Knott, to Isabella, eldest daughter of the late Robert Bedford, of the Bombay Medical Establishment.

MARRIOTT—STOKOE—At St. Bartholomew's Church, Barrackpore, Oct. 22, by license, Mr. Robert Daniel Marriott, of the 17th Bengal Cavalry, to Caroline Ann Stokoe, fifth daughter of Mr. H. W. Stokoe, Public Works Department, and granddaughter of the late Lieut.-Col. John Cooke Stokoe, of the Madras Army. No cards.

TULLOH—ELLIS—At Melbourne, Victoria, July 21, W. H. Tulloh, Esq., eldest son of C. R. Tulloh, Esq., late Bengal Civil Service, of Chesnut Grove, Kingston-on-Thames, to Susan, eldest daughter of the late Charles Thomas Ellis, Esq., of Portobello, N.B.

DEATHS.

COURT—At Madras, Nov. 9, Augustus Benjamin, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Court, aged 7.

GONSALVES—At Mazagon, Nov. 10, Beatrice, wife of Mr. Manoel Gonzales.

HART—At Vepery, Madras, Nov. 5, Clariassa, the beloved wife of Mr. J. R. Hart.

RICHARDS—At Davidson's-street, Madras, Nov. 7, Mrs. Lydia Richards.

SCOTT—Robert, fourth son of Captain Robert Scott, H.E.I.C.S., 10, Church-hill, Edinburgh, in the wreck of the Royal West India Mail packet *Rhone*, at St. Thomas's, having just transferred from the mail packet *Conway* (passenger from Trinidad), Oct. 29.

WILLIAMS—At Hoosingsabad, Oct. 23, Louisa Adelaide, youngest daughter of Lieut.-col. Williams, 32nd Regt. N.I.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

Dec. 6.

5th Lancers—Staff asst. surg. G. C. Dunn to be asst. surg., v. Sutherland, appd. to staff.

20th Hussars—Capt. R. Alexander to be major, v. T. T. Boileau, who retires upon a pension of his rank; Lieut. F. Trench to be capt., v. Alexander; Cornet H. J. Beattie to be lieut., v. Trench; Ens. J. T. Browne, from 18th foot, to be cornet, v. Beattie.

Royal Art.—Surg. T. J. Murphy, M.D., from 95th foot, to be surg., v. Surg. major W. G. Trousdell, M.D., appd. to the staff; Staff asst. surg. F. Howard, M.D., to be asst. surg., v. Orton, prom. on staff; Staff asst. surg. A. J. Clapp, M.D., to be asst. surg., v. J. W. Rimmer, dec.; Staff asst. surg. E. H. Lloyd, M.B., to be asst. surg., v. A. J. L. Hepworth, M.D., prom. on staff; Staff asst. surg. F. J. Byrne to be asst. surg., v. Hopwood, prom. on staff.

2nd Foot—Lieut. G. F. O'Grady to be capt., by purch., v. J. M'Gillycuddy Magill, who retires; Ens. B. A. Beale to be lieut., by purch., v. O'Grady; A. H. Nurse, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Beale.

8rd Foot—Capt. F. Morley to be major, by purch., v. P. J. Dunbar, who retires; Lieut. J. J. B. Haydock to be capt., by purch., v. Morley; Ens. G. E. Harley to be lieut., by purch., v. Haydock; E. E. Martin-Atkins, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Harley.

5th Foot—Ens. J. P. Spring to be instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. Carleton, who has returned to duty with his company.

10th Foot—Staff surg. W. H. Muschamp to be surg., v. Sinclair, appd. to staff.

41st Foot—Staff surg. W. H. Yates to be surg., v. Surg. major J. Leitch, M.D., appd. to 46th foot.

46th Foot—Ens. F. H. Blanshard to be lieut., without purch., v. J. M. Lovekin, a probationer for staff corps in India; Surg. major J. Leitch, M.D., from 41st foot, to be surg., v. T. M. Bleckley, M.B., appd. to staff.

95th Foot—Staff surg. P. A. M'Dermott to be surg., v. T. J. Murphy, M.D., appd. to the R.A.

101st Foot—Staff asst. surg. H. W. A. Mackinnon to be asst. surg., v. A. G. Bartley, M.D., appd. to the staff.

107th Foot—Ensign B. Smith to be lieut., v. W. G. B. Garrow, dec.

Rifle Brigade—Staff surg. A. P. M. Corbett, M.D., to be surg., v. J. C. H. Wright, M.D., who exchanges.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. major J. Ewing, from 62nd foot, to be dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, v. J. M'Gregor, dec.

Surg. major W. G. Trousdell, M.D., from the R.A., to be staff surg. major, v. Staff surg. P. A. M'Dermott, app. to 95th foot.

Surg. W. Sinclair, from 10th foot, to be staff surg., v. Muschamp, appd. to 10th foot.

Surg. J. C. H. Wright, M.D., from rifle brigade, to be staff surg., v. A. P. M. Corbett, M.D., who exch.

Surg. T. M. Bleckley, M.B., from 46th foot, to be staff surg., v. W. H. Yates, appd. to 41st foot.

Asst. surg. E. J. Hopwood, from R.A., to be staff surg., v. T. S. Hollingsworth, appd. to 62nd foot.

Asst. surg. A. J. L. Hepworth, M.D., from R.A., to be staff surg., v. F. Odell, appd. to 17th foot.

Asst. surg. S. A. Lithgow, from 17th lancers, to be staff surg., v. Staff surg. major J. C. Dempster, M.D., who retires upon half pay.

Asst. surg. R. Sutherland, from 5th lancers, to be staff asst. surg., v. G. C. Dunn, appd. to 5th lancers.

Asst. surg. A. G. Bartley, M.D., from 101st foot, to be staff asst. surg., v. H. W. A. Mackinnon, appd. to 101st foot.

BREVET.

Major T. T. Boileau, 20th hussars, who retires upon a pension, to have the hon. rank of lieut. col.

Staff asst. surg. major J. C. Dempster, M.D., who retires upon half pay, to have the hon. rank of dep. insp. gen. of hospitals.

INDIA OFFICE, DEC. 9.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following admissions to the Bengal and Madras Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

ADMISSIONS.

To be Captains.

Capt. L. Smith, 104th regt., Nov. 17, 1868.
2nd Capt. C. A. Baylay, royal (Bengal) arty., Dec. 22, 1865.

Lieut. H. Howell, Bengal inf., Jan. 1, 1862.
Lieut. J. Cook, Bengal inf., July 30, 1862.

Ensign J. Davidson, 21st regt., March 24, 1866.
Ensign J. H. Green, 80th regt., April 27, 1866.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

ADMISSION.

Ensign C. B. Cook, 108th regt., April 3.

Official Papers.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ON AN OFFICIAL CAREER FOR NATIVES.

Read despatch from the Secretary of State, dated May 31 last.

Resolution.—With reference to a remark occurring in Mr. Davies's report on the revenue administration of Oude during the year 1865-66, to the effect that "there is no greater administrative evil in our system than the manner in which many native officers of ability are, at an early period of life, shorn of all incentive to exertion by the bar set to their promotion." Sir Stafford Northcote has directed the Government of India to take this important question into careful review.

2. The Gov. Gen. in Council is fully alive to the urgent political necessity that the progress of education has created for opening up to natives of ability and character a more important, dignified, and lucrative sphere of employment in the administration of British India.

3. By the creation of a class of officers known in the Regulation Provinces as deputy collectors, and in the Non-Regulation Provinces as extra assistant commissioners, much has of late years been done to improve the status of the Uncovenanted Service. But those whom this change has chiefly profited have been Englishmen, not the natives of India. Several of the former, on account of distinguished services performed during the mutinies or at other times, have obtained promotion to the grades of assistant commissioner and deputy commissioner, and one (in Oude) is now acting as commissioner of a division. But no native has yet advanced beyond the grade of extra assistant.

4. With regard to the Regulation Provinces, the law reserves all higher appointments for the Civil Service; and natives wishing for advancement must follow the example set them by a Bengalee gentleman, and qualify in their youth for admission to the Civil Service by competition. Moreover, it must be remembered that the salaries attached to such judicial offices as are open to Uncovenanted officers have quite recently obtained a considerable increase. Leaving aside, therefore, those territories, his Excellency in Council looks rather to the Non-Regulation Provinces as a field in which to satisfy the legitimate ambition of deserving natives.

5. His Excellency in Council is prepared at once to recognise the eligibility of natives of approved character for promotion to the rank and emoluments of assistant commissioners and Small Cause Court judges in the Punjab, Oude, the Central Provinces, British Burmah, Assam, Coorg, Mysore, and Berar. The local administrations will be requested severally to report the proportion which natives should bear in these appointments relatively to civilians, military men, and uncovenanted Englishmen. In the two provinces last named, the sovereignty of which is not vested in the British Government, the proportion should be larger than can elsewhere be permitted; indeed, as regards Mysore, the recent orders of the Home Government for the preservation of a native dynasty make the more general employment of natives in that country an immediate necessity.

6. In arriving at this decision the Government of India has not overlooked the circumstance that natives entrusted with administrative duties have difficulty in dealing with independent Europeans. The Governor General in Council expects that the local administrations will frame their proposals with due regard to the expediency of providing English officials for all districts in which European settlers or travellers abound.

Ordered, that this resolution be communicated to the Home Department, to the Governments of Bengal and the Punjab, to the Chief Commissioners of Oude, the Central Provinces, and British Burmah, to the Resident at Hyderabad, and to the Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg. Ordered further, that the Home Department be requested to take into consideration (in correspondence with the local Governments) the question whether any scheme can be adopted for giving further effect to the principle of this resolution in any of the territories subordinate to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, and the North-Western Provinces.

CONSTITUTION OF THE POLICE ESTABLISHMENT IN INDIA.

The following is a Resolution of the Government of India, dated Simla, Aug. 3, 1867:—

It is not necessary to review here the circumstances under which the new police system in India was organised, and which has largely imparted to it a military character. There is no doubt, however, that, owing to nearly the whole body of officers for the police being originally taken from the army, so much military feeling was introduced, and so much attention paid to military training, as at first seriously to detract from the efficiency of the force for its proper duties; and this evil, though greatly moderated, still continues to exist.

2. The most effectual method which suggested itself to the Government of India for correcting this tendency is the application of the principle on which the Chief Commissioner of Oude has lately been permitted to reorganise the police of that province—namely, by reducing the military element and dividing the force into two branches, one to be composed of armed men with a military training, and the other to be the ordinary civil constabulary. The operation of this principle has previously been found to be very successful in the Punjab, and it might with advantage be gradually extended to other provinces.

8. The grounds which suggest the propriety of making such a division of the force are obvious. There are two main heads under which the duties of the police may be classed—one comprising duties of a quasi-military nature, such as the guarding of jails and treasuries, the escorting of treasure, and the repression of violence; and the other purely civil, the prevention or detection of crime. In some districts, especially those on the frontier, where the police may often have to engage in personal conflict with wild tribes, robbers, or organised bands of criminals, a military organisation to a certain extent is desirable. The organisation of the police should, therefore, be adapted to the varying conditions of the country and the character of the people; and it must consequently rest with the local authorities to decide and arrange what portion of the force should be thoroughly equipped and armed, and what degree of training is absolutely necessary to insure proper discipline, efficiency, and the habit of acting in combination on occasions when an ordinary civil constabulary would be useless. Still, it must be understood that the force, although comprising two elements—a military and a civil, as local circumstances may require—is to be one body, under one responsible head, and at the entire disposal of the civil authorities.

4. With regard to the proportion of military to uncovenanted officers in the police, a fixed standard cannot, of course, be laid down, but must vary in the different administrations according to the strength of the military element required by local circumstances. The question is also affected by the consideration that the employment of a certain number of military officers in the higher posts of the police gives the whole body a social status, which is not a slight advantage in its connection with the civil officers and with the community at large, and which removes an obstacle that might deter eligible men from taking service in the force.

5. At present it appears from the annexed statement, which has been prepared from the records of the Home Department, there are 215 military and 174 uncovenanted in a staff of 389 officers. In every presidency or province the proportions vary—from Bengal, where nearly five-sixths of the officers are uncovenanted, to Bombay, Mysore, and Madras, where all are apparently military. The exigencies of the military service render it no longer possible that it should continue to furnish anywhere even the majority of the officers of the police.

6. The reduction of military officers, however, to whatever standard may eventually be considered adequate in each province must, of course, be effected gradually, both in justice to present incumbents, and to prevent the difficulty which would be felt in securing proper substitutes if a number of vacancies had to be filled up at once.

7. The Governor-general in Council anticipates no great difficulty in effecting gradually such a reduction, because military officers are, as a rule, now no longer desirous of entering the police. The police in all Governments and administrations, except Madras, has been subjected to a careful scrutiny, and large reductions in the higher posts were everywhere made. This measure has largely diminished the attractions formerly held out to military officers to enter the police; but, besides this, the work required from police officers has been generally found to be irksome to military men in comparison with the ordinary duties of their own profession. In short, although the police service under the new organisation still holds out, notwithstanding the reductions that have been made in its high prizes, yet military officers have now equal prospects in their own proper service, while their military duties are usually more agreeable to them.

8. The Governor-general in Council is not prepared to hold out any increased attractions to military officers to enter the police force, to recruit which he is disposed to look to the Uncovenanted Service, native and European; and he believes that from this source a civil constabulary, fully equal to all the practical duties that will be required of it, can be supplied. His Excellency in Council would specially direct the attention of Local Governments to the expediency of increasing the native element in the higher ranks of the police. It is believed that in no department could the ability and local knowledge of native servants of the State of approved fidelity and character be turned to greater advantage.

9. With these remarks the Governor-general in Council will leave the subject for further consideration by the several Local Governments and administrations, whose views and wishes will be allowed to have a prevailing influence in the final settlement of the question.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—DEC. 6.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

LORD LYVEDEN said he wished to offer an explanation with respect to what had fallen from the noble earl at the head of the Government on the previous evening, who had said, in allusion to the remarks which he (Lord Lyveden) had made, that he had entirely approved of the Abyssinian expedition. This was not correct; on the contrary, he (Lord Lyveden) had always disapproved of that expedition. What he had said was, that he approved of the manner in which the expedition was being carried out by her Majesty's Government, but he had also said he thought that no opinion ought to be expressed at the present time as to the expedition itself, but that as it had been begun it ought to be persevered in in such a way as best to insure its success.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—DEC. 6.

THE INDIAN COUNCIL.

MR. LUSK asked the Secretary of State for India whether he could state to the House the names of any members of the Indian Council who might intend retiring from the Council, and the period at which their retirement would take effect.

SIR S. NORTHCOTE: I have received no communication from the Council on the subject.

CONSUL CAMERON AND MR. RASSAM.

COLONEL SYKES asked the Secretary to the Treasury whether the sum of 3,000 dollars in money and the value of presents, stated by Mr. Flad in his letter to the Earl of Clarendon, no date, but received 10th July, 1866, and numbered 30, to have been given to Mr. Consul Cameron by King Theodore, had been accredited to the British Exchequer. And whether the sum of 25,000 German crowns, embracing value in presents, stated by Mr. Flad in the same letter to have been given to Mr. Rassam by King Theodore, had been credited to the British Exchequer; and if not whether any reports of the receipt of these sums by Messrs. Cameron and Rassam had been made to the Government.

MR. HUNT stated that the money in neither case had been credited to her Majesty's exchequer. The matter hardly came within his department, but he had obtained information from the proper quarter, and found that Mr. Rassam reported to Colonel Merewether and also to the Foreign-office that he had received 10,000 dollars as a present from the King, but it appeared from Mr. Flad's letter, that when Mr. Rassam was arrested 6,800 dollars were taken from him. The only money reported by Consul Cameron to have been offered was 1,000 dollars, which he, at the risk of incurring the King's displeasure, had refused to accept. He reported a present of arms which he had accepted on behalf of her Majesty, but in order not to offend the King by a direct refusal of the money, he had handed it over to an officer of the donor.

EAST INDIA IRRIGATION COMPANY.

MR. OTWAY asked the Secretary of State for India whether it was true that the East India Irrigation Company was compelled, by the regulations in India, to charge for their supply of water only one-fifth of the price charged by the Government for its supply; whether he contemplated purchasing the rights and property of this company, and if so, from what source he proposed to take the sum necessary for the purchase; whether any negotiations had been entered into with the chairman or other officers of the company respecting the sum of £50,000, or any other sum to be paid to them as compensation in the event of the purchase; and whether it was his intention to obtain the sanction of Parliament before completing their purchase.

SIR S. NORTHCOTE was not prepared to ad-

mit the correctness of the statement in the question. The calculation was made upon the price at which the company supplied the water to the North-western Provinces under the regulations of the Government. The price was much lower in Orissa than in the North-western Provinces, if the quantity alone were considered; but if all the elements of the supply were taken into consideration it would be found pretty equal. It was contemplated to purchase the works of the company. The Government were to pay the company the par value of their shares in cash, and £50,000 was to be given to the shareholders, in order to enable them, if they chose, to compensate their officers, it being distinctly understood that there would be no claim on the Government. It was not necessary for him to call upon Parliament to interfere in the matter.

THE CASE OF DR. BEKE.

MR. NEWDEGATE moved for an address for a copy of a letter addressed by Dr. Beke to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, dated the 14th day of October, 1867, relative to a conversation between him and Mr. Palgrave, at Cairo, in December, 1865. The hon. member said that his notice ought to have stood after that of the hon. member for Southwark, who had a notice on the same subject, and if so, it might have been moved as an addition to the hon. member's motion. He would simply ask the noble lord whether he had any objection to lay the paper referred to on the table.

MR. LAYARD said that his notice was intended to include that of the hon. member, and he should like to know whether the papers would be produced.

LORD STANLEY was glad that his hon. friend and the hon. member opposite had put the question to him. He did not feel that he could refuse the papers. The reason he did not insert them in the Blue-book in the first instance was because they referred to a private dispute almost amounting to a quarrel, and had all parties been willing to have adopted the course, he should have thought it much better to have kept the papers from public notice. However, as both sides desired their production, he did not see how her Majesty's Government could decline to produce them. He would suggest to his hon. friend that as there were in the letter of Dr. Beke some passages attacking persons not in England they should be excluded, and in all probability Dr. Beke would wish them to be. It was only subject to such a condition that he could give the papers.

MR. LAYARD said that the noble lord having published in the Blue-book the despatch alluding to the correspondence he must persist in his motion, unless the whole correspondence were given. He appealed to the noble lord to do so after the expressions which had been used in debate, and said that he must divide the House on the question if the Government did not accede to his motion.

MR. NEWDEGATE rose; but

THE SPEAKER said that inasmuch as they were now engaged in putting and answering questions, and the present was a discussion with reference to a return, the hon. gentleman was out of order.

MR. NEWDEGATE said that the noble lord having put a question to him referring to the omission of certain passages in the correspondence, he only rose to say that he should be very happy to be guided by the discretion of the noble lord.

IN REPLY TO MR. POWELL,

SIR S. NORTHCOTE said that the date of the letter from Colonel Merewether to the right hon. baronet, which appeared in the papers, was the 12th of November.

ABYSSINIA. — CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN DR. BEKE AND OTHERS AND THE FOREIGN-OFFICE.

MR. LAYARD moved for a copy of the correspondence between Dr. Beke, Mr. Purday, Mr. Palgrave, and the Foreign-office, referred to in the letter from Dr. Beke to Lord Clarendon,

dated the 11th June, 1866, published in a recent Blue-book. After what had passed in the House it was, he said, but fair that all the correspondence which had taken place on the subject should be produced.

LORD STANLEY said the Government stood neutral as to these personal quarrels between the hon. member and Dr. Beke; but on the whole he thought it better to agree to the production of the whole of the correspondence.

MR. NEWDEGATE regretted that the motion had been made, but, as it had been, he moved, as an amendment, to add to the motion that a copy of a letter, dated Oct. 14, 1867, addressed by Dr. Beke to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, relative to a conversation between him and Mr. Palgrave, at Cairo, in December, 1865, be also produced.

MR. OTWAY objected to the country being put to the expense of this correspondence.

MR. NEWDEGATE'S amendment was negatived, and the original motion carried.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—DEC. 7.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

MR. D. GRIFFITH asked if it was true that Sir William Mansfield, contrary to the opinion of Sir R. Napier, was offering a bounty of £3. 4s. per man to persons joining the Abyssinian expedition. The reason why he put the question was because the Secretary of State for India had the other night assured them that the entire control of the expedition was left in the hands of Sir Robert Napier, which could not be the case if Sir William Mansfield was at liberty to interfere in it.

SIR S. NORTHGOTE replied that to the best of his recollection no official intimation of such a circumstance had reached the India-office. It had been mentioned to him in private letters, however, that Sir William Mansfield thought there ought to be a bounty offered to the men, and that Sir R. Napier did not think a bounty necessary; but he was not aware that any steps had been taken to act upon that opinion.

MR. HUNT having moved that the House at its rising do adjourn till Thursday, the 13th of February,

MR. SCHREIBER called attention to the absence, from the papers laid before Parliament, of all official information respecting Mr. Rassam's mission between the 28th January and the 18th April, 1866.

SIR P. O'BRIEN wished to mention a circumstance which he had heard in town in the course of that morning. He had heard that a French officer, the Comte de Bresson, who was formerly in the service of the King of the Two Sicilies, had, with some other of his countrymen, established a kind of French colony in Abyssinia, and was on the most friendly terms with King Theodore, so much so that that potentate put no restriction upon his movements in regard to frequent journeys which he made between the seat of his colony and Paris. He wished, if that was the case, to know why the Government had not made use of the comte as a mediator in this Abyssinian complication? He hoped there was no objection on account of his being a foreigner raised to his mediation, which he (Sir P. O'Brien) had heard had been offered to the Government. He thought every step ought to have been taken to secure a pacific solution of the difficulty before rushing upon a war which, if it lasted beyond April next, would cost the country not two, but twelve millions of money.

Colonel Sykes said there was ground for hoping the expedition would not cost twelve millions, for he understood from a letter written by Mr. Flad that King Theodore had only some 8,000 men with him—a force so insignificant that a couple of squadrons of cavalry could ride over it. Nor was that all; it was reported that the King of Shoa, who had been held prisoner by King Theodore for eleven years, but who had escaped two years ago, and had taken Magdala, was friendly to her Majesty, and had received presents from her. (Cheers.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE KING OF SIAM has conferred upon Sir John Bowring the title of "Phraya Siamitree Maha Yena," for services rendered to the Siamese. This is the highest dignity that can be borne by a foreigner.

THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.—A general court of the East India Company was held on Wednesday; Colonel Sykes, M.P., presiding. It was stated that the security fund amounts to £6,597,567. 16s. 8d. The usual dividend on the stock will be payable on the 6th prox.

DESPATCH OF THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 4.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Nyanza*, Capt. Lookie, sailed hence this afternoon with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, India, and China. She took out 110 passengers, and a general cargo, including sovereigns, £2,000; plate, £300; and watches, jewellery, &c., £2,838.

DESPATCH OF THE BOMBAY MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 12.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Bangalore*, Captain Roskell, sailed hence this afternoon, with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, Bombay, &c. She took out fifty-six passengers and a full cargo, including sovereigns, £1,000, and gold thread, jewellery, &c., £567. 19s.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 11.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamship *Syria*, Captain Christian, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived here this afternoon. She brought fifty-four passengers; specie, £3,430; also 1,106 packages cargo, including 481 bales raw silk, value £40,000 sterling. The *Syria* experienced across the Bay of Biscay strong N.E. gales and heavy head sea, up the Channel fresh breezes and fine weather. On the 6th she spoke the screw steamer *Italian*, steering for Gibraltar. On the 30th ult. the *Syria*, in lat. 35.15 N., long. 17.54 E., passed a wreck floating on starboard bow, but could not discover any clue to name or nationality of vessel.

WRECK OF THE "ALFRED."—PLYMOUTH, Dec. 11.—The *Tistedalen*, from Torrvæga for Frederickschal, arrived here to-day, reports having fallen in with the *Alfred*, of and for Calcutta from Liverpool, when the master and part of the crew boarded the *Tistedalen*, their boat smashing immediately. At daylight of the 8th the *Tistedalen* with her boats saved part of the remaining crew. The remainder were taken out by the *Celt*, of Galway, with three men from the *Malta*, which had her in tow.

INDIAN POSTAL NOTICE.—By a Treasury warrant in the *Gazette* it is directed that on every letter not exceeding half-an-ounce in weight transmitted between the ports of Trieste and Alexandria by Austrian packet boat, and further transmitted between Suez and any port in the East Indies, China, Australia, and by British packet boat, and on every letter not exceeding half-an-ounce in weight posted at the Austrian Post-office in Alexandria, addressed as above, there shall be on every letter exceeding half-an-ounce in weight two rates of postage, and on every letter exceeding one ounce and not exceeding one and a-half ounce three rates of postage, and on letters not exceeding two ounces four rates of postage.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 6. Martaban, Calcutta; Latona, Rangoon; Millon, Bombay.—8. Annie Dathie, Manila.—9. Velocity, Madras; Lady Agnes Duff, Manila.—10. Huntley Castle, Singapore; Clyde, Calcutta; Persia, Bombay.—11. Henry Reed, Calcutta; British Sovereign, Rangoon; Evening Star, Bombay; Craigs, Bombay; Black Swan, Bombay; City of Richmond, Rangoon; Roslyn Castle, Calcutta.—13. Seringapatam, Rangoon; Queen's Own, Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 6. Her Majesty, Bombay; Alfred Steamer, Bombay; 8. West Derby, Calcutta.—9. John Martens, Calcutta; Serica, Aden; Doon, Singapore.—10. Astræa, Calcutta.—11. Royal Tar, Bombay.—12. Nagpur, Calcutta; Stenhouse, Calcutta; Agrie M., Bombay.—13. Lady Palmerston, Calcutta; Gudra, Singapore.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Bangalore.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For BOMBAY.—Mr. Hamilton, Miss Keith, Hon. J. C. Amherst, Mr. Hagell, Mr. A. P. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Joy and infant, Mr. W. D. Henderson, Mr. D. Fraser.
From Marseilles.—For BOMBAY.—Mr. Carnel, Capt. Repton, Major E. O. and Mrs. Leggett, Mr. G. Bullock, Mr. M. Melville, Capt. E. M. Smith, Major Mackenzie, Major Naylor, Mr. McOlehan, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Captain G. Stevens, Lieut. W. M. Stevens, Mr. Burdett, Mr. Moir, Mr. Paul, Mr. Farrar, Hon. J. C. Maxwell, Mr. Nisbet, Mr. Parker, Mr. J. Critchley, Capt. H. Wood.

NAUTICAL INCIDENT.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 9.—The *Alfred*, from Liverpool, for Calcutta, disabled, was in tow of the *Malta*, from Smyrna, on Dec. 5 and 6, but the hawser parted on the night of the 6th, and next day the ship could not be seen. Heavy N.E. gale. The *Panuco*, for Singapore, grounded on the bar, towing to sea on Saturday, but proceeded.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

DECEMBER 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Rev. W. Simpson, Miss Innes, Capt. and Mrs. Copland, Capt. Callender, Miss Callender, Mrs. Duval, Mr. H. Smith, Lieut. Colonel and Mrs. Ouseley, Mrs. Ward, Mr. Wheeler, Miss A. Durant, Major C. and Mrs. Andrews, and Mr. and Mrs. Doveton.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. Sutherland, Capt. W. S. Young, Mr. E. A. Jack, Col. and Mrs. Greathead and three children, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Laing, Mr. H. G. Sharp, Capt. H. Wood, and Mr. P. Anderson.

SUEZ TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. Jennings.
SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Capt. R. C. Badd, Capt. B. Smith, Mr. and Miss Luard, Captain and Mrs. Benshaw, and Colonel Wilkeson.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Capt. Galbraith and Capt. Branfill.

MARSEILLES TO SYDNEY.—Mr. Henderson, and Mr. G. Wilkie.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Capt. R. E. Crockett, Mrs. Shaw and four children, Mrs. and Miss Templer, Mr. F. Templer, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Saunders, Miss Lloyd, Mr. A. G. Thomson, and Mr. Skene.

MARSEILLES TO CEYLON.—Mr. Fendall and Mr. Findlay.

MARSEILLES TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. R. Bonnie.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. Hargreaves.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Foss.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MELBOURNE.—Mr. Kaye and two Misses Kaye, Mrs. R. L. Bland, Miss Hooker, Miss Radcliffe, and Mr. and Mrs. Messenger and child.

MARSEILLES TO MELBOURNE.—Mr. Du Croz.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MALTA.—Mr. Farquhar.

DECEMBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Mr. Ticehurst, and Mrs. Rice.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Mr. Bosanquet, Mr. P. Anderson, Lieut. Col. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Hoare, Mr. E. Rouse, Mr. and Mrs. Dods, Capt. and Mrs. Wright, Mr. J. G. Tyndall, Mr. T. W. Brown, Mr. Hill, and Mr. Jefferson.

SUEZ TO BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Hon. H. S. Maine, and Mr. Nisbet.

SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Mr. C. L. Smith.

JANUARY 4, 1868.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Grey and two children, Mr. A. Dundas, Mrs. F. Cockrell, Major Stohert, Miss Leonard, Capt. J. P. and Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Garstin and infant, Mrs. Younghusband and infant, Miss A. Wendon, and Miss Forsyth.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. J. D. Shaw, Mr. E. Partridge, Capt. W. H. Macnaghten, Mr. and Mrs. K. Thompson and two children, Mr. H. H. Shaw, Miss Shaw, Major and Mrs. Tennant, Dr. and Mrs. Etison, Mr. E. C. Daniel, Lieut. A. J. Stead, Lieut. H. G. Becher, Rev. G. Wilson, Capt. and Mrs. Martin, Major G. A. Williamson, Mr. E. Adlard, Mr. Gavis, Capt. and Mrs. Ferguson, Mr. J. Rowe, and Mr. J. Miller.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Mr. Eadie, Miss Temple, Mrs. Handyside, Dr. and Mrs. F. Davis and infant, Capt. and Mrs. Lavis, Mrs. A. Boileau and child, and Mr. Boileau.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Mr. Molony, Mrs. Carruthers and infant, and Capt. and Mrs. Griffith.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. G. Booth and Mr. F. C. Adams.

MARSEILLES TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. E. Elias.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Rev. G. F. and Mrs. Hore.

MARSEILLES TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Stanton and infant.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

CULLEN.—The wife of Dr. P. Cullen, Bengal Army, and Civil Surgeon, Hackingabad, Central Provinces, India, of a son, at Avranches, France, Dec. 5.

RICKETTS.—The wife of Dashwood W. Ricketts, Esq., of a daughter, at Eversholt-house, Leamington, Dec. 8.

TEMPLEMAN.—The wife of the Rev. E. Templeman, Chaplain H.M.'s I.S., of a son, at Priestgate, Peterborough, Dec. 11.

WATKINS.—The wife of Josceline F. Watkins, Esq., formerly of Calcutta, of a daughter, at Ashlands, Watford, Dec. 1.

MARRIAGES.

HARRIS—SHORT.—Lieut. F. Mills Harris, H.M.'s 85th Regiment Bengal N.I., to Annie H., daughter of William Short, Esq., at Christ Church, High Harrogate, Dec. 3.

MILLS—KELSEY.—Charles H. Mills, Esq., to Emily R., daughter of the late Thomas S. Kelsey, Esq., and granddaughter of the late Lieut. colonel Haslewood, H.E.I.C.S., at the Parish Church of St. Nicholas, Brighton, Dec. 10.

PURDON—CAULFIELD.—George Purdon, R.N., of Tinerana, county Clare, to Annie, daughter of the late General James Caulfield, at Copewood, county Limerick, Dec. 5.

SOUBEIRAN—MOLESWORTH.—J. Leon Soubeiran, of Paris, to Marion, widow of the late R. Sackville Molesworth, Lieut. R.M.L.I., at St. Peter's, Eaton-square, Nov. 27.

DEATHS.

AUSTEN.—Harriet E., widow of Rear-Admiral C. J. Austen, C.B., Commander-in-Chief in India during the last Burmese War, at Newlyn, Penzance, aged 82, Dec. 5.

DENNY.—George Denny, Esq., of the late H.E.I.C.S., and senior partner in the firm of Denny, Bailey, and Co., London, at Chislehurst, Kent, aged 73, Dec. 7.

GODBY.—Lieut. general C. Godby, C.B., of South-bank, Bathaston, aged 77, Dec. 8.

MOYLE.—Eliza A., relict of the late John Grenfell Moyle, Esq., formerly President of the Bombay Medical Board, at 8, Burlington-road, St. Stephen's-square, aged 66, Dec. 9.

OGLIVY.—Fanny E., the wife of John F. Ogilvy, of Calcutta, at Edinburgh, aged 20, Dec. 10.

PAYTON.—Lieut. colonel J. Payton, Bombay Army, second son of the late Sir J. Payton, K.C.S.I., R.N., at Penzance, aged 48, Dec. 8.

RITHERDON.—Robert Ritherdon, Esq., formerly of the Hon. E.I. Co.'s Home Service, at 18, Wickham-terrace, Lewisham-highroad, aged 75, Dec. 4.

TREVOR.—Harriet G., eldest daughter of Edward T. Trevor, Esq., of the Bengal Civil Service, at Nice, Dec. 4.

India Office,

Dec. 13, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. F. H. Cooper, C.B.

Bombay Estab.—Mr. A. H. Spry, Mr. W. B. Pratt.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. col. F. W. Ripley, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. J. Gordon, Inf.; Lieut. E. W. Burrows, Inf.

Madras Estab.—Asst. surg. R. E. Pearce, Med. Estab.; Col. W. Vine, Cav.; Capt. R. W. Duff, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. J. G. Fraser, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Asst. surg. A. R. Cowell, Med. Estab.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

CIVIL.

Bombay Estab.—Mr. F. B. S. Wyllies, 2 mo.; Mr. A. C. Cumming (Uncov.), 6 mo.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. col. E. J. Richards, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Capt. C. F. Battye, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. C. W. Perrau, Inf., 6 mo.

Madras Estab.—Major R. Daunt, Staff Corps, 4 mo.; Lieut. col. F. C. Barber, Inf., 6 mo.; Surg. major M. Kane, Med. Estab., 6 mo.; Lieut. T. W. Sanders, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Capt. E. Cave, 7th N.I., 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. J. F. Browne, Mr. P. S. Melville, Mr. C. W. Hutchinson (Uncov.).

Bombay Estab.—Mr. T. Bosanquet, Lieut. T. C. B. Carpendale, late I.N. (Uncov.); Mr. J. E. C. Pryce (Uncov.).

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. H. G. Becher, Staff Corps; Capt. H. Pym, Engrs.; Capt. P. W. Powlett, Staff Corps; Capt. B. R. Brandall, 5th Cav.; Capt. R. Cadell, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. H. B. Edwards, 27th N.I.; Capt. G. Napier, Art.; Capt. A. J. Doig, Staff Corps.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actual Sales.	
	At per Rupee.	In sterling taking Co.'s Rs. 1,000 as equivalent to £100.
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends payable in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct.	8s. R.	90
1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sicca) ...	1s. 9½d.	88
2nd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1828-29 ...	1s. 9½d.	90
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33 ...	1s. 10½d.	90
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36 ...	1s. 9½d.	88½
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43 ...	1s. 9½d.	88½
3½ per Cent. 1853-54 ...	1s. 9½d.	88½
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55 ...	1s. 9½d.	88½
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55 ...	2s. 0½d.	102
4½ per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	2s. 1d.	103½
5 per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	2s. 1d.	103½
5½ per Cent. of 1859-60 ...	2s. 2½d.	109

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore.	4s. 5½d.	4s. 6d.
Madras	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Hongkong	4s. 5½d.	4s. 6d.
Bombay	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai.	—	—
Colombo	2 dis	1 dis			
Bar Silver, per oz., std. ...	5s. 0½d.	½			
Mexican Dollars, per oz. ...	4s. 10½d.				
Five Franc Pieces, per oz. ...	4s. 11½d.				

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
£.	India Stock	225	
	India 5 per cent.	112½ to 112	
	India 4 per cent.	108	
	India 4 per cent. 1888	100½	
	India Encased Paper 4 p. ct.	88	
	India 5 p. c. Enfd. Paper, 1872	104	
	India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5½ per cent. 1879	108½	
	India Stock Debentures, 1858		
	" " " 1859		
	" " " 1865		
	" " " 1864		
	" " " 1864 or 1866		
	India Debentures, 1873	105½	
	Do. 4 per cent., 1866	100	
	India 5 per cent. for account		
	India 5 per cent., 1870	103½	
	India 4 per cent. 1888	96½	
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.	104½	
	India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864		
	India Bonds (£1,000)	55s. pm.	
	Do. (under £1,000)	53s. pm.	
	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (gu. 5 per ct.)	100	103 to 105
20	Ditto F Shares.	14	¼ to ½ pm.
Stock	Calcutta & S.E. (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	90
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	104½ to 105½
Stock	East Indian	100	111½ to 112½
20	Ditto L Extension	5	1½ to 2 pm.
Stock	G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	100½ to 111½
20	Ditto (new)	6	1½ to 1½ pm.
20	Ditto	2	1½ to 1½ pm.
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.)	100	103 to 104
Stock	Madras (gu. 4½ per cent.)	100	95 to 96
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent.	100	105 to 106
Stock	Ditto (gu. 4½ per cent.)	100	97 to 99
Stock	Oude & Rohilcund, gu. 5 p. c.	all	104 to 105
10	Ditto Shares 5 per cent.	2½	½ pm.
Stock	Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	103 to 105
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	87 to 89
Stock	Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	102½ to 103½
20	Ditto	15	½ to ½ pm.
Stock	Punjab (5 per cent.)	100	102 to 103
	BANKS.		
10	Agra (Lim.) A.	6	1½ to 2 pm.
20	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China	all	18 to 19
25	Chart. Merc. of Ind., Lond., and China	all	29 to 31
100	Land Mortg. Bank of India	all	83 to 86
25	Oriental Bank Corporation.	all	42 to 44
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
5	Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	4 to 4½
5	New	3	1½ to ½ dis.
20	Ceylon Company (Limited).	10	2 to 1 dis.
20	East India Irrig. and Canal	18	½ to ½ dis.
50	East India Land (Limited).	10	7½ to 6½ dis.
Stock	Madras Irrig. and Canal	100	102 to 104
20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron (L.)	5	½ to ½ dis.
20	Ditto New	4	6 to 4 dis.
10	North Assam Tea (Limited)	5	8 to 7 dis.
10	Ditto B.	11	10 to 8 dis.
50	Oriental Financial	9	58 to 60
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co.	all	58 to 60
50	Ditto New, 1867	5	½ to 1½ pm.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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VOL. XXV.—No. 793.] LONDON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1867.

[PRICE 6d.]

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A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 19th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—"By French Mail Packet from Marseilles."

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OURSELVES.

Early in the beginning of next year ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL will appear in the attractions of new type and double columns; a change which our readers will the better appreciate, if it enables us to offer them more matter in a more readable shape. Another change, which the Publishers hope will prove yet more acceptable, seems demanded by the altered circumstances of the day. Telegrams and daily newspapers have virtually taken up one portion of our old ground. Before each number of the Mail can be put together, the Morning Papers have already circulated among their readers all the latest heads of Eastern Intelligence; and who, in these days, does not get a glance at some one of the Morning Papers? Our news, therefore, can hardly be quite fresh to any one, while the haste with which we have hitherto published was little likely to ensure sufficient accuracy, fulness, and digestion of details. Any improvement in this direction can only be attained by a reasonable regard to the old proverb, "The more haste, the less speed." By a delay of two or three days between the arrival of each Mail and the publication of this Journal, we hope henceforth to gratify our readers' palates without leaving their appetites unrefreshed. It is our purpose, therefore, to publish once a week, on THURSDAYS, leading off with Thursday, the 2nd January: the present being our last issue under the old system. Such a course will enable us to verify, select, and arrange our matter, while yet more space will be gained by publishing the General Orders in an alphabetical and improved form. And the new arrangement will gradually fit in with the change about to be effected in the management of the Overland Mails, which in a few weeks will begin arriving regularly once a week, instead of four times a month.

In the Editorial Department also we can reckon upon receiving the aid of fresh and varied talent for the discussion of questions demanding special knowledge and wide experience. With more space at our disposal we shall have the more room for handling subjects hitherto sparingly touched, and thus increase the interest which for so many years has attached to the INDIAN MAIL.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE latest dates by the Bombay Mail of this morning are from Calcutta, Nov. 23; Madras, Nov. 23; Delhi, Nov. 23; Bombay, Nov. 29.

The arrangements for sending off the Bengal brigade from Calcutta were already completed. The force would be ready to embark on Dec. 1, but Sir R. Napier was in no hurry to land them in Annesley Bay until preparations had been made for feeding and forwarding them inland.

The Bombay papers teem with letters from Abyssinia, all telling much the same tale about scarcity of water, lazy natives, excellent sport with all kinds of game, gradual cooling of the weather, magnificent scenery, endless stir and bustle on all sides. One doubt is already dispelled. Indian silver seems to pass with the natives quite as readily as Maria Theresa dollars. Anything with the true silver ring would probably go down among these "matted-haired barbarians."

The Second Brigade from Bombay was to have sailed for the seat of war by the beginning of December; but a letter from Colonel Phayre had delayed its departure for the present—perhaps for the same reason which has delayed the sending of the Calcutta Brigade. It had been resolved to organise a Coolie Brigade for Abyssinia, under the fit command of Major Nuttall. Colonel Phayre's official despatches give a clear description of the country through which the troops would have to pass, and, without shirking the difficulties of the road, hold out a cheering prospect of easily surmounting them.

Sir John Lawrence and his host of followers returned to Calcutta on the 19th November. After eight days of State pageantry at Lucknow he must have felt thankful for a little rest. The great Durbar was a magnificent sight, on a truly Eastern scale of gorgeous splendour. Five hundred tall elephants, carrying three thousand natives of rank and distinction, all blazing alike in gold and silver, and precious stones and bright colours, passed in review before the Viceroy all down the Victoria-road, which cuts right through

the city. In Maun Singh's address to Sir J. Lawrence he praised the Viceroy for completing Lord Canning's generous policy, and promised all just and kind behaviour on the part of the Talookdars towards their tenants. Sir John answered in fitting language, earnestly reminding his hearers of their responsibilities, exhorting them to justice and tender care for the people, and assuring them that much more depended on their good sense and fairness than on the laws.

On the following day the Viceroy laid the first stone of the Canning College. Every day brought its ceremony, and every evening its ball or dinner. At the ball given by the officers of the Oudh Commission, the memory of Sir Henry Lawrence inspired a graceful speech from the Chief Commissioner, which was gracefully answered by Sir Henry's distinguished brother.

The Calcutta papers seem to have written out all they had to say on the great cyclone in former issues. They are barren of fresh matter. All we know is that Rs. 50,000 had been already subscribed for the relief of the sufferers, who are mostly native; and that the Governor of Bengal forewent the gaieties of Lucknow in order to be of use on the scene of suffering.

Sir John Lawrence has directed—that is, ordered—the Ruler of Cashmere to lower the enormous duties charged on goods passing to India from Yarkund. The Palampore Fair, founded by Mr. Forsyth, late Commissioner of Jullunder, proved an unexpected success. Traders from Yarkund, Khoten, Cashmere, and Thibet, all flocked thither, and went away delighted with the amount of business done in grapes, figs, shawls, and other goods.

The *Delhi Gazette* announces the death of Captain Stanley, of the 23rd Welsh Fusiliers, by a fall from his horse at Jubulpore. He was a near kinsman of the Earl of Derby. Colonel Eden, late agent at Rajpootana, had died at Ahmedabad on the 14th of November on his way home.

LATEST trustworthy news from Abyssinia describes Theodore as having set fire to Debra Tabor, and thence trying to fight his way to Magdala through swarms of enemies. What became of the captives at Debra Tabor is still matter for conjecture, if not for mingiving. Probably they were in attendance on the King. Down to the 28th October the captives in both places were reported well. Somehow or another they had kept up a regular intercourse with Massowah, and had no lack of food or money. If only Colonel Merewether could reach Magdala before Theodore! Meanwhile the advanced brigade of our troops was at Senafeh on the 7th Dec., in a good climate, with plenty of water, and among friends. The Chief of Tigreh was watching with six thousand men the British movements; but we have no reason to fear treachery in that quarter. Colonel Merewether prophesies an easy march into Abyssinia. The Sindh Brigade had reached Zoola. In Annesley Bay there was short allowance of water, and disease was alarmingly rife among the horses and mules.

A late telegram announces the death of Colonel Kennedy, C.B., commanding the Military Train. He had been sent to Egypt to superintend the despatch of the mules for the Abyssinian Expedition, and had nearly completed his task last week, when he was seized with dysentery, dying on Wednesday night at Cairo. He was a clever as well as a distinguished officer.

THE lamented death of Lieut-General Christopher Godby deprives the Bengal army of an officer distinguished alike for the length and the character of his service. An ensign of 1806, he was engaged in the Nepalese war of 1815-16; served in Cattack during the next three years; was severely wounded in the second siege of Bhurtpore; commanded a brigade at Aliwal, and another at Chilianwalla, whence he was transferred to the command of Lahore for the rest of that campaign. His services in the Punjab campaign were rewarded with the post of Aide-de-Camp to the Queen. As successor to Colonel Frushard in command of the 2nd Fusiliers he succeeded in winning a large share of his predecessor's great popularity, both on parade and in the mess-room. His coolness at Chilianwalla in a critical moment is still remembered by some of those who served under him at Subathoo.

A LITTLE BILL.—We understand that the Accountant-General of Bombay has intimated to the Government of India that the sum of Rs. 75 lakhs will be required before the 1st of December, 1867, to meet the expenses of the Abyssinian Expedition. Instructions have accordingly been issued to the authorities of the Bank of Bengal to make the above-mentioned remittance to the Bombay Government as early as practicable.—*Daily News*.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY INDIA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 19.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Delta*, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived this day. She brings sixty-nine passengers, £57,119 in specie, and a general cargo, including 1,370 bales of silk, value £110,000. Up the Channel the *Delta* experienced northerly winds and squally weather. On the 7th she spoke the British brig *John Hayes*; on the 15th, the steamer *Bangalore*; and on the 17th, the transport number 17, steering northward. The French brig *France* and the English schooner *Kate* came into collision off Almeira. The bulwarks of both vessels were damaged. The French barque *Intrepide*, with forty-sixty passengers for Monte Video, and another vessel, name unknown, stranded off Palmores River during a gale on the 11th; all saved.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Brig. gen. C. Ireland, Madras Staff Corps. Capt. G. Gibson, 234th Regt. Capt. H. E. Stanley, 23rd Fusiliers.
BENGAL.—Col. E. J. Honeywood, late of the Bengal Army, at Whimble, near Exeter, aged 78, Dec. 12.
MADRAS.—Col. W. F. Eden, Madras Staff Corps, Governor-General's Agent for the Rajpootana States, aged 58, Nov. 14. Lieut. gen. M. Tweedie, Madras Army, at Edinburgh, aged 87, Dec. 14.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MADRASKILL.—From BOMBAY.—Mrs. Davidson and two children, Mr. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Gulden and child, Mr. Weir, Mr. Bromley, Mr. Tanner, Mr. Collett, Mr. Gaye, Mr. Christie, Mr. Malcolm and child, Mr. Brown, Capt. Warde, Mr. Turnbull, Capt. Joyner.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Ceylon, Dec. 27.—From BOMBAY.—Mrs. Joyal and two children, Mrs. Mathew and two children, Mrs. Stratton and four children, Mrs. Brunell, Mr. Rex.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

MONDAY, December 23, 1867.

INDIAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

FOR some time the question of a reformed system of weights and measures has been mooted in India alike by the Government and the press. In 1865 the Bombay Committee recommended the introduction of the English system, modified by some kind of decimal division, starting from the pound and gallon as units, but not meddling with the old English arrangement of inches, feet, and yards. Colonel Strachey's Bengal Committee has not yet formally closed its proceedings, but there is a strong belief in Calcutta that he himself insists not only on a thoroughly decimal system, but on an absolute acceptance of the French system, with its whole array of outlandish nomenclature.

The decimal system by all means, so far as it can easily be made to go. But why the French system in particular; and why, oh why, that bewildering jargon which centigrades and kilometres suggest to English ears? It sounds scientific to say that the French measurement starts from a given fraction of the earth's circumference; but even if the measurement were as accurate as it is the reverse, why choose that particular fraction of that particular quantity? Is the principle of our English feet and yards, or of the Indian cubit, less sound or rational than the French? And how long will it take to accustom millions of unlearned folk to the difference between a kilometre and a centimetre?

India, no doubt, is sadly in want of a uniform system of weights and measures. At present a *seer*, a *koss*, or a *guz* carries very different meanings in different, even in neighbouring districts. But the terms are common to all alike, and the best thing we can do is to make them represent in all cases the same degree of weight or length. A *seer*, for instance, may be fixed henceforward as equivalent to two English pounds, and a *guz* be everywhere assimilated to an English yard. It would then be easy to apply the decimal system to the multiples and component parts of these units, by making the *seer*

contain forty tolabs, and fixing the maund at forty seers, and the candy at twenty maunds. For measures of capacity the seer might be taken as answering to the English quart. We agree with Colonel De Lisle's second thoughts in preferring the quart to the gallon as a standard for India. It would then be eligible to make the Indian gallon four seers or five, according as either the duodecimal or the decimal reckoning came to be adopted for measures of capacity.

If the votes of Indian authorities have any weight, we must retain the former principle for measures of length, to the extent, at least, of defining the native yard as equal to three feet or thirty-six inches. As the general feeling in India favours such a decision, there is no great need for rejecting it on behalf of a more uniform method. The length of the koss might be settled at almost any figure; at two thousand namely, or three thousand yards. With regard to square measure, opinion in Bombay accepts the English acre as a well known and convenient standard, which Colonel De Lisle would divide into decimal lengths by the English chain of twenty-two yards.

With regard to coinage, there can be no doubt of the advantage of starting from the rupee as equivalent to the English florin. Make the rupee worth twenty annas, and each anna equal to ten pie, and you get the decimal principle fully established in this branch of the question.

BERAR UNDER BRITISH MANAGEMENT.

If Sir Richard Temple has not drawn too rosy a picture of things as they are in the province lately transferred to his charge, the Nizam cannot add to his other grievances any reasonable censure of English stewardship in the Assigned Districts of Hyderabad. Sir Richard's report, drawn up mainly from the materials furnished by his predecessor, Sir George Yule, attests the great progress recently made in Berar, under the auspices of a Government which seldom fails to do its duty for want of will, whatever exceptions may be taken to its want of knowledge.

A broad valley walked in on the north by the Santpoora Range of hills, on the south by the Ajunta, and covered with a network of streamlets running down from either line of hills to feed the Poorna river that flows through it, such is a broad surface view of the greater part of Berar. The remainder of it stretches up the slopes and highlands of the Ajunta Range. One broad coverlet of black loam spreads over underlying masses of trap and basalt; and over the loam at harvest time spreads a bright sheet of full crops; thanks to a regular supply of genial rain and the natural in-

dustry of a dense agricultural population. With a railway traversing the whole length of the valley, and with the great development of its cotton-fields and marts, Sir R. Temple may well describe it as "one of the most promising tracts he has ever seen in India."

When the Nizam's financial troubles caused the transfer of this fruitful region into British hands, its general condition was far from flourishing. Misrule had turned its natural resources to sorry account. Its rich fields were but half tilled; numbers of its people had emigrated across the Wurdah, into a district which still showed the civilising traces of British agency, having been managed by British officers during the long minority of one of its rulers. But a change for the better soon came over the scene. The lands which had lain fallow were once more brought under the plough and the spade; hundreds of emigrant families left their new homes in the Nagpore villages, to settle down again in the birthplaces of their fathers. English rule was not for them the disaster which so many friends of the native people are wont to imagine it in all cases.

But a new start was given to the well-doing of Berar by the demand for cotton consequent on the American war. That event, to use Sir R. Temple's own words, "positively electrified Berar." Cotton, always some of its many staples, speedily became king of all. Everything else, even grain, had to make way for its growing needs. The price of labour rose with the spread of cotton culture, and the development of railways and roads throughout the district gave full employment to all who were willing to work at high wages. Money flowed into the valley, and the labouring classes grew comparatively rich. In the course of six years the State income has risen from thirty-two to sixty-two lakhs of rupees—nearly double; and the increase has not yet done growing. Other provinces in Central India have not indeed stood still; but in none has the advance been so rapid as that of Berar.

Saddled with the charges for the Nizam's contingent and with the cost of a Civil Service about twice as expensive as it used to be, Berar can yet afford to lay out in three years more than sixteen lakhs and a half on public works. A regiment of infantry, half a regiment of cavalry, and a battery of guns, all native, are found more than enough to garrison the country. From the standpoint of the civil magistrate its general condition seems thoroughly satisfactory. Crimes of violence are comparatively few, while the courts have their hands full of peaceful lawsuits. The people are described as enjoying the largest measure of kind treatment at the hands of hard-worked but capable and just-minded

officials, under whose charge the settlement of the land revenue and landed tenures has been successfully carried out. For a tax of about fifteen annas an acre yearly the peasant may cultivate his own land, secure from all chance of a raised assessment during the next thirty years.

The local powers have also been doing their best to repair, or at least arrest the mischief caused by the destruction of forest timber. They have laid the foundations of "a system of forestry and forest-conservancy," whose aim will be, not only to keep up the present acreage of woodland on the borders, but also to plant woods and copees all about the open country.

A Special Commissioner looks after everything connected with the growth of cotton. Apparently he must have work enough to do; for the railway—from Nagpore to Bombay—seems quite unequal to carrying off in good time the vast stores of cotton entrusted to its care. For weeks together acres on acres of cotton-bales might be seen in the railway yards, left to take care of themselves, and exposed to every kind of damage from accident or design. Now these acres are "divided into squares and streets; every compartment of bales having its administrative apparatus, watchmen, fire-engine, flags, and the like, all complete, and each of the many thousands of bales entered in a register, and awaiting its turn for lading." Attempts have been made, and are still making, to improve the staple grown in Berar, and tons of Hingunhat seed have been distributed among the people. European energy and skill have also been engaged in improving the old methods of working up the gathered wool.

Nor have the mental wants of the people been overlooked. A department of public instruction has been formed, which can already point to eight thousand boys instructed in the Government schools. Here, at least, if the instruction be worth the name, is a good foundation laid for further progress. If things continue in Berar as they have begun, the Nizam's insolvency will have been less regrettable than the obligation, if such there be, to render him back his pawned estates.

THE STORY OF MR. RASSAM'S MISSION.

THE *Bombay Times of India* has lately published in full the diary kept by Dr. Blanc, a colleague and afterwards fellow-captive of Mr. Rassam, our envoy to King Theodore. It is much too long, of course, for our purposes; but a condensed summary of it will interest those who have not seen the original.

Mr. Rassam and Dr. Blanc left Aden together on the 20th July, 1864, for Mas-

sowah, one of the many coral islands that abound in the Red Sea. It is a small low-lying island, about 200 yards from the mainland, pretty to look at from afar, with its white houses embosomed in green groves that cast their shadows into the blue waters of the bay; but, on a nearer view, surrounded by mangrove swamps, a sandy sun-baked beach, backed by a number of wretched squalid huts—all making up a picture of "sun, dirt, and desolation." A few two-storied houses hold the Turkish officials, a few Banians, and a very select number of European merchants and consuls. The Pasha's palace is pre-eminent for ugliness, filth, and foul smells. Wooden huts, thatched with straw, and sometimes built out on piles into the sea, are interspersed with a few wretched little mosques, built of coral whitewashed. A bazaar, swarming with flies, stenches, unwashed Bedouins, Bashi-bazooks, women, and so forth, completes the work of disenchantment. On the eastern side of the island are the fort, the mission buildings, and the burial-ground. "Tej," of which King Theodore seems very fond, and *araki*, made from honey, are to be had in the bazaar; but nearly all the drinking water is brought over daily from the mainland—and brackish enough it is.

To the north of this lovely spot are a few villages scattered over a sandy, desolate plain, whereon none but the hardiest plants, cactuses, aloes, senna plants, &c., manage to live. Only round the dwellings of European Consuls are any signs of wooded verdure to be seen. The wells everywhere are shallow, with a tendency to grow brackish, which proper cleaning out, thinks Dr. Blanc, would generally cure. Of the good that might be done by Artesian wells, like those in the Sahara, he has the highest opinion. At Zoola and Ailat there are some hot mineral springs, to which birds and beasts resort for drinking, and human beings crowd for imagined relief from all kinds of diseases.

The people of Massowah and the neighbouring villages—ten thousand perhaps in all—are a mixed breed of Turks, Arabs, and Africans; brown of hue, mostly well-featured, of middle height, ignorant, superstitious, and displaying the vices rather than the virtues of their forefathers. The men are apt to be lazy, leaving much of the hard work to the women and girls; the latter of whom begin at eight years to earn a livelihood by drawing and carrying water. These young ladies are given to wear nose-rings, usually of copper, which was superseded by shirt-buttons during the doctor's stay. "Our buttons," he writes, "were in constant demand" for native noses.

Passing over the climate of Massowah, which must bear a strong family resemblance to that of Sukkur and Aden, and

just noting by the way the ravages wrought for years past by locusts among the crops of the adjacent Sambar country, let us accompany Dr. Blanc on his journey inland to the presence of Theodore. It was not till the 15th October, 1865, that the mission, composed of Mr. Rassam, Lieutenant Prideaux, and Dr. Blanc, left Massowah for the last time, with a suitable train of servants, baggage, and presents for the "Emperor," who had bidden them to let him know when they reached Metemma. They were to travel, at his order, by "the roundabout way of the Soudan." Three days' marching through a dreary sand-waste, crossed by dry watercourses, which at certain seasons suddenly become mighty torrents, brought them to Ain, into "a lovely valley, watered by a small winding stream," and rich with all the wealth of tropical vegetation. From Ain they followed the windings of the river twenty miles north-eastward to Mahaber, the lovely valley sometimes compressed between upright walls of trachyte or basalt, then broadening into "miniature green plateaux, bordered by conical hills," clothed to the top with mimosa and cactus, among which herds of antelopes bounded to and fro, to the seeming discomposure of numerous baboons, while bright-feathered singing-birds and flocks of guinea-fowl paid small heed to the frequent sound of the travellers' firearms.

From Mahaber they travelled west and north-west, across the Anseba river, four thousand feet above the sea-level, to Haboob, through a country well-wooded and scored by small streams. Thence by a steep pass they descended two thousand feet into the lowlands of Barka, a broad plain covered at that time with tall sun-browned grass and stunted mimosa. Lions, leopards, hyænas, here take the place of antelopes and guinea fowls. At Zagga they came across the Bani Amers, a tribe of pure Arab race, speaking Arabic, and looking like brown Apollos, with an air of graceful impudence about them that reminded the doctor of Italian beggars. The Sheikh himself, worthy chief of a roguish tribe, a man rich in wives, children, and camels, was friendly to the travellers, and presented them with a few sheep and cows, in return perhaps for Dr. Blanc's medical services to some of his sick followers.

Kassala, 180 miles from Mahaber, was reached on the 6th of November. This once important trading-mart had lately been the scene of a mutiny among the Nubian troops, whose murder of their officers had soon been fearfully avenged by the troops and agents of the Egyptian Pasha. From Kassala to Kedaref, a distance of about 120 miles, the country resembled the grassy plains of Barka, edged here and there with a far-off solitary peak, and once relieved by a richly wooded val-

ley. The Arabs of this region were half Nubians, as a general rule. From Kedaref the country began to look more populous and better tilled. Villages crowned every rounded hillock, and the hillocks melted into hills and mountains, ending in the Abyssinian tableland.

On the 21st of November the travellers reached Metemma, capital of Galabat, a province on the western frontier of Abyssinia, inhabited by Takruries, a negro race from Darfur. Its sheikh pays tribute both to Egypt and Abyssinia; a policy which has brought Metemma much trade and profit from both countries. On market days it presents a lively and picturesque scene; merchants from Abyssinia bring cattle and honey for sale; here are stalls filled with calico, shirtings, hardware, gaudy prints, from Egypt; yonder are Arabs and Takruries unloading cotton and grain from their camels. Half-naked jockies are riding furiously about the place; while fat Nubian girls "redolent of rancid castor-oil" are buying red and yellow handkerchiefs from some Frank's store. Every one is armed; but the only blood spilled is that of a few cows, for the benefit of those who care to eat raw steaks.

The Takrurie religion, Mohammedan in name, dispenses with mosques, but puts on once a week the form of military drill. This, on the whole, is rather a burlesque of the Frankish original, Sheikh Yumma's Own being apt to march independently and face about in wrong directions. But it delights the beholders and satisfies the performers, which is the main point in such cases.

The travellers had the luck to witness the yearly festival of the Sheikh's re-election. A crowd of Takrurie warriors, for every one who can wield a lance or a bludgeon may claim a vote, comes together, "howling and screeching," which passes with these people for music. But every voter has to pay a dollar, which he afterwards gets reimbursed in the shape of a grand feast given by the elected Sheikh. The drums, silent for three days, announce the revival of suspended royalty; the cows are slaughtered; and the merises quickly disappears down the throats of two thousand drunken and yelling negroes. Next morning crowns the ceremony. The Sheikh proposes a raid into Abyssinia; the crowd roars assent; and in a few days several thousand head of plundered cattle make their appearance in the town.

After more than a month's stay at Metemma came Theodore's welcome invitation to move forward. By the 28th December Sheikh Yumma had all things ready for the start, which took place that afternoon. The march to Wochnee led our travellers over billowy breadths of tall green grass, through woods of mimosa, acacia, and incense-trees. As the ground

grew steeper and more broken, trees of larger growth, the cedar and the sycamore, began to rise out of finer and drier grass. Yet nearer Wochnee they had to toil up and down a succession of deep ravines, and climb "the almost perpendicular sides" of the first range of Abyssinian hills. A short march from Wochnee over more hills brought them to Ballaca. Thence the road grew steeper and narrower up the mountain's side, an "awful road" up the edge of an almost perpendicular precipice, at the top of which stretched the lofty Abyssinian tableland.

At Wali Dabba, where they had to wait some days for fresh bearers, the doctor's life was made wretched by the crowds of natives who clamoured for medicine, dogged his steps with unflagging zeal, and insisted on his power to cure them of every ill under the sun. They would take no refusal, and the *hakim's* success in treating some of them only heightened the importunities of the remainder. At last the doctor was fain to keep his tent all day, with a guard outside to drive off unwarranted intruders.

On the 13th January they began their final march to the king's camp, through a country which Theodore's anger had a few years before turned into a silent waste, dotted by the wrecks of burnt villages, whose former tenants were now slowly straggling back. Only in the province of Agau-Medar could be seen the happiness and the plenty natural, under right conditions, to a fertile land. Beyond Agau desolation once more reigned: "not a human being, no sleek cattle, no smiling hamlet;" for Theodore was there at his old work, plundering, burning, slaughtering, to his heart's content.

On the 25th January the travellers saw before them the black and white tents of the Royal camp on one hill, on another a glittering array of gaily-dressed spearmen and gunners; while the valley between was filled up with cavalry, ten thousand strong, between whose lines the visitors passed on to the presence of the king's wazeer, Ras-Engeddah, who, surrounded by a choice train of well-mounted warriors and officials, bade the envoys welcome in a courteous speech. Later in the day they were received in the Royal tent by the "Emperor" himself, who spoke to them in all courtesy, took the Queen's letter from their hands with due politeness, and regretted that his European prisoners had marred the old friendship with England, which he hoped speedily to renew. The Ethiopian Lion was then in one of his pleasantest moods, which continued during the eight days of their sojourn in his camp. He gave them several interviews, supplied them with plenty of food and money, promised to release his prisoners, and accompanied the envoys several stages

of their journey to the Tana Sea. His courtesy to them, however, cost his own subjects in that part of the country dear. Swarms of his soldiers reaped the rich harvests lying ready for the peasant's sickle, and ended by setting fire to the plundered villages. Further on the inhabitants of a lovely island in the Tana Sea had to strip themselves of all their little treasures in money and ornaments, in order that Theodore might make his visitors a present of ten thousand dollars.

After a series of halts and journeys—sometimes in bulrush boats that leaked at every pore, and were manned by rowers who splashed one at every stroke—the envoys reached Kaorata on the 14th February; the clergy of the place turning out in full canonicals to greet them. In this wealthy, important, and well-built city, second only to Gondar—this city of priests and merchants, which climbs up a hill bathed by the Tana Sea—our travellers rested till the 13th April. Within a month of their arrival they were cheered by the sight of the released prisoners from Magdala and Gaffat. All looked bright for the European party. They set their faces homeward, full of hope, and "laughed at the scorching heat of the hottest month" in Abyssinia.

But they had reckoned literally without their host. By the middle of April the whole party were prisoners in Theodore's hands. The envoys who had come to take final leave of him at Zagay found themselves suddenly pinioned, stripped of arms and accoutrements, and dragged with torn uniforms about the hall, amidst a volley of abuse from their treacherous captors. The King himself was absent, overhauling their luggage; but, through his father-in-law, he put to the prisoners a number of questions which, says Dr. Blanc, "were, to say the least, childish." Why had they not brought the released prisoners to him? Why had they given them firearms? Why had they sent letters to the coast? We agree with Dr. Blanc that all this was "rubbish." Treacherous by nature, and much given to mad whims, Theodore had either planned the seizure of these persons on any sort of pretext, or else had taken it into his crazy head that they were plotting against him. His subsequent treatment of them was a curious mixture of ferocity and gentleness, of treachery, wild suspicion, and returning trustfulness. He inquires "kindly" after the health of some European captives who were brought up before him in chains. Their trial is preluded by the recital of the Emperor's pedigree, which represents him as the son of a king, descended from David and Solomon. Cameron's chains are opened. The trial ends with a renewal of the insults of a former day. Next day his Majesty begs pardon humbly for his late unkindness, sets the prisoners comparatively free,

and sends off Mr. Flad with a letter to the Queen of England. For a time Theodore is exceedingly polite to his prisoner-guests, feeds them well, sends his compliments to them twice a day, gives them a feast on the Queen's birthday, takes them out with him on his pleasure-trips. But they have learned to distrust the tyrant, whose cruelties are practised daily at their tent doors on men and women who may have displeased him.

The distrust is soon justified. After some weeks of comparative quiet, varied by marching to and fro to avoid cholera and fever, the Europeans were housed, as they thought, for the rainy season at Gaffat, when a message came from the King, inviting them to Debra Tabor to see a political trial. On their arrival they found not Theodore, but some of his officers, who, repeating the old complaints against England in new forms, bade them remain there in arrest. Their arms were again seized, but some of them were allowed to return to Gaffat. Among these were Dr. Blanc and Mr. Rosenthal. A few days later these two were walking near the King. A poor old beggar, asking Theodore for alms, used an expression which displeased him, and was straightway beaten to death in Dr. Blanc's sight. His rage next turned on some of the Europeans. The doctor and Mr. Rosenthal were seized by a dozen ruffians, and the latter was dragged on foot the whole way to Debra Tabor after the King. Dr. Blanc, being more in his Majesty's favour, was allowed a mule. At Debra Tabor chains were brought out to place on some of Mr. Rassam's party; but the mad fit subsiding for that present, his prisoners were shut up in a dark "go-down," where he himself presently came to comfort them with *tej* and arrack. His heart opening with the liquor, he told them that his father was mad, and now he knew himself to be the same.

Worse, however, was in store for them. Before the middle of July they were shut up in the now famous fortress of Magdala, the Gwalior of Abyssinia. A few days later heavy chains were fastened to their legs, and in this painful plight they have continued ever since. So great was the torture caused by the iron pressing against the bare bone, that they could not move a step without rolling bandages between the leg and the chain. What was to become of them Dr. Blanc could not venture to say. He doubts whether any of Theodore's rivals would dare to attack the wounded lion in his lair. He has little hope even from their success; still less if the Europeans were ever to fall into the hands of an ignorant and maddened peasantry. The prospect, gloomy then, has not been brightened by later accounts. But we must hope the best, while hope is yet possible.

For further information on the character, language, manners of the Abyssinians—and a very bad character does the doctor give them—on the physical geography, climate, and diseases of the country, and on the personal history of Theodore himself, whose darker vices have in late years utterly eclipsed the virtues of his earlier days, we would refer our readers to the narrative itself, which is already announced for publication. Dr. Blanc's summing up of Theodore's character confirms all we have heard against him from other sources. A monster of cruelty and treachery, a madman, a fanatic, and a disappointed schemer, he seems to have exhausted the patience of his humblest followers, and to be fast draining the cup of well-earned retribution.

Spirit of the Local Press.

INDIAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The *Englishman* is altogether opposed to the adoption of the French metre as a standard of Indian linear measure. The best system of measurement to adopt for India is the best for India absolutely. The decimal notation being *sine qua non*, all we have to determine is the standard. The local committees appear to be generally in favour of the English foot or yard; Colonel Strachey, on the other hand, advocates the French metre on considerations of more theoretical symmetry. He does not pretend to say that there is any practical argument in its favour. In extenuation of its adoption, however, he urges its near approximation to 1 1-10th yard, and the consequent fact that a mile, or 1,760 yards, differs very little from 1,600 metres. We have already expressed our conviction that its a fallacy to suppose that near approximation to an existing measure is an advantage. It is not so much the amount of the difference as its easy calculability that is of importance. The great object in reforming our system of measurement will be to secure uniformity with the least possible amount of change. Now, practically, the Indian standard of linear measurement may be taken to be the cubit, regulated by what is considered the average fore-arm of a man, but still varying in different localities. The problem before us appears to us a very simple one. All we have to do is to fix the cubit; and if we fix it at half the English yard, we secure the more important consideration of local convenience, together with the no less important one of unison with the English system. We might make our *coss* two thousand yards. If a higher denomination were thought necessary, a *munsil* of ten *coss* or twenty thousand yards would suit native ideas well enough, and be convenient.

But the most important application of our standard of linear measure is in the base of the corresponding system of superficial measure. We have already suggested a pole of ten cubits, a cottah of ten poles, and a beegah of ten cottahs. We need be very cautious in introducing a uniform system of land measurement, as it is almost sure to be followed by an immense amount of litigation between landlord and tenant. Measures of capacity would naturally, and as at present, be based upon those of weight.

The *Indian Daily News* observes that it may be open to question whether the French form of decimal account and calculation is the best possible; but it would clearly be an advantage over the varying and undetermined standards of the different provinces of India. We are

not disposed to quarrel with Colonel Strachey for desiring a thorough reformation in preference to a system of shreds and patches which some theorists would try to build out of existing standards. There is no one sufficiently general to be relied upon. The seer, for instance, differs widely in India, though nominally it should be the same everywhere. Thoroughly scientific bases would be far better than plausible ones. The former may be systematised and brought into harmony with the external world, but the latter would only result in disturbance without yielding satisfaction. In principle, therefore, we should not be inclined to differ much from what the *Friend* lays down as Colonel Strachey's proposition on this subject. The Colonel pronounces for the French system or no change at all. Substituting the term "scientific" for the word "French," there is little that we would object to. The French system may be admirable, but it is not faultless, and there are others that it might be found expedient to adopt as a preliminary to that universal system that assuredly awaits no distant future.

LOCALISATION OF INDIAN FINANCE.

The *Bombay Times of India* asserts that a careful and well-digested project for federalising the system of Indian finance has been some little time before the Government of India. The project in its present shape was first proposed by the Right Hon. Mr. Massey, but it has been subsequently elaborated in detail by Colonel Strachey. Briefly stated, its object is to transfer certain portions of the revenue, with an equivalent amount of charge, to the several local Governments and administrations, leaving them to disburse the amounts so transferred to their credit in great measure as to them may seem most expedient in their superior knowledge of local requirements. This scheme has met with the approval of the majority of the Supreme Council, the Viceroy and Sir Henry Durand being the only dissentients.

The Governor-General is of opinion that the public revenues are reasonably well administered under the existing system, and that any considerable relaxation of the control now exercised over the expenditure of the local Governments will result in extravagance and waste. On both these points the financial member is at issue with his Excellency. Mr. Massey contends that our financial administration, so far as the particular objects contemplated in the proposed scheme are concerned, is most inefficient. It is simply impossible for the financial department dispensing funds from Calcutta or Simla to check the domestic expenditure of distant provinces organised under separate and quasi-independent administrations. The relative positions of the Government of India and of a local Government are in this respect antagonistic. The tendency of the former is to guard the Imperial revenue from undue demands; the disposition of the latter is to aggrandise its own establishments, and this disposition is exempt from the wholesome restraint which is imposed by the necessity of providing the ways and means. The Central Government may cut down the local estimates, or it may concede the grants required; but whether it does the one or the other, it has no means of forming an independent judgment as to the expediency of retrenchment or the necessity for expenditure. The principle upon which a great nation conducts its financial arrangements is to accommodate its income to the necessities of the State, and not to make those necessities subservient to its income. The reverse of this practice obtains under the present dispensation, and the financial member submits that it is no answer to a local Government when it applies for a grant for a public object to say that there are no funds; and, on the other hand, he points out that it is not

consistent with a just economy to yield compliance to a demand for the necessity of which there are no means of judgment independently of the representation of the Government by which it is preferred. The remedy for this state of things is, as Mr. Massey conceives, to give the local Government such an interest in the funds which it has to administer as will be equivalent to the purposes to which these funds are to be applied. Even if some risk were hazarded of weakening the authority of the Viceregal Government, that sacrifice would be amply compensated by supplying the subordinate Governments with a motive towards the due discharge of one of the most important functions of administration—namely, a vigilant regard to the improvement of income, and a careful management of public money.

The *Friend of India*, in reference to the same scheme, allows that it has the merits of thoroughness and breadth. It proposes an organic change which is sure to commend it to the local Governments. At first sight it seems to us to violate the condition that our Indian empire shall continue a unity. Would not an imperial war or general revolt scatter it to the winds for a time? It will be said that the Central Government reserves the power to deal with an emergency; but after surrendering financial control for years it would be difficult if not impossible to collect, so as to wield effectually, the scattered resources of the empire against the common foe. The wedge, of which this scheme is the thin end, would have been driven in. Revenues would have been assigned away. An isolated and peaceful Presidency, like Madras or Bengal, would feel it difficult to stop, say, all its public works, in order to help the Central Government on the Punjab frontier. A jealous and ambitious Presidency like Bombay would resent every attempt to take back what it had so long enjoyed. Again, it is the duty of the Empire to spend more than an arithmetical proportion on new and backward provinces, with which it may be necessary to deal outside of the ordinary administration. Under this united States scheme such treatment would be impossible. Finally, where are we to get eight financiers from if, since Mr. Laing's departure, India has not had one? The weak point of this otherwise able scheme lies in the removal of the control, or the possibility of swift and sharp control, whenever it may be necessary, from the Central Government. These objections may be met, but still they are, we would suggest rather what may be called a proportional scheme. Let the complete control of the proposed grants for definite purposes, as a fixed minimum, be made over to the local Governments; but let the central authority vote future additions to them, and only in proportion to the increase of local revenue. The control would thus still rest with the Government responsible for the security, the progress, the debt, and other obligations of the whole Empire, while the motive to economy and to the careful expansion of the local revenue would be equally strong.

The best practical test of the United States scheme will be the opinion of the public creditor and the money market. Will the capitalist consider the security offered by India the same as at present if the policy be proclaimed and partially carried out of transferring the control of both its revenue and expenditure to eight Governments? Mr. Bright's dream, of which this United States scheme seems to us to be logically the financial adjunct, involves an English guarantee. When Parliament comes to discuss the constitution of India next session it must not forget that.

PROTESTANT MISSIONS IN INDIA.

The *Madras Times* laments the comparatively small results as yet achieved by Protestant missions. The missionaries, speaking generally,

are self-denying, earnest, practical, and godly men, and their labour is systematic, loving, and continuous. Yet, save in some few districts, there is little indeed to congratulate ourselves upon, if we but regard aright the character, social position, and habits of the majority of those who swell the statistics of converts and communicants. Some thoughtful persons would have us believe that the mission cause can never prosper more than it now does until the labourers are men in no respect inferior to the civil and military officers of Government who succeed in inspiring the natives with profound and abiding respect. Others assert that, trammelled with the cares of their families, the missionaries are unable to itinerate sufficiently. It has always seemed to us that to the want of union among the several missionary societies is mainly due the slow progress of Protestant Christianity in India; and until there is more brotherly co-operation there will be no very great change for the better. And what militates against its success in the East tells most sadly against it in the West. The Church is split up into almost innumerable sects, and where all the shepherds are right, and yet all differ, the sheep get but little pasturage. In the Church of England—so called, for the great increase of Dissent has now deprived it of its right to style itself a national Church—there are numerous well-defined rivalries, and a spirit of discord has risen of late years which offends those who wish that Church well. Dissent again is so divided and subdivided that we are at a loss to conjecture what will be the future of a religion that admits of so many dissections.

The *Times* thinks that the existing divisions in the Anglican Church are among the most contemptible features of English society, both at home and abroad. In matters political, municipal, and social we recognise the need of a common administration; it is only in the gravest matters of all that we are torn by dissension, that we lack coherency and brotherly kindness. Let the Church of England retire in a measure from its self-righteous, defiant, and unsympathising attitude; let it, as the Bishop of Madras did two years ago, co-operate at prayer meetings and other good undertakings with Dissenters; and the consequence must be that the patchwork appearance of the robe worn by Protestantism will gradually fade away. The generality of intelligent men must feel less and less the want of the furniture, the millinery, the trappings, the ceremonials of religion, and must yearn more and more for a plain, unadorned creed that is as humble, consistent, and sympathetic as its author. The gradual obliteration of the differences that now agitate the common Church, the consequent growth of a spirit of brotherhood, should prove the means of promoting an amalgamation between the several societies that now, independently of each other, strive after the evangelisation of this country. The compactness of Roman Catholicism as it attacks the scattered forces of its religious opponents in the East is one of the chief causes of the success of its missions. Let Protestantism similarly unite its efforts, and far more satisfactory results may be expected.

ADMISSION OF NATIVES TO THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The *Madras Athenæum* holds that the system under which the provinces of the old Roman Empire were administered approaches nearer than any other to the conditions under which the British Empire in India might, could or should be administered. It was the government of enormous tracts of country by an alien Power, yet so conducted apparently as to eradicate or at any rate greatly diminish all feelings of distinct nationality, and to make the provinces nearly as Roman in feeling as the Romans themselves. There was no want of nationality among the peoples of the old

world. Gaul and Spain and Britain fought long and fiercely for their independence. But subjugation once effected, it is very remarkable how for hundreds of years the said provinces continued loyal and obedient subjects of Rome, without even a hint in history of any "national" revolts. The system must have been an efficient one which could bring about such a result. The mere military force as represented by the standing army is quite inadequate to account for it by mere power of repression. The standing army of Rome in its most palmy state was less numerous than the present standing armies of France or Russia. The civil administration must at any rate have been such as to content the people to such extent as to make them doubtful about seeing their way to anything better. Now we know that men of provincial birth and descent were, under the Roman Empire, eligible to all the honours and dignities of Government employ: they might hold any office from a Proconsul downwards; there was ample scope for their energies and ambition, quite as much probably as they could have found under a native Government, with the additional advantage of being secure from local disturbance, dependent on a distant and, as regarded themselves, dispassionate supreme power. But there was one indispensable condition. The candidate for a Proconsulship might be a provincial by birth, he might be of any religion, but it was indispensable that he should be a Roman citizen, and have accepted not only all the privileges, but all the duties and conditions of that status. He must have subscribed to the Roman system *in toto*, without any reservations of any sort whatever. Now, if our educated native fellow-subjects are prepared to compete for employment in the civil service on similar terms, and in so competing can prove their competency, we will not have a word to say against it. But to ask for exceptional indulgencies, facilities for admission on easier terms than their European brothers, is logically inconsistent with the said condition. It implies either a consciousness of inferiority, or an objection to assimilate themselves with the British system in its entirety, an objection in short to become "British citizens." The thorough English training in England must be insisted on; no man can disorientalise himself in India. He may acquire any amount of mere book learning, he may be trained to any amount of mental dexterity and versatility, but it seems that he cannot get the "pith" into him, he cannot acquire the manliness, straightforwardness, and self-reliance that have hitherto constituted the main distinctions between the Western and Eastern character.

INDIAN LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

The *Madras Athenæum* referring to rumours of a scheme for diminishing the present mob of lieutenant-colonels in India, blames the Home Government for its short-sighted illiberality in the past. With a very simple problem to work out, it is surprising that the Home Government did not at once perceive that their only policy was to make a bridge of gold for retiring old officers. It was their interest to get rid of them at any price. They had the opportunity of getting rid of them, at any rate of many of them, at a very cheap rate. Lieutenant-Colonel A was entitled to £1,000 a year in India. Well, he was willing to retire and draw £365 in England. The Indian Government could spare his services. His going away would not have necessitated the introduction of any other in his place. Surely then it is a most incomprehensible thing that a Government avowedly desirous of reducing both the number of its officers and the amount of its expenditure, did not take him at his word, jump at his offer and, knock off one officer and £635 a year!

If we wished to reduce our own establishment and were debarred from kicking our ser-

vants out to starve, either by certain legal hold they possessed over us, or by our own sense of propriety or justice or generosity, or partly the one and partly the other, should we not be greatly rejoiced if our chief butler or chief baker requested us to pension him off on one-third of his salary! We trow we should feel intensely obliged to him for his considerate kindness. Yet, for some inscrutable reason, whether of abstract business propriety, or of old precedent, or of mere red tape or mere spiteful temper, our Home Government lost or threw away a similar chance of getting rid of dozens of officers whose enduring presence they now find to be a special bore. We would strongly recommend, whatever the forthcoming new scheme may be, that this long-contested right of retirement, on the pension of substantive rank after twenty-two years' service, should be appended thereto, to have effect solely with respect to officers of the old Indian army whether they had joined the Staff Corps or not. We believe a great number would avail themselves of it, though not so many as would have done had it been the rule from the first. Many an unlucky man who got promotion by entering the Staff Corps would have retired at once on the pension of his new substantive rank if then allowed. Now he has been forced to stick on so long that it is worth his while to stick a little longer. It will take more than the mere pension of his rank to buy him out now. Well, it will be worth while to give him more. It will be worth while to give every man who has attained the rank of full colonel by brevet the home pay of that rank, £450 a year, whether he be major-general or no. It would be advisable even to let him go home and live in England on that sum without retiring, simply because it is much cheaper to pay £450 than £1,000.

Either of these courses is feasible and economical. Another possible plan would be to pay to every man, retiring within a certain period, the amount of bonus which he would on the average have been likely to get under the old system from his regiment.

PROJECTED REFORMS IN THE POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The *Times of India* mentions certain measures for the reorganisation of the political agencies in this presidency, which, suggested and talked of at various times, have had something of definite shape given to them, and are now understood to be under consideration by the Supreme Government. The central proposition is one for placing the political agents in charge of native States under the guidance and control of commissioners, to whom the various agents would report instead of to the Governor in Council as now; while the said commissioner would hear appeals and memorials from the several protected and tributary States, and revise or revoke the political agents. There is, undoubtedly, a good deal to be said in favour of some reform in the system through which, in our allied and protected States, the Bombay Government administers the paramount imperial power. On one hand, the political secretary is beset with numerous references and trivial details which, under the present rule, the agents are in some cases not empowered and in others not competent to dispose of. On the other hand, in regard to many matters of great importance wherein the vital interests of native chiefs and peoples are deeply concerned, they can scarcely feel that they have a chance of fair hearing. But very few of the chiefs retain the ancient privilege of appearing before his Excellency in Council in person or by vakeel. In the great majority of cases claims or complaints from native States can only be heard by Government through its political secretary, and the course is to refer the application to be reported upon by the political agent of the State from which the document has been received. In

most of these cases the agent has already had a good deal to say in regard to the matter in hand, and has probably made up his mind on the subject before he receives the reference. Unless he be a decidedly superior man, his report must be biased by his foregone conclusion. The busy Government of Bombay or Poona reposes confidence in its agent, and thus the native chief, probably after interminable delay, finds he must rest content with an *ex parte* decision.

The proposed reorganisation of our political agencies is one that must be justified on its own grounds; but the way in which its objects and reasons are likely to be regarded by the chiefs themselves is one of the primary reasons to be considered. We cannot but feel apprehensive that opposition more or less intelligent will arise against it in every native durbar of this Presidency; and it would be wise for our honourable councillors who still deliberate and govern from behind the purdah to consider very carefully whether any advantage sufficiently permanent and real can eventually be gained, by persisting in a measure which is not unlikely to be very distasteful to those primarily affected by it.

It seems likely, adds the *Times*, that considerable practical difficulty will arise in organising a system of political commissionerships, because of the great diversity of the several native States in their respective importance, treaty rights, and extent. The Resident at Baroda cannot well be placed under a commissioner; while, on the other hand, we believe the experiment of making the Resident a commissioner over other charges in Guzerat has been tried and abandoned. Besides, there are at Baroda manifest arrears in the way of a political agent's duties, which have too long been allowed to accumulate. If we go northward to Kattywar we find in Col. Keatinge a political agent who has already realised all that could be done by the best devised commissionerhip. He is of course formally subject to the Executive Government, and all that he does must be ratified by the central authority; but we imagine that were the references and political appeals from the rest of the presidency of no greater proportionate importance than those from Kattywar, the political secretariat could not have required this scheme of commissionerships for its relief. It is in regard to the smaller charges of Kutch, Mhye Kanta, Pahlunpoor, Rewa Kanta, or Sawant Warce, that the institution of a political commissioner might be a useful experiment, and the wide geographical distribution of those charges cannot necessarily be an objection when we remember what the political secretary gets through under the present system.

SIR R. TEMPLE IN BERAR.—Sir Richard Temple has been making a tour in Berar. He was received with great eclat by crowds of district dignities with several bands of music. After leaving Shegaum the train went on to Akola, before reaching which, however, he was doomed to see something of the G. I. P. Railway Company's broken down bridges, of which there are so many in Berar. Between Shegaum and Akola there are now so many either under or out of repair, that all trains have to stop and then proceed at a walking pace. Sir Richard made Akola his head quarters and visited Khangaum, Akote, a large cotton emporium forty miles north of Akola, Ellichpore, Oomrawutty and Budnaira.

MRS. BEESLY, the late proprietress of the Lawrence Hotel, was found dead in her bed yesterday morning. It appears that Mrs. Beesly had returned the evening before her death from Meean Meer, and that her buggy had met with an accident. She appeared, however, perfectly uninjured at the time, and, indeed, did not complain of the slightest hurt. —*Punjab Times*, Nov. 12.

BENGAL.

THE LUCKNOW DURBAR.

[From a Special Correspondent of the *Delhi Gazette*.]

The Viceregal party mounted elephants in Victoria-street, and the whole of the grand procession, quite four miles in length, having been marshalled in accordance with the programme, proceeded in the following order up Victoria-street, in front of the Muchee Bhawun Fort, across to the Iron Bridge, and down the Strand-road to the Baillie Guard.

First came a battery of horse artillery, six guns, followed by the 5th Royal Lancers with band. After these were another battery of six guns, and a native cavalry regiment with band, which looked remarkably well. Elephants in rows of four carrying aides-de-camp came next, and were followed by others three abreast, with the military and private secretaries and the officer commanding the body guard. Then marched the Viceroy's elephant, a splendid animal, furnished by Bulrampore, having on his back the state Howdah recently renovated and redecored, said by some to be worth as much as sixty thousand rupees, and surmounted by the splendid umbrella, the only one in the procession, being the Oude emblem of royalty. The officer commanding in Oude and Mr. Strachey followed, with the Rajah of Kuppoothullah, the Maharajah Maun Singh and the Maharajah of Bulrampore immediately behind. These three Knights of the Star of India took precedence of the Members of Council who came next, followed by Sir George Couper, Mr. Davies, and Colonel Barrow. Then we had the Deputy-Commissioners of Oonao, the Assistant Adjutant-General, the Assistant Quartermaster-General, the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, with aides-de-camp. The next row was the last of the Viceregal party, and was composed of the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, officers of the staff, and aides. Behind these came the whole body of Talooqdars on elephants, walking two abreast. After the elephants marched Kuppoothullah's small army of infantry and Lancers, with band, followed by the retainers of Bulrampore and other Talooqdars.

On reaching the open facing the Baillie Guard, the whole of the five bands striking up the National Anthem, his Excellency with the three Knights of India and his staff grouped themselves in front of the ladies and the 46th and 55th Regiments. The procession of elephants marched past and by the Gola-gunge road the Talooqdars made the best of their way to their city residences. His Excellency with his party now dismounted, walked up the embankment, and saluted by the troops seated himself near the ladies on a throne of state prepared for him. The sight while this was going on was grand in the extreme. Kuppoothullah's and Bulrampore's men marched past. Behind the Viceregal chair were drawn up a number of Baillie Guard heroes, natives, old men, covered almost with medals and decorations. These his Excellency saluted, and with a single decoration, the Star of India, on his heart, walked to his carriage, drawn up within a dozen yards of the room in which his illustrious brother received his fatal wound. With hands playing and under a grand salute from the regiments and from a battery at a distance, the Viceroy left the Baillie Guard. Artillery, with several squadrons of lancers and native cavalry, in addition to the body guard, escorted his carriage along the Strand, past the Chutter Munzil, and up Huzrutgunge to the Chief Commissioner's residence. The 46th and 55th, with two native infantry regiments, marched off; and so ended a spectacle which will long be remembered by all who witnessed it, and which for novelty and the interest arising from association has perhaps seldom been surpassed.

No notice of the Viceroy's state entry into

Lucknow could be considered complete without a fitting tribute being paid to the exertions of the gentlemen who so admirably designed and so successfully carried out the programme of the day's proceedings. Many thought too much had been attempted, but the result has proved otherwise. The arrangements were most thorough; not a hitch occurred anywhere. The numerous spectators were well provided with comfortable seats, and those taking part in the procession had a sight to look at as they approached the old Baillie Guard which amply compensated them for the inconvenience attending their long shaking ride. There was no dust, absolutely none, and each individual elephant could be distinctly seen a mile off wending his way along the cross road in front of the Muchee Bhawun Fort. The police arrangements of Major Aitken, himself a renowned Baillie Guard man, both in and without the residency grounds, were everything that could be desired, and the troops, under the command of Colonel Hume, were certainly placed to the greatest advantage, and added most effectively to the day's spectacle.

COLONEL NORMAN'S LECTURE ON LORD CLYDE'S FIRST MARCH TO LUCKNOW.

In a lecture recently delivered at Calcutta, Col. Norman gave a full, true, and particular account of Lord Clyde's first march to Lucknow, in aid of the beleaguered garrison. The following extracts will have a fresh interest even for those who have long since mastered the military details of that period:—

MEETING AT THE MOTEE MAHUL.

No building but the Motee Mahul now remained between Sir Colin's force and the position held by Sir J. Outram, but the road between the two was swept by grape and musketry from the Kaiser Bagh. Openings were made in the walls of the Mess-house compound, and, watching their opportunity, our men ran across, in small groups or singly, to the shelter of a wall, and now the Motee Mahul was ours, and the communication between the forces complete, though so dangerous, that three of the staff officers who accompanied Sir J. Outram and General Havelock when they came across from the engine-house to see Sir Colin were shot down. The meeting of these veteran chiefs, amid the roar of cannon and the patter of musketry, was a sight well worthy of the picture that represents it. On Sir J. Outram's privation had not told so heavily, but the hand of death was on General Havelock, though he lighted up a little on being told for the first time that he was Sir Henry.

Curiosity led some of the officers of the relieving force to run the gauntlet of fire and enter the British position. Already some of the men were getting into communication with Sir Colin's soldiers in the Motee Mahul on the all-important topic of whether they could procure any tobacco or rum, of which they had been so long deprived. In the ragged summer clothing in which they had entered, these men looked worn and hungry, and in one corner was seen the curious spectacle—I suppose common enough in the garrison—of a British soldier making chuppaties for himself out of his scanty allowance of flour. Entering a battery which was trying to silence some of the enemy's guns across the river, these officers saw a few men grimed with smoke and without coat or waistcoat, all so alike in costume and appearance that it was only by asking which was the officer that they ascertained they were standing close to one they well knew—one of the bravest officers of the Bengal Artillery.

INCIDENTS OF THE TIME.

It was a rough life that Sir Colin's force passed during these days, but exciting and interesting in the highest degree. As officers

could be spared for an hour or two, they went to see the residency and to offer their services, or any little comfort they possessed, to their friends within. All marvelled at the weak defences so stoutly held, and round which the enemy were still in force. From the look-out post on the top of the residency, where bullets still came if the look-out officer exposed himself for an instant, the sight was wonderful, and crowds of horse and foot were constantly passing and repassing on the stone bridge far above the residency. We learnt now of all the losses; saw what brave women had undergone; and had, in many cases, to tell them of the loss of dear friends in other parts of India; in others, to rejoice their hearts by tidings of welfare.

At other times amongst our troops there was the excitement of spies being captured and shot, or of some mischief from round shot. On one occasion some of us were sitting down to a hasty breakfast under a tree, when as my Khidmutgar was coming up, with his plates and cups, &c., tied up as usual in a table napkin, a round shot came into the middle of the bundle with a thundering crash, sent everything flying into the air, and sent the Khidmutgar flying also, quite unhurt, but much alarmed, amid roars of laughter, to some friendly shelter, whence he did not venture to emerge for many hours.

I well remember one day finding myself alongside of Peel's coxswain, who was ever in attendance on his beloved captain, and asking him how he was getting on. "Well, sir," he said, "these are the hardest times I ever see, sir; why, sir, will you believe it, the captain even has not had a sprinkle for the last week." This was to him the most convincing proof of the hardness of the times, for truly Peel was under ordinary circumstances a very pattern of neatness. At the risk of giving offence I cannot refrain from repeating that this said coxswain confided to us that he was disappointed in the looks of the female portion of the garrison when they passed out; indeed, he said he thought they "looked a rough lot." Poor creatures! their dress may not as a rule have been very attractive, and they may have looked worn and sad, but either the coxswain was a bad judge, or he judged too much by dress, for certainly, if I may venture on so bold an opinion, there were among the number ladies who then were, and who still are, among the most admired as well as the most gentle of their sex.

CHRISTIAN VANDALISM.

While alluding to the coxswain, I am reminded of another sailor. When we captured the Shah Nujeef it was dark, and I did not see the interior of the building until the following morning. I was struck with the marble floor and one or two handsome chandeliers, as well as with a glass tiger, all in perfect order. Happening to return in about half an hour, I met a friend who had not been there before, and proposed to him to go inside to see the place. To my utter astonishment I found every thing smashed, including, to a great extent, the floor. The cause of all this destruction was not far to seek, for in one corner a burly sailor was still engaged in *heaving* (as he called it) a 24lb. shot at everything in the place that was capable of being broken by such gentle means. Upon my asking his particular reason for exerting himself in this way—and he must have been at it for some time—he seemed rather surprised, but alleged with the utmost frankness "that he really could not stand the idolatry of these fellows," and so thought it incumbent on him, as a consistent Christian, to do his best to smash everything in the place; and, as far as he could, to smash the place itself.

THE EVACUATION.

The evacuation by the women and children is in some respects the event of the relief. In one most exposed place, a flying sap had been constructed, in others, walls of tents or other

mode of concealment had been put up, so that, as far as the Motee Mahul, the enemy might not see the women passing out, and thus, though they were within shot, be ignorant where to aim, or when to fire. Some were brought out packed in different conveyances, but many walked. This was on the 19th, and by sunset all were collected at the Secunder Bagh, the earliest having come out about noon. Once at the Secunder Bagh, the Commander-in-Chief and those about him did their best to make all comfortable. Some bread and butter and tea was procured with difficulty and handed round, and the Commander-in-Chief himself, who not long before had received a packet of English newspapers, went round and distributed them to the ladies. A few were bright and happy, but the majority looked sad, for they had left behind them for ever in this world, husbands, lovers, children, and felt bewildered at coming forth again into a world which now seemed blank. The enemy appeared to know of the assemblage here, for more than one cannon shot crashed into the walls of the Secunder Bagh while the ladies were there. Soon after dark, it having been ascertained that at sunset the road to the rear was clear of the enemy, doolies were provided for all, and under a strong escort this most valuable of convoys started for the Dilkoosha, and arrived there in safety, when they were made as comfortable as circumstances would permit by the officers of the 9th Lancers and others. Everything being cleared out, it was arranged that the troops should be withdrawn on the night of the 22nd, and on that day some of Sir Colin's force paid a last visit to the residency and palace. A visit to any empty and recently-evacuated house awakens some melancholy, but how much more was this feeling aroused by a glance around those empty rooms, in which many had died, and in which for months tender ladies and young children had gone through hardships with the continual spectacle of death before them. Paucity of transport had caused much that would ordinarily be thought of value to be left behind, and all kinds of articles were scattered about in profusion. To show how difficult it was to bring away property, I may mention that I found an army surgeon, an old friend, lamenting over his books that had been his companions for years of life in all parts of the world; and right glad was I to be able to place a man at his disposal to bring away as many as could be carried. In one large underground room, the women of the 32nd had been quartered, and here were strewed about workboxes, little books, dresses, &c. The place, indeed, looked desolate, but the men of the garrison still were there watching at their posts, and the dull sound of cannon being burst came on the ear at frequent intervals. This process was not altogether a pleasant one to those who had to visit the Residency, for owing, I presume, to the difficulty of exactly calculating the proper charge of powder, sometimes large fragments of the cannon flew to great distances, and one of the staff of Sir Colin's force being sent with a message, had just entered the Residency gate, when he was startled by the noise of something thundering through the air, and the next instant felt his horse struck down under him by a huge fragment of a cannon.

At last the moment came to draw off, and not a man in the force can have failed to feel a deep interest, I may almost say anxiety, as to whether all would pass off without mishap. Silence was impressed on all as indispensable. The most advanced post of the Residency and entrenchments were to fall back first, and pass through those behind them.

During the night the troops of the relieving force again lay by their arms, strong detachments holding the Motee Mahul and the Mess House. The latter, indeed, was exposed to attack at any time from the Kaiser Bagh, in whose extensive squares were many thousand

of the enemy; subsequently the Tara Kotee, or Observatory in advance of the Mess House, had to be taken and held. Up to the 18th, in these operations of Sir Colin's force, 45 officers and 496 men had fallen, while of the Artillery horses alone 60 had been shot.

From the 18th to the 22nd the troops were disposed so as to cover the withdrawal of all the women, children, sick, wounded, ammunition, treasure, stores, &c. All guns not intended to be taken away, and not required to be kept in position till the last, were gradually burst. A battery of naval guns was established near Martin's House, 800 yards from the Kaiser Bagh, and plied that stronghold of the enemy with shot, shell, and rockets, until the garrison was withdrawn; mortars also played from the Mess House, and guns and mortars from Sir J. Outram's position. A flying sap was constructed between the Engine House and Martin's House to protect the women and children as they were withdrawn, the space being swept by round shot and musketry.

At midnight the first move took place, and before 1 A.M. the quiet approach of troops was heard by the Head Quarters Staff, and the head of Sir J. Outram's column passed silently through the line of Sir Colin's troops, and down the narrow lane by which Sir Colin had advanced, to take up a position facing the canal and in front of the Dilkoosha. Perhaps for an hour infantry and artillery silently passed along, and then Sir J. Outram reported that his force had all withdrawn. A few minutes were given to let them clear out of the narrow lanes in rear, and the advanced part of Sir Colin's force, under Brigadier the Honourable Adrian Hope, silently fell back, and passed through the line. Just as this was in progress, the enemy opened fire from several pieces of cannon and with musketry, and for a minute or two all thought the retirement was discovered, and that we should have the enemy emerging from the Kaiser Bagh, and perhaps passing through the palaces so lately held by us, and falling on our diminished force, now placed at a great disadvantage by the evacuation of so many posts in its front. A rocket cart of the Naval Brigade was still in front, and a fire of rockets was at once turned on the Kaiser Bagh. This seemed to satisfy the enemy, for their fire ceased, without the retirement of our troops being for a moment checked. It was some false alarm that had produced their fire, and no suspicion of what we were doing, for it was long past daylight in the morning before they discovered what had really happened, and ventured into the Residency. Indeed, the persistent cannonade kept up during the day on the Kaiser Bagh led them to think that, although we were removing encumbrances from the Residency, as they could not fail to perceive, we were breaching preparatory to an assault on the Kaiser Bagh. All the advanced posts having moved through the line, orders were sent by staff officers to the posts on the left to fall back straight on the Dilkoosha by a road that had been explored, and with which officers from those posts had been required to make themselves familiar. At the same time the artillery, with the Commander-in-Chief, filed off to the rear, and none but a handful of infantry left with the Commander-in-Chief remained, and if the enemy came on them, there would have been stiff work to extricate this body; but no stir appeared, and as soon as time had been given for the guns to get clear of the lanes and village, the infantry who had been lying down, and gazing with anxious eyes, and ears on the stretch, in the direction of the enemy, quietly arose and filed off through the village with the Commander-in-Chief. Shortly before dawn every soldier was in the position allotted to him, either at the Dilkoosha, in front of it facing the canal, or at the Martinière, at which latter place Sir Colin and the 93rd were established, and warming themselves round fires

soon lighted on the terrace, in rear of that building.

All was now secure, and every one rejoiced. Once outside, established as we were, if the enemy had been ten times as numerous we could beat them and keep our convoy safe. One little speck of anxiety was confined to the few who knew that, for days past, all communication had ceased with Cawnpore; auguring that something was amiss there, where we had to look for provisions and for the final means of securing the safety of our charge. The sun had not long risen when the Martinière seemed to give a heave, and the dull sound of an explosion in the vaults below warned us that there were perils other than those of the bullets of the enemy. Some Highlanders, searching for wood in the vaults, dropped a spark on a stock of mutineers' abandoned ammunition, and in an instant these splendid men, either dead or writhing in intense agony, were carried off to the field hospital at the Dilkoocha. During the 23rd much had to be done in the way of allotting carriage, &c.; sending to those regiments in Sir J. Outram's force the men belonging to them who had come up with the Commander-in-Chief, and organising the women and children into a sort of corps under two married officers, who were to allot them to carts, look after them on the march, communicate to them all necessary orders, point out to them their proper position in camp, draw their rations, &c. The Commander-in-Chief this day thanked the troops for all they had accomplished, alluding to their valour in attack, and to the movement of the previous night, by which the final rescue of the garrison was effected, which he declared to have been "a model of discipline and exactness, the consequence of which was, that the enemy was completely deceived, and the force retired by a narrow tortuous lane, the only line of retreat open, and in the face of 50,000 enemies, without molestation."

DEATH OF HAVELOCK.

On the 24th Sir Henry Havelock, who had been sick for some days, expired at the Dilkoocha, and on the morning of the 25th was buried in the Alum Bagh enclosure. This is not the place to sketch the history of that veteran Christian soldier, who had served wherever there was war in India for five and thirty years, who had seen the deadly campaigns in Burmah of 1824-25-26; been in Afghanistan from the capture of Ghuznee to the evacuation by Pollock, including taking a very prominent part in the defence of Jellalabad; and been on the staff of Lord Gough against the Maharattas and the Sikhs. The toil, the exposure, the anxiety, and the privations of the service, from the day he took the field at Allahabad in July, 1857, up to the time when he might have hoped for some rest after the withdrawal from the Residency, were too much for a frame never very strong. Differing from Sir H. Lawrence in character in some respects, they were friends of many years, and alike earnest Christians, alike nobly perished in a rigid discharge of duty.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At SONEPOR cholera has broken out rather badly.

NEW SUTLEDGE CANAL.—*Indian Opinion* learns that the new Sutledge Canal works have been commenced. The canal will leave the left bank of the river near Roopur, and passing southwards irrigate the arid part of Puttiala, Ferrozepore, and Sirsa.

SIKKIM.—The Rajah of Sikkim has fairly broken with Tibet. The *Englishman* states that he has refused to send the annual tribute of wood from the Sikkim forests to the Grand Lama. The quarrel between the Nepal Durbar and the Lama's Government has inspired the Rajah with hardihood to take this step.

NEW PROFESSORSHIP AT BENARES.—The Supreme Government has sanctioned the establishment of an Anglo-Sanskrit chair in the Benares College. The salary is fixed at Rs. 500 a month, rising to Rs. 700.

LIGHT TRAINS FOR INDIA.—At the approaching Lucknow Durbar a conference of engineering authorities, railway magnates, and officials, will be held to discuss the *pros* and *cons* of the light railway construction question.

BERAR.—The *Englishman* is told that the Rohillas from the Nizam's dominions have made a plundering excursion into Berar. The Hyderabad Government sent troops after them, but neither they nor the British authorities had come upon the marauders.

MR. GEO. N. TAYLOR, Member of the Governor-General's Council of India, took the opportunity of being deputed by the Viceroy to see how the Palumpoor fair was likely to answer to pay a flying visit to Umritsur and Lahore. He will scarcely be in time for the Lucknow Durbar.

AT THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS on Tuesday the case of Mr. Crawford, tried, on the prosecution of Mr. R. Battersby, for adultery and seduction, resulted in a verdict of "Guilty," and the prisoner was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.—*Delhi Gazette*, Nov. 21.

MAJOR REVELY.—We regret to hear that Major Revely, the Deputy-Commissioner of Police, is very ill, having burst a blood-vessel while engaged in the Police-office holding an investigation. He was promptly removed upstairs, and medical assistance sent for. The case is a serious one, but hopes are entertained of recovery.—*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru*, Nov. 18.

SICKNESS IN POOREE.—Pestilence, the usual successor of famine, has broken out in the Pooree district at Juggernath and is raging along the pilgrim route from Sumbulpore and along the right bank of the Mahanuddes into the Central Provinces. We hope prompt measures will be taken to prevent a concourse again assembling there this season, and that all pilgrims coming from the infected districts will be watched and put into quarantine for a safe period.

TENANT RIGHT IN THE PUNJAB.—*Indian Opinion* announces that a committee, composed of Sir Donald McLeod, Mr. Thornton, and Mr. Roberts, have arrived at a decided view about Tenant Right in the Punjab. That is all very well, and the opinion is likely to be both just and broad. But will Sir D. McLeod convince Sir John Lawrence? Now that the Oude difficulty has been surmounted, the Viceroy ought no longer to dally with that in the Punjab.

MR. GOODALL, solicitor, has met with a serious accident while driving in his buggy through Old Court-house-street. His horse, it is said, took fright, and ran away with the buggy. Mr. Goodall attempted to save himself by jumping out, and in so doing injured himself so severely that his medical attendants consider it impossible for him to leave his bed for at least many weeks to come. It is said that a fracture of the ankle joints is one of the results.

MUSEUM FOR NATURAL PRODUCTIONS FROM THE HIMALAYAS.—A scheme is being mooted, privately as yet, for establishing a society for the collection and publication of authentic materials of a scientific, sporting, and general nature regarding our mighty neighbour, the Himalaya, or the Hima-Leh, as purists call the range. The materials are ample, and a sufficient number of capable workers will be found if things are gone about in the right way.

A DARING AND EXTENSIVE ROBBERY took place at the Umritsur Hotel on Tuesday evening last, when a leather dressing-bag, containing valuables and notes, amounting to

Rs. 25,000, the property of Mrs. Doyme, wife of the barrister, of Calcutta, was stolen from under the bed. A handsome reward was offered for the recovery of the property, the whole of which has been discovered. A large sum of money in cash and notes was found secreted in the ground close to the hotel premises, and the box of jewellery was found a short time afterwards hidden in a pile of bricks. The delinquents are supposed to be the servants of the hotel.—*Chronicle*, Nov. 9.

CHANGES IN HIGH PLACES.—We regret to learn that Sir George Yule, in consequence of severe sickness, is about to leave India by the *St. Lawrence*. Sir William Muir will be his successor in Council, while Sir Richard Temple will be offered the Foreign-office. In the event of his declining, Mr. Davies will succeed Sir William Muir next March. Mr. Strachey will be offered a seat in Council. Mr. Stewart Reid, Dr. Cunningham, and Mr. Ainslie are nominated to the Assam Tea Commission with Calcutta members.—*Friend of India*, Nov. 14.

"ARREST."—The 25th N.I. left our city on Saturday morning, and we are glad to be able to announce that the officer of that corps who had been in arrest since the 10th of September was allowed to return to his duty on the preceding day. We shall refer to this subject again shortly. While on the unpleasant subject of "arrest," we are tempted to ask the question, What has been the result of the court-martial on Major Vincent, who was tried at Jubbulpore so long ago?—*Delhi Gazette*.

THE AMLA AGAIN.—The affair of the robbery from the office of the Commissioner of Umballa, of a box containing important papers relating to the Pattiala State, has advanced another stage. Two Kardars of the Rajah have been arrested, and placed in confinement, besides the Dewan Colebrunt Rai. The question does not yet appear to have arisen who pointed out the box in the office of the Commissioner. Unless the Amla had betrayed their trust, it is hard to see how the robbers could have made so sure of their prey.

CABOOL, Oct. 30.—The Toorkistan expedition had left Cabool, and Ameer Shere Allee Khan, who, after losing the last battle, had made up his mind to go to Herat, was making arrangements to collect troops and to fight Sirdar Ubdoollahman Khan. It was reported in Cabool that Sirdar Wully Mohamed Khan, brother of the late Sirdar Fyz Mohamed Khan, had effected his escape from Candahar, and that Sirdar Meer Ufzul Khan, Candaharee, with a number of troops, was marching from Gurrishk against Candahar.

MILITARY ON DITS.—The 12th Bengal Cavalry have just received orders to march immediately to Allahabad.—The H. Q. wing 19th Hussars march from Meerut on the 10th December, the other wing does not leave Meerut till the arrival of the 4th Hussars within the limits of the Meerut command.—The 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays), under Colonel Seymour, C.B., marched into Agra on the morning of Nov. 26, en route for Mhow.—The 4th N. I. leaves Jhansie on the 20th Nov. for Allahabad, and will be at Cawnpore probably about the 28th. The 8th P. I. is expected at Jhansie on the 18th Nov.—H. M. 36th Foot will be at Seharunpore on the 24th Nov. and at Umballa on the 30th.

CLERICAL BIGOTRY AT MUSSEERABAD.—A soldier died under circumstances no suspicious as to lead to the inference that he had committed suicide. A court of inquiry was called to consider the matter, and to decide whether the verdict should be temporary insanity or not. In the meantime the death-report was sent to the chaplain, with the usual request that he would bury the corpse. That column which gives the cause of death was not filled in, and the death-report might therefore have been returned to the medical officer, and the burial delayed till it was returned in a corrected form. The chaplain then applied to

the commanding officer, who was also president of the court of inquiry, asking to be informed of the verdict of the court, and received in reply "that the proceedings of the court were not closed." No verdict, therefore, was given; no cause of death was stated; so the chaplain took on himself to decline burying the body.

BULLOCK TRAIN TO DARJEELING.—We hear that on the recommendation of the Director-General of the Post-office the Government of India has sanctioned the establishment of a bullock train at Darjeeling, at a monthly cost of about Rs. 1,900. An outlay of about Rs. 45,000 has also been sanctioned for the construction of carts and the purchase of bullocks. An office in connection with that establishment is to be opened at Darjeeling, and an European superintendent to be appointed there for the purpose, on a salary of Rs. 600 a month. The principal stations for the bullock train will be at Julpigoree, Minagoree, Saligoree, and other important places along the Darjeeling road.

THE CYCLONE IN EASTERN BENGAL.—The *Dacca News* gives some particulars of the cyclone in Eastern Bengal. At Cherapoonjee it was little more than a severe gale. At Serajunge the gale was accompanied by heavy showers, the drops of rain falling like hail. The river rose some three feet, and a heavy sea swamped all the boats exposed to it. In all about 50,000 maunds of jute have gone down, half of which will be recovered damaged and half lost. It will not be too much to put down the loss at, on that side, say, in all one lakh of maunds, which represents two and a-half lakhs of rupees. At Koolnah and Naraingunge the cyclone does not seem to have been attended with such disastrous results.

JODHPUR.—Colonel Keatinge, [V.C., from Kattywar, succeeds the late Colonel Eden as Government Agent at Rajpootana. Judging from the improvements Colonel Keatinge has effected in his late charge, we may confidently hope his appointment to Rajpootana will infuse new life into our political relations and responsibilities to these States. They are much in need of practical counsel and advice on their internal affairs, but as far as we know they have hitherto been left to shift for themselves. Our apathy and indifference to improvements in their internal administration, under the late regime, will account in a great measure for its general unsatisfactoriness and for the assertion (anything but creditable to the non-interference policy) that Marwar is the worst administered State in Rajpootana, if not in India; turning from such unpleasant considerations, we hail with much pleasure the appointment of Colonel Keatinge.

MURDER OF THE PRIME MINISTER OF JODHPUR.—The *Englishman* gives details of the murder of the Nawab Hadji Mahomed, the Prime Minister of Jodhpore. The Nawab was attending the fair at Pooker, a place seven miles distant from Ajmere, and was sleeping in his tent when one of his own body guards, whom he had punished a few days before for insubordination, stealthily entered the tent and cut him across the breast with his own sword. The murderer then tried to make his escape, but he was seized and taken to the Deputy Commissioner's quarters. The Nawab had been making great preparations for the marriage of his daughter, which was to have taken place next day. Captain Liston, the officiating Deputy Commissioner, is making full investigations into the case.

RISHRA.—The Lieut.-Governor of Bengal gave a most gracious reception to a deputation from the inhabitants of Rishra which waited upon his Honour to personally press their complaints against the arbitrary and heartless proceedings of Mr. Palmer, the Commissioner for the adjustment of compensation claims in connection with the taking up of Rishra and some of its adjacencies for railway purposes. These

complaints we severely noticed very recently, and we are happy to say that Mr. Grey, with that thorough conscientiousness for which he is famous, has promised to afford every relief against them. The deputation was kindly told that the inhabitants of Rishra will not be called upon to leave their homes until after six months from the date on which compensation may be actually paid to them. Further, his Honour has promised to see that every consideration is extended towards them in regard to an adequate valuation of their property, and it is possible even that Mr. Palmer will be replaced by a more experienced and considerate officer.—*Bengalee*, Nov. 9.

THE LATE COL. EDEN.—With much regret we publish the telegraphic announcement of Col. Eden's death. Disease overtook this officer at his post, which, had he consulted his health, he would have left for change and recreation at all events, if not permanent retirement, long ago. Receiving some of those unmistakable warnings from the hand of death, apoplectic fits, he was hurried away by his friends for the coast. He died at Ahmedabad en route to Bombay. Col. Eden belonged to the Madras Army (Staff Corps). His first commission dates from the 11th June, 1833, and he has held his present appointment as permanent incumbent since April, 1865. He was one of the oldest, we believe the oldest, political agent in this part of India. During the eventful period of 1857-58 he held the then very important post of political agent of Jeypore, where the firmness he evinced and his tact and judgment gave promise of future distinction in that particular line of diplomacy. In the circle of his immediate friends and associates the blank caused by Col. Eden's death will not readily be filled up.—*Delhi Gazette*.

THE ROYAL ARTILLERY.—We understand that Colonel Austin, lately commanding the Royal Artillery at Saugor, will retire from the regiment shortly after his arrival in England. Major Watson, commanding a Battery of Horse Artillery in England, also contemplates retiring on promotion to a regimental lieutenant-colonelcy. One or more others will also quit the service shortly. We congratulate the regiment on its apparently improved prospects of promotion in the higher grades, in which it is far behind the other regiments of Royal Artillery. But for these contemplated retirements it is not unlikely that by April next, when Mr. Childers' scheme of retirements for officers of the Royal Artillery, Engineers and Marines comes into operation, the relative position of the officers will contrast still more unfavourably. The abolition of the Bonus Fund has, as was anticipated, tended to cause a very serious stagnation in promotion in the higher grades. It is in these grades where the want of a retiring fund is most seriously felt, since retirements were confined to these grades, for few could retire who had not served the prescribed periods for pension. We hope that either the Home or Indian Government will take the case of these officers into consideration, and insist on the officers of the Royal and Indian Brigades of Artillery being equally liberally dealt with.

SELF-DENIAL OF GOVERNOR GREY.—In consequence of the distress occasioned by the late cyclone, and the necessity for immediate relief operations, his honour the Lieutenant-Governor has determined to remain in Calcutta, instead of proceeding, as he intended, to the Lucknow Durbar. This is as it should be, and we are certain that this spontaneous determination on the part of his Honour will be appreciated by all classes of the community—European and native. We believe that it was the wish of the Governor-general that the Lieutenant-governor of Bengal should, if possible, be present at the forthcoming ceremonies in Oude, but there is little doubt that his Excellency will stamp, with his hearty approval, the resolution which Mr. Grey has

come to. Although happily there is not the immediate terrible distress which followed on the cyclone of 1864, there is unfortunately sufficient necessity for prompt relief measures being taken, owing to the heavy destruction of the crops in the 24 Pergunnahs. Besides this we have not yet heard the full account of disasters from those districts over which the centre of the cyclone must have swept. From the morning after the storm, Mr. Grey has been most energetic in endeavouring to get in all possible information, and to devise immediate schemes of relief. His determination to remain in Calcutta will ensure confidence in every quarter as to the measures he is adopting, and his presence at the Relief Meeting to-morrow will give a stimulus to the private charity which it has been necessary to call upon.—*Englishman*.

MORE ABOUT THE CYCLONE.—Every day since the disastrous night of the 1st November has brought us in news and letters from the surrounding district of the terrible effects of the storm. We have ourselves received so many letters on the subject that we cannot venture to publish them; all, however, repeat the same litany of calamities. Jessore, Dacca, Kishnagur, Serajunge, Purneah, all tell the same tale; houses destroyed, boats sunk, forest trees laid low, and the crops everywhere more or less seriously injured. The loss of life, however, as far as we have yet learnt, has nowhere been so serious as in Calcutta and the immediate neighbourhood. Some cases of most providential escape have come to our knowledge. The Very Rev. Father Fourmond, who left this, for Dacca, in his little boat three days before the storm, writes that his boat went down at about 1.30 A.M., not far from a small village named Kaligunge, but that fortunately they were not far from shore at the time, and that they saved themselves by climbing up the trunks of some trees on the bank, whose branches had already been wrenched off by the fury of the hurricane. In this position they passed the remainder of the night, and were truly thankful to God that they escaped with their lives. He mentions that some other boats containing Europeans had not since been heard of. Another escape was still more wonderful; three ladies, two of them belonging to the family of Mr. J. D. Freitas, left Calcutta for Chittagong about the same time that Pere Fourmond started for Dacca; their boat, too, became a perfect wreck, and for two days and one night they wandered through the flooded paddy-fields without a morsel of food, sometimes up to their necks in water, sometimes dragged over deep nullahs by a servant, who, swimming across, carried first one, and then returned for another, till all were safely over. At length, after nearly thirty-six hours of this weary journey, more dead than alive from hunger and fatigue, they reached the Mutlah, whence they returned by rail to Calcutta. The amount subscribed for the "Cyclone Relief Fund" has already reached nearly Rs. 50,000.—*Indo-European Correspondence*, Nov. 16.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 13. str. Candia, Suez, &c.; str. Moulmein, Akvab, &c.; Gauntler, London; Alnwick Castle, London.—16. Astracan, —; Tecumseh, Liverpool; Water Witch, Hong Kong; Cossipore, Sunderland; Aliqua, London; Princess of Wales, Bombay.—15. Toffcombs, Liverpool; Amaranth, —; Seaforth, —; Ancilla, —; Montano, —; Talavera, London; Carrieks, Liverpool.—16. Leonie, —; Queen of Beauty, —; Bombay, Clide; Taranaki, —.—17. Radama, Liverpool; str. Oriental, —; Sirina, —; John Bryant, —; Hotspur, —; Bordeaux, —; Jamsetjee Cursetjee, Liverpool; Botelboe, Liverpool.—18. str. Catharine Apar, —; Buaher, —; Tumor, —; Nonantum, —; Iron King, —; Anne Royden, —; Ticonderoga, —; Fils Unique, —.—19. Edmund Graham, —.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Candia.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Coddington, Mr. H. Brown, Mrs. Blundell, two Misses Blundell, and Mr. A. Blundell, two Misses Drummond, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Duka, Miss Scriven, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Hart, two Misses Jebb, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Hocking, Mrs. Martin and two children, Mr. Buskin, Mr. Drummond, Mr. A. Percy, Mr. and Mrs. Martin and child, Mrs. Samuels

and child, Mr. W. Armitage, Mrs. Porter and two children, Messrs. W. Ross, M. Fawcett, J. Harvey, C. J. Barratt, H. Williamson, G. Brett, G. M. Goble, W. Turner, F. Smith, J. Lee, H. Adie, J. Henderson, and G. Laney. From **MARSHALLS**.—Mrs. J. P. Thomas and child, Capt. and Mrs. Thompson and two children, Lieut. Col. Hatch, Mrs. Gordon Young and two children, Mr. and Miss Agnew, Mr. Pereira, Mrs. Moore, Capt. Raddie, Mrs. Macpherson, Lieut. Col. Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Major and Mrs. Orr, Mrs. and Miss Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Dodd, Mr. B. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Evans, Mr. Hills, Mr. G. H. P. Evans, Mr. A. Landale, Mr. Fisher, Mr. C. Chambers, Mr. D. Wilson, Miss Campbell, Mr. K. McLeod, Miss Steel, Mr. J. Paterson, Lieut. A. C. Toker, Mr. and Mrs. Bandon, Capt. and Mrs. Rynd, Mr. B. S. Cooke, Mr. A. Elliott, Mr. Pritchard, Mr. Rose, Mr. Newworthy, Mr. Llewellyn, Mr. and Mrs. Bourne, Mrs. McDonnell, Gen. and Mrs. Taylor, Miss Jarvis, Maj. Deedes, Messrs. Heints, Mackay, Brown, J. Walker, and Hunt, Capt. and Mrs. Seaton, Messrs. J. F. and W. Mackenzie. From **SCOTLAND**.—Mr. Roberts, Col. and Mrs. Ardagh, and Mr. Gower. From **SHANGHAI**.—Mr. Bird. From **PENANG**.—Messrs. Goodere and Cowie. From **GALLI**.—Messrs. Lockwood, Shipton, and M. Daniel. From **MADRAS**.—Mr. and Mrs. Markby, Col. and Mrs. Gattrell, Major F. S. Taylor, Major and Mrs. Elliott, Mr. Buskins, Mr. and Mrs. Rose, the Rev. H. Souza, Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Mr. J. B. Power, Col. Rose, Mrs. Rose, and Mr. Minchin.

Per str. Bushier.—Mr. Solomon, Col. Pyche, Lieut. Spearman, Mr. Spearman, Mr. W. J. Kenger, Mr. J. Aikman, Mr. A. C. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Brooke, Mr. Elias Ezra, Mr. T. Kidd, and Mr. Davidson.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 13. Benvenue, London.—14. Arnad, New York; Leicester, London.—15. Cornwallis, London.—16. str. Euphrates, Suez; str. Burmah, Bombay, &c.—17. str. Rangoon, Akayab, &c.; Iron Crown, London; Achilles, London; Zetles, Liverpool.—18. Saint Paul de Nantes, &c.—19. Atlanta, &c.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Rangoon.—For AKYAB.—Mr. J. H. Badow, Mrs. Badow, and Mr. C. Henty. For RANGOON.—Mrs. Windie and child, Lieut. Col. Fraser, Capt. and Mrs. Seaton, Col. and Mrs. Ross, and Lieut. Banbury. For MOULMAIN.—Mr. W. S. Sandys.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Nov. 22, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest	Stock	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa. ...	Sa. Ra. 90 ...	Ra. 89
Do. Transfer Stock ...	Sa. Ra. 91 ...	88 8 to 88 10
4 per Cent. ...	Co's Ra. 91 ...	90 2 to 90 4
5 per Cent. P.W. ...	Co's Ra. 101 ...	105 6 to 105 10
5½ per Cent. ...	Co's Ra. 111 ...	112 0 to 112 4
5 per Cent. 56-57 ...	Co's Ra. 104 ...	107 4 to 107 6

EXCHANGE.

Local Bank Bills	On London.	Per Rupee.
at 3 months' sight ...	1 11 9-16 to 1 11 9-16	
First Class Credit ...	at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 9-16
Bills with Docis. ...	at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 9-16 to 7-16

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up.	Quote at
Ra. each.	Ra. each.	Ra.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, lim.	100 ...	105 to —
Assam Tea Company ...	200 ...	160 to 160
Bank of Bengal ...	1000 ...	1775 to —
Bank of Upper India (lim.) ...	50 ...	5 to 7½ pm
Bengal Tea Company ...	100 ...	50 to 52
Bengal Credit Mobilier (lim.) ...	100 ...	71 to 73
Bonded Warehouse Association ...	445 ...	525 to 530
Borokel Tea Company (lim.) ...	25 ...	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company ...	200 ...	80 to 85
Ditto (Contributory) ...	115 ...	30 dis.
Cachar Tea Company ...	600 ...	200 to 210
Ditto (Contributory) ...	500 ...	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company ...	700 ...	600 to —
Calcutta Steam Tug Association ...	600 ...	In Liquidation.
Calcutta & South-Eastern Railway	52 ...	51 to 52
Central Assam Tea Company ...	100 ...	17 to 18
Central Cachar Tea Company ...	200 ...	50 to 55
Ditto new shares ...	200 ...	230 to —
Dehra Doon Tea Company ...	100 ...	23 to —
Delhi and London Bank shares div.	250 ...	240 to 245
E. B. Indigo Company ...	100 ...	46 to 48
East India Railway Company ...	218 ...	224 to 225
East India Tea Company ...	100 ...	38 to 40
Ditto (Contributory) ...	80 ...	25 to 23 pm
Eastern Bengal Tea Company ...	50 ...	219 to —
Eastern Cachar Tea Company ...	100 ...	52 to —
Ditto (Contributory) ...	85 ...	5 dis. to par
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218 ...	221 to 222
Eastern Steam Tug Company ...	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company ...	250 ...	105 to 108
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500 ...	Nominal.
Great Eastern Hotel Company ...	250 ...	125 to 130
Gola Ghaut Tea Company ...	250 ...	75 to 80
Ditto new shares ...	250 ...	— to —
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250 ...	— to —
Hooghly Steam Tug Company ...	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Howrah Docking Company ...	500 ...	360 to 370
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000 ...	400 to 410
National Bank of India (lim.) ...	125 ...	124 to —
New Fort Gloster Company ...	600 ...	— to —
North-West Indigo Company ...	100 ...	80 dis.
North-West Screwing Company ...	50 ...	70 to —
Oriental Gas Company ...	25 ...	104 to 104½
Peoples Bank of India ...	100 ...	82 to 85
Port Canning Land Company ...	1000 ...	250 to —
Punjab Bank ...	100 ...	100 to 101
Punjab Trading ...	100 ...	72 to —
Royal Bank of India ...	100 ...	12 dis.
Screwing Company (lim.) ...	200 ...	150 to —
Simla Bank ...	500 ...	600 to 610
South Cachar Tea Company ...	100 ...	Nominal.
Strand Pressing Company (lim.) ...	62½ ...	202 to —
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company ...	200 ...	Nominal.
Tirhoot Indigo ...	200 ...	74 to 75
Union Steam Tug Company ...	250 ...	6 to 4 dis.
Upper Assam Tea Company ...	10 ...	90 to —

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltpetre ...	£0 10 0 to £0 0 0 ...	Nominal.
Sugar ...	4 2 6 to 4 5 0 ...	Do.
Rice ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	£15 0 to 4 0 0
Reeds ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Jute ...	£17 6 to 4 0 0 ...	£10 0 to £15 0
Cotton ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CATTLE DISEASE.—A disease of a most fatal and infectious kind has broken out among cattle, known by the native name "Pythinow." It first appeared in a large herd about five miles off in the early part of last month, carrying off over a hundred animals in a short time. Had its ravages ceased here, such loss would have been trifling in our large stock, comprising thousands of cattle on these hills, but it is to be regretted that other surrounding village animals have become infected and are dying in large numbers daily. So virulent is the type that an animal dies in a few hours after the first sign of illness, giving but little scope for medical treatment. The chief aim is prevention, by breaking up all herds into small detachments of ten and twenty, each having separate pasture, building or enclosure, and attendant. It will be interesting to see whether these measures prove effectual in stopping such formidable outbreaks.

THE ARRIVAL AND RECEPTION OF DR. FENNELLY.—The Right Rev. Dr. Fennelly, Roman Catholic Bishop of Madras, who in May last proceeded to Rome to assist in the canonisation of the martyrs, returned by the Messageries Imperiales steamer *Meinam* yesterday morning, Nov. 22. There was a very large gathering of people at the beach to witness his landing. His lordship, attended by several clergymen and gentlemen, landed about half-past eight A.M., and proceeded to the cathedral. At the entrance of the cathedral his lordship was received by clergymen in regular procession, and conducted to the foot of the altar, when the Te Deum was chanted. The church was densely crowded. After the ceremony the procession reformed, and his lordship was conducted to the schoolrooms, followed by the congregation down a passage formed by the European and East Indian children of the Orphanage. When all had assembled, and his lordship had taken his seat, Mr. T. G. Clarke, after a few remarks, read aloud a congratulatory address, which had been previously extensively circulated and signed. His lordship having replied, the ceremony was brought to a close by three cheers being given for his lordship.

H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.—Lieutenant-General McCleverty, in assuming the command of the Madras army, again renews associations he enjoyed with it at different periods of his military service. He refers with pride to the devotion, gallantry, and loyalty of that army, conspicuous in these attributes through many arduous field services extending beyond the limits of the Presidency. From the earliest period of British rule in India, the history of the coast army is a record of splendid achievements performed by officers and men of which all classes in the Madras Presidency may be gratefully proud. The Lieutenant-General commanded the centre division when was inaugurated the amalgamation of the military services, which the progress of time and events rendered it advisable to introduce. Organic changes affecting the personal interests of large bodies may be attended with individual cases of hardship, but the Lieutenant-General believes there are few of these as regards the officer and none as regards the soldier. The introduction of the new system has been beneficial to every officer of the Indian forces as regards promotion and increased pay to an extent unlooked for a few years ago; those previous to 1861 were dependent on uncertain contingencies; now they

are dependent on length of service. In all armies the public interest is the paramount consideration; the traditions of the Coast or Madras Army evidence its devotion to that consideration. The bond of attachment between officers and men maintained a high state of discipline and faithful adherence to their colours, especially manifested during the mutiny, in the suppression of which this army largely assisted. The Lieutenant-General will endeavour as much as is consistent with the requirements of the public service to smooth the difficulties attendant on individual cases, and congratulates himself on his connection with the British and Indian forces of the Madras Presidency, to the command of which her Most Gracious Majesty has been pleased to appoint him. The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments in his Excellency's personal staff:—Major B. L. Forster, Royal Artillery, to be Military Secretary; Major W. H. St. Hill, Unattached, to be Aide-de-Camp; Captain F. Henderson, 107th Foot, to be Aide-de-Camp, provisionally; E. M. Norie, Staff Corps, to be Interpreter; Captain T. R. Church, Staff Corps, to act as Interpreter, until Captain Norie's arrival, and Subadar Major Mahomed Hoosain, Sirdar Bahadoor, 4th Regiment Light Cavalry, to be Native Aide-de-Camp.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 6. Latona, Hunt, London.—18. French str. Meinam, Gauvain, Galle.—31. str. Burmah, Gray, Calcutta; Woodcote, Wilson, Cardiff; str. General Outram, Herriott, Colombo; Sir Robert Sepping, Costa, London.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Latona.—Lieut. J. T. Cummins.
Per str. Meinam.—For CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Abbott and child, Mrs. Dalgleish, Messrs. Aikman, Smeaton, Syriote, Moltsheim, Gray, Newville, Schaeffer, Rhorier, Hervey, Schmitt, Thompson, Coore, Stewart, Chapman, Capt. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Gray, Mr. Appel, Mr. Charriot, Mr. Lagarde, Mr. Mast, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Mr. Samrak, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Messrs. Carson, Burton, Russ, Leonard, Rones, Southam, Cox, Dalnalla, Kanhar, Lamara, and Donaldah, Mrs. Stine, Mr. Tiliardy, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Le Pottier, Mr. Goubert.
Per str. Burmah.—Capt. Boswell, Lieut. Holdsworth, Lieut. Dianis, Lieut. McCall, Asst. surg. White, Messrs. J. Donaldson, C. Stobley, A. Gray, J. Power, J. Clarke, A. L. Simpson, J. H. L. King, Capt. and Mrs. Waters, Col. Priestley.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 15. Monarchy, Day, London.—17. Belvidera, —, Caingapatam.—18. French str. Meinam, Gauvain, Calcutta. 23. Sunshine, —, London; str. Burmah, —, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, Nov. 23, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities 7 per cent.
(On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of ½ per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn ... 8 per cent.
Discount on Government Bills ... 5 per cent.
Ditto on Private Bills at or within 3 months ... 7 per cent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper ... 7 per cent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight ...	1 11½ 2 0
Credit to 6 months ...	1 11½
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months ...	1 11½ 3-16
" " " at 3 months ...	2 0½
" " " at sight ...	1 11½

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5½ per cent. Promissory Notes ...	112 per cent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto ...	107 per cent.
Ditto 4½ ditto ditto ...	90 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto ...	90 90½ per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Sica ...	83 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company's ...	83 per cent.
Ditto 3½ ditto ditto ditto ...	— per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto ditto ...	98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt ...	— per cent. dis.
Tanjore Bonds ...	53 p. ct. pm.
Bank of Madras Shares ...	—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5½ per cent. Loan ...	1859 ... 11½ to — pm.
5 per cent. ditto ...	1856-57 ... 3 pm.
4 per cent. ...	1852-53 ...
Ditto ...	1853-54 ...
Ditto ...	1854-55 ...
Ditto ...	1854-55 ...

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns ... each Rs. 10-8-0

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, £2. 15s. 0d. to £2. 10s.; Hides and Skins, £4 5s. to £4 10s.; Indigo, £3 to £4. 10s.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRIVATE CASSIDY, of the 45th Regiment, has been convicted at the Bombay Sessions of attempting to murder Drum-Major Griffiths, of the same regiment.

REV. MR. BLUMHARDT.—The Rev. Mr. Blumhardt has finally decided not to accompany the expedition to Abyssinia, since his former colleague in that country, Dr. Krapf, is to join the force.

—THE certificate of Captain Morison, who was in command of the Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company's steamer *Yamuna*, wrecked in the Red Sea, has been suspended for three months.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA have promptly set aside a rule which had been attempted to be made, by which the families of Indian officers were debarred from the privileges accorded to the families of officers of Line regiments, in regard to passages by the new Indian transport ships.—*Times of India*.

A STEAM BOILER at the Patent Ice Factory, Bombay, burst some days ago, causing the death of three persons and injury to others; and on the 26th Nov. some turpentine caught light at the Government Dockyard, and some shedding became on fire. The fire was at once got under, but one man was killed and several were dreadfully injured through the accident, of whom four died at the hospital.—*Times of India*.

THE ASSAULT ON A MARRIAGE PROCESSION.—The scandalous charge of assaulting a Parsee marriage procession, in which women were taking a part, has been preferred against two Europeans, one of whom, Mr. Langley, a solicitor of the High Court, has, under the pressure of legal proceedings, tendered the following public apology. "With reference to the summonses taken out against me before the acting chief magistrate, I have to express my extreme regret for the occurrences which led to the issuing of the summonses."

ANOTHER "LOAFER" was murdered in Bombay on the night of the 15th ult., in a low tavern. A constable was asked by three sailors to help them with a man who had been stabbed, and on going with them to the Royal Oak he found the man lying on his face in a pool of blood in the compound. The pulse was still, and the body quite cold. Another sailor, named Foley, was found drunk in the house, with marks of blood on his trousers, and his knife missing. The name of the deceased is unknown, but he is supposed to be a German or Dutchman.

HARDSHIP OF THE FURLOUGH RULES.—The *Times of India* illustrates the furlough grievance by the fate of Lieut. F. I. Innes, adjutant of the 4th Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent. Two months ago he applied for permission to return to Europe on medical certificate, as he was suffering from disease of the liver. He had returned from Europe about three years before, but found, after sending in his papers, that the time that elapsed between his landing in India and joining his regiment did not count as part of the three years he had to serve before he could again go home on sick certificate without resigning his appointment. Feeling loath to throw up all his prospects, he put off his leave for a month, and this delay cost him his life.

NEWS FROM CABUL.—The Afghanistan correspondent of the *Bombay Gazette* says, as the season of snow falling is now drawing near, Abdul Rhuman is zealously preparing to march with all his forces towards Balkh. Mazoolah Khan, a servant of the Maharajah of Cashmere, arrived at Cabul on the 23rd ult. from Turkistan, with a large number of horses. A Cabul chief had received a very important letter from Candahar, to the effect that the report of Herat having passed from the hands

of Shere Ali to the Persians or Russians was altogether unreliable. Shere Ali had ceded a piece of land near Herat to the Russians, where they are to raise a strong cantonment, which is to be employed as an arsenal. Two Russian regiments and two battalions from Teheran had entered the fort of Tyhoor in Herat. It is reported that Shere Ali is in receipt of an allowance of two lakhs of rupees from the Russians. "However this may be exaggerated, there is not the slightest doubt that the Government of Russia has shown its favour to the Ameer Shere Ali by appointing him a certain allowance in exchange for the services rendered by him." Another letter from Tukthapool said Shere Ali had so entirely given himself up to Russian and Persian affairs that he had abandoned all idea of renewing battle with the Cabul faction. His son, Yakoob Khan, had strengthened the fort of Farah and was preparing to lay siege to Candahar. For three coes round, Candahar is surrounded with fosses filled with water, and it will be no easy matter to carry it. The late Mahomed Ameer Khan greatly strengthened its naturally good position.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 18. Thales, Brunwell, Hong Kong; Camperdown, Thomas, Liverpool; Sumatra, Dyer, Glasgow; str. Taptee, Drewitt, Mandavie.—14. Sydney Dacres, Gillies, Liverpool; str. California, Watson, Liverpool; C. J., Babrian, Mauritius; str. Norma, Barlow, Zoula.—14. Castle Eden, Cewan, Port Louis.—15. Caroline Coventry, Jones, Rangoon.—16. str. American, Baker, Liverpool; str. Penang, McCallum, Persian Gulf; Esperance, Nacoda, Mozambique.—17. str. John Bright, Cumming, Vingoria; Nelson, Rand, Liverpool; Rowina, Bolton, Calcutta; Cleminine, Claverie, Mauritius.—18. str. Sir Bartle Frere, Thompson, Annesley Bay.—19. H.M.'s str. Daphne, Sullivan, England.—21. str. Krishna, Hanscom, Suez; str. Orissa, Joyner, Hong Kong; str. Peruvian, Salmon, Liverpool; str. West Indian, Miller, Liverpool; Helen Scott, Gribble, Liverpool.—22. Castlemaine, McGill, Calcutta; Canova, McNabb, Shields.—23. Pearl of India, Osbon, Liverpool; Nicholas Curvin, Esotoca, Calcutta; Nimrod, Gaskill, Calcutta; Hyderabad, Nacoda, Zanzibar.—14. Schah Jehan, Muratorio, Calcutta; David Malcolmson, Watson, Liverpool; H.M.'s str. Lord Clyde, Moylan, Beypore; H.M.'s str. Malabar, Rich, Suez.—25. Erie, Rainsbeck, London; Hypogruffe, Bawa, Calcutta; H.M.'s str. Octavia, Heath, Sea; Burmah, Yeo, London.—26. str. City of Manchester, Jones, Liverpool; H.M.'s str. Kangaroo, Manning, Liverpool; str. Rangoon, Renoldson, Suez; Obeys, Le Gros, Antwerp; Sultan Badshah, Nacoda, Cochín; Shawah Ahmed, Nacoda, Cochín; Royal Edward, Shaw, Calcutta; London, Minto, Rangoon; Rohomany, Jones, Calcutta.—27. Gavin Steel, Whyte, Liverpool; Western Star, Dubois, Calcutta; Heate Messunge, Nacoda, Demann; Frederic Tudor, Bradford, Boston; Indomitable, —, Singapore; Arabye, —, Rangoon.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per B. and B. S. N. Co.'s str. Krishna.—From Suez.—Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Ford, Mr. L. Banks, Dr. and Mrs. E. Drew, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, Capt. E. W. Wood, R.E., Dr. A. C. McLeod, Mrs. Grant and child, Mr. and Mrs. Giles, and child, Mr. J. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Ryan and two children, Messrs. W. F. Gray, A. S. Hinds, F. Lindley, S. Fearo, J. Bedford, D. Murphy, and J. Rogers. Per F. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Rangoon.—From MANCHESTER.—Rev. Dr. Macleod, Rev. Dr. Watson, Col. W. Leckie, Col. G. A. Leckie, Major and Mrs. Munro, Major Thomas, Dr. and Mrs. Thom, Major and Mrs. Epiphonstone and infant, Dr. Burwood, Mrs. Marriott, Mrs. Tapp, Rev. J. Laing, Col. Fuller, Mr. Robertson, Lieut. col. Champion, Capt. Phelps, Rev. J. Sheldon, Mr. Mail, Major Champain, Mr. and Mrs. McCulloch, Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, Major and Mrs. Berthon and three children, Mrs. Souter and two infants, Miss Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Best, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Hare, Mrs. Thomas, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Leathes, Lieut. Lockhart, Mrs. Ball, Mr. Keir, Mr. H. B. Hallen, Mrs. Sanderson, Messrs. C. J. Turner, McMillan, Kinnaird, Richmond, Rev. Johnstone, Moodie, Huddart, R. Brown, Oliphant, Pallonjee, T. Stevenson, C. Sharp, E. Brown, J. Dillings, J. Rogers, T. Moore, Odervaine, and Lantier. From SOUTHAMPTON.—Col. and Mrs. Newmarch, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Fuller, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Major Hill, Miss Mary Walker, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Walton and two children, Lieut. and Mrs. Hallett, Capt. and Mrs. Bayley, Capt. Preston, Mrs. Shaw and infant, Mrs. Ireland and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Howden, Mrs. Bateman and child, Miss Kennedy, Miss Slater, Mrs. Jacobs and child, Mrs. O'Keeney, Messrs. Porteous, Noble, C. Palmer, Bodger, Long, Clouston, Jackson, Bradburne, Stanford, and Richardson. From SUEZ.—Mr. W. Parns. From GIBRALTAR.—Capt. de Melo, and Mr. and Mrs. de Noronha. From ADEN.—Mr. Shand, and Mr. and Mrs. Johnson.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 13. H.M.'s str. Constance, Gardner, Aden; Lord Palmerston, Fernie, Abyssinia.—14. str. Baroda, Haselwood, Aden and Suez; str. John Bright, Cummings, Abyssinia.—15. str. Behar, Perrins, Hong Kong; str. Cheduba, Parker, Coast and Calcutta.—16. H.M.'s str. Octavia, Heath, Kurrachee; H.M.'s str. Argus, Hollowes, Kurrachee.—17. Scotland, Knight, Abyssinia; str. Lord Clyde, Moylan, Beypore.—18. str. Governor Higginson, Cottier, Persian Gulf; str. Bombay Castle, Coates, Abyssinia.—23. str. Gunga, Bainbridge, Aden and Suez; str. Sunda, Soames, Kurrachee; Agamemnon, Murden, Red Sea; Zenobia, Hutchins, Kurrachee; Asiana, Selkirk, Calcutta.—21. Arundel, Symons, Abyssinia; Hamber, Bell, Abyssinia; Louisa, Scowcroft, Abyssinia.—21. Percy Douglas, Hamon, Abyssinia.—22. str. General Havelock, Robinson, Abyssinia; Beaumaris Castle, Gardner, Abyssinia; Kingston, Emerson, Massachusetts; Zoroaster, White, Red Sea.—23. Comete, Nadeau, Calcutta.—23. Imperator Alex. II., Wuhroo, Java; Berenice, Mellin, Kurrachee; Mai Blume, Berriman, Kurrachee; Norah Greame, McLeod, Liverpool; Levantier, Lane, Calcutta.—24. Europa, Cumming, Abyssinia; Maggie, Thomas, Abyssinia.—25. Sydney Dacres, Gillies, Kurrachee.—26. str. Kurrachee, Cottier, Kurrachee; str. John Bright, Cumming, Red Sea.—27. Futay Sultan, Craig, Abyssinia.—29. Mail str. Caratic, Dundas, Aden and Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per B. and B. S. N. Co.'s str. Gauga.—For TRINITE.—Col. Curtis. For SUEZ.—Mrs. Waddington, Lieut. and Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Burrows, Messrs. Watson, Smith, Flowers, Wedderall, Humphreys, Murray, Garrow, Hanton, F. Hanson, and Nares. Per F. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Carnatic.—For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Stratton and four children, Mrs. Cozens Wier, Mrs. Burnett, Mrs. Burrows and three children, Mrs. Gaye, Miss Christie, Mr. E. Withy, Mr. John Holland, Mr. James Holland, Mrs. Mathews and two children, Mr. W. Williams, son, and daughter, Mr. Rogers, Mrs. C. Joynt and two children, Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. Visner, and Mr. G. Wood. For MANCHESTER.—Mrs. Bromley, Mrs. Davidson and three children, Mr. J. H. Morris, Mr. F. L. Brown, Mrs. Tannes, Mrs. General Malcolm and child; Mr. and Mrs. Iggliden and child, and Capt. J. S. Joyner. For SUEZ.—Mr. T. H. Thornton, Mr. G. D. Turnbull, Col. Davidson, Lieut. M. C. Smith, and Lieut. F. Lance. For MALTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Perkins.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Nov. 23, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at
4 months' sight, per rupee, 1s. 11d.
4 ditto ditto ... 1s. 11 3/4d. to 5-16d. Cred. Bill
4 ditto ditto ... 1s. 11 3/4d. Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES.

Agra Bank (Rs. 500) ...	...
Asiatic Bank ...	...
Bombay Bank (Rs. 500) ...	83 dis
Bank of India (Rs. 25) ...	100 dis
Bank of Bengal (Rs. 1,040) ...	7000 pashare
Central Bank (Rs. 250) ...	25 per share
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China (Rs. 200) ...	7 dis
Commercial Bank (£25 shares) ...	...
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250) ...	8 pm
(Rs. 2,500) ...	Ra. 80 pm
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400) ...	per
Back Bay Reclamation Co. Rs. 5,000 paid-up	1950 dis
House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900)	...
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500) ...	Ra. 1400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500) ...	Ra. 150 pm
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Ra. 100 pm
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000) ...	Ra. 1000 pm
Ditto, New £30 Shares (Rs. 57-4-4) ...	Ra. 7 dis
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000) ...	2 pm
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 4,000) ...	Ra. 600 pm
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,100) ...	Ra. 100 pm
Manojee Potty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 950) ...	Ra. 25 pm
Frere Land Company ...	...
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company	1100
Mazagon Reclamation Company ...	430
Financial Association of India and China...	64 per share
Indian Peninsula Bank ...	...
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250) ...	70
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 200) ...	56 dis
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000) ...	52 p. ct. pm
Asiatic Press Company (Rs. 11,000) ...	par
Colaba Press Company (Rs. 2,700) ...	Ra. 1000 p.sh.
Fort Press Company (Rs. 2,567) ...	Ra. 14500 p.sh.
Frere Press Company (Rs. 250) ...	680 per share
Bombay Press Company (Rs. 12,000) ...	Ra. 2800 pm
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company Consolidated Stock (Rs. 218-8-0) ...	7 pm
Hydraulic Press Company (Rs. 4,000) ...	Ra. 3200 p.sh.
Cooria Spinning Company (Rs. 5,000) ...	Ra. 500 pm
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co. Elphinstone Land and Press Company:—	...
(A) Share (Rs. 6,000) ...	555 p.sh.
(B) Share (Rs. 6,000) ...	...

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Siooa Rs. Trans. Loan ...	Ra. 93
" " Siooa Rs. Loan 1832-33 ...	"
" " Co.'s Rs. Loan 1835-36 ...	"
" " " " 1842-43 ...	904
" " " " 1854-55 ...	"
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan ...	106 1/2
Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ...	111 1/2

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns ...	each Rs. 10 1/4
Bank of England Notes ...	10-4
Spanish Dollars ...	235
Carols Dollars ...	230
Mexican Dollars ...	230
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas ...	204
German Crowns ...	214 1/2
Bar Silver, 17 1/2 dwt. better, per 100 tolas ...	107 1/2
Sycee Silver ...	105
Golu Leaf 99 1/2 touch ...	16-13
Gold Bars, English ...	16 1/2
Ditto Pekin ...	16-9

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton and wool, £3. to £3. 2s. 6d.; Seeds, £2.
To London—Cotton and wool, nom. Seeds, nom.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

*Home Dept., Fort William, Nov. 11.—No. 480.—*The Rev. B. M. Behr, appd. a jun. chaplain on the Bengal estab., reported his arrival Oct. 26 last, per ship *Nile*.

Mr. Behr's services are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab.

No. 484.—The services of Capt. T. Wakefield, judge of the Small Cause Court, Jubbulpore, are placed tempy. at the disposal of the foreign dept., in view to his being appd. to offic. as dep. comr. of Jubbulpore.

Capt. C. H. Plowden, officg. cantonment mag. of Jubbulpore, is appd. to offic. as judge of the Small Cause Court at that station, in addition to his own duties, v. Capt. Wakefield.

No. 444.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to re-attach to the N.W.P., the Punjab, and Oude, Mr. A. C. Bernard, of the civil service, who returned from furl. on Sept. 20.

No. 447.—The following prom. made by the resident at Hyderabad is confirmed:—

Mr. W. Ashburner, prob. asst. supnt., revenue survey, Hyderabad assigned districts, is prom. to the grade of asst. supnt., with effect from July 1.

Nov. 15.—No. 479.—The Gov. gen. in Council has been pleased to grant to Mr. C. S. Hogg, administrator gen. of Bengal, leave of absence of the nature of furl. for the period of 18 mo., with effect from the date after the 1st inst. on which he may avail himself of the same.

H.E. in Council has also been pleased to appt. Mr. C. J. Wilkinson, barrister-at-law, to offic. as administrator gen. of Bengal, during the abs. of Mr. Hogg.

*Simla, Nov. 7.—No. 277.—*Priv. leave for the month of Nov. is granted to Lieut. col. C. J. Hodgson, R.E., officg. under sec. to the Govt. of India, public works dept.

Nov. 8.—No. 279.—Notification No. 66, dated Feb. 28, transferring Mr. W. D. Baylis, overseer, 1st grade, from the Straits Settlement to British Burmah, is hereby cancelled. Mr. Baylis remains at the Straits Settlement under the Colonial Government.

Nov. 15.—No. 280.—Col. S. H. J. Davies, exec. engr., 1st grade, Punjab, is appd. to offic. as suprtg. engr., 2nd class, 2nd grade, and posted to Bengal.

No. 281.—The undermd. gentlemen, under covenant with her Majesty's Sec. of State for India, are appd. to the department of public works as assist. engr., 3rd grade, and posted as follows, viz.:—

To Bengal.—Messrs. T. Beatty and H. Joll.
To N.W.P.—Messrs. J. Heinig, D. Noyes, J. S. Beresford, and A. Grant.

To Punjab.—Messrs. T. Higham, W. B. Bromley, J. Stewart, J. F. McKenzie, and T. E. Ivens.
To Central Provinces.—Mr. D. Wallace.

To British Burmah.—Messrs. E. W. Oates, R. Ring, and A. W. De Crottes.
To Rajpootana.—Mr. P. Maitland.

Nov. 11.—No. 1,041.—The leave of absence on m.c., granted to Lieut. col. R. C. Wroughton, dep. comy. gen., in G.G.O. No. 1,089 of Dec. 10, 1866, is extended for 1 year, from Oct. 16, to remain at Mussoorie on the same account.

No. 1,054.—The undermentioned officer is perm. to proceed to Eur. on furl.

Major F. E. Lang, of the Bengal staff corps, for 2 years.

No. 1,046.—The undermentioned officers are perm. to proceed to Eur. on leave of absence on m.c.:—

Lieut. col. J. E. Fraser, of the Bengal staff corps, asst. adjt. gen., Peshawur div.; Lieut. col. G. Holroyd, of the Bengal staff corps, comdt., 6th regt. N.I., and Lieut. J. Cook, of the Bengal staff corps, qmrr., 10th regt. N.I., for 20 mo.

Lieut. G. Strahan, of the R.E., asst. surveyor, in charge of Rajpootana Topographical Survey, and Lieut. F. F. Cotton, of the R.E., asst. engr., dept. public works, attached to the irrigation dept., for 20 mo.

No. 1,047.—Major J. G. Hathorn, R.A., 2nd class, to offic. as 1st class comy. of ordnance, from Oct. 1 last; Capt. F. V. Eyre, R.A., appd. to offic.

as 1st class comy., in G.G.O. No. 742, of 1867, will offic. as 2nd class comy.; and Lieut. J. A. S. Colquhoun will revert to his proper position as 3rd class comy., from the same date.

No. 1,048.—The services of Lieut. J. W. Taylor, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd wing subaltern, 3rd Sikh inf., are placed tempy. at the disposal of the public works dept.

No. 1,050.—The underment. officers have reported their return from England; date of arrival at Fort William, Oct. 80 last:—

Major J. Perkins, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. comr., 2nd class, Sultanpore, Oude.

Lieut. C. F. Thomas, of the gen. list, inf.

Lieut. W. B. Craigie, of the gen. list, cav.

Surg. H. D. Jones, of the med. dept.

Col. H. Rigby, of the R.E.; date of arrival at Fort William, Oct. 31 last.

No. 1,052.—The underment. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, embarking at Bombay:—Major E. Smyth, Bengal staff corps, for 1 year 9 months and 15 days.

No. 1,053.—The following promotions are made, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Infantry.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) J. M. Cripps to be lieut. col., from Oct. 22 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) R. Troup, inf., deceased.

Cadre of late 26th N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) G. W. M. Hall to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) H. E. Whish to be capt., from Oct. 22, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) R. Troup, inf., deceased.

Infantry.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) C. Jackson to be lieut. col., from Oct. 22 last, v. Lieut. col. J. M. Cripps, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 39th N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) C. F. Smith to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) W. A. Garden to be capt., from Oct. 22 last, v. Lieut. col. J. M. Cripps, staff corps.

No. 1,054.—Lieut. C. F. Thomas, gen. list, inf., has an extension of leave to Oct. 80, 1867.

No. 1,055.—The underment. officer has been allowed leave of absence on m.c. to Europe:—

Lieut. col. F. W. Ripley, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. comr., 1st grade, British Burmah, for 20 mo., from Oct. 13 last, the date of his embarkation from Rangoon.

No. 1,056.—To Europe on leave on m.c.:—

Lieut. col. R. Larkins, of inf., for 20 mo., under the old rega.

Lieut. W. Atkins, of the gen. list, inf., qmrr., 6th regt. N.I., for 15 mo., under the new rega.

No. 1,057.—The services of Lieut. H. B. Hanna, of the Bengal staff corps, are placed tempy. at the disposal of the public works dept.

No. 1,061.—The following prom. is made subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. F. M. Newbery to be capt., from July 1 last, v. Capt. J. E. D. Wilson, staff corps (late 42nd N.I.), dec.

No. 1,063.—The underment. officers have reported their return from England:—

Surg. major H. M. Macpherson, Fellow University College of the med. dept., sec. to the inspector gen. of hospitals, Indian med. service, Lower Provs., date of arrival at Fort William, Oct. 22 last.

Major F. W. Graham, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd in command and squad. officer, 6th Bengal cav.; 2nd Cap. (brevet major) J. St. J. Hovenden, of the royal engrs., dep. consulting engr. to the Govt. of Bengal, railway dept., dept. public works; Major H. B. Urnston, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. comr., Punjab; Major C. W. D'Gly, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. supt. of studs, N.W.P.; Capt. F. H. Jenkins, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd in command and wing officer, corps of guides; and Surg. A. Christison, M.D., of the med. dept., principal assist. to the opium agent, Benares; date of arrival at Bombay Oct. 25.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) C. F. M. Mundy, of the Bengal staff corps, presidency paymaster; date of arrival at Fort William, Oct. 80.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

*Head Quarters, Simla, Oct. 29.—*The following orders are confirmed:—

The foll. orders are confirmed:—

Presy. div. order, dated 25th ult., directing Lieut. H. G. Webb, 36th foot, to proceed and do duty with the convalescent depot at Darjeeling.

Peshawur division order, dated Feb. 1, 1866, directing Surg. G. V. Currie, 18th N.I., to afford med. aid to the left wing and head quarters 4th Sikh inf., in addition to his other duties, in the room of Asst. surg. J. Ince.

Ditto, dated the 1st inst., appointing Capt. J. Angelo, brig. major, to offic. as asst. adj. gen. of the

div., consequent on the departure of Lieut. col. J. E. Fraser, on leave, as a temporary measure.

Gwalior district order, dated the 26th ult., directing Asst. surg. J. C. Morice, 16th Bengal cav., to assume med. charge of the 33rd N.I., in the room of Asst. surg. W. C. Smith, M.D., with effect from the 20th idem.

Oude division order, dated the 11th ult., apptg. Capt. G. J. Pasley, wing officer 84th N.I., to offic. as dep. judge adv. gen. of the div., in the room of Lieut. col. A. K. Moffatt, proceeded on leave, with effect from July 16.

Ditto, dated the 9th inst., apptg. Lieut. W. J. Tibbs, 1st batt. 11th foot, to do duty with the invalids proceeding to England via Calcutta.

Sealcote station order, dated the 20th ult., directing Lieut. col. H. A. Trevelyan, 7th hussars, to assume command of the station, in the room of Colonel A. Scudamore, C.B., on leave.

Barrackpore station order, dated the 12th ult., apptg. Lieut. H. I. Wheeler, attached to the 17th N.I., to offic. as station staff, in the room of Lieut. F. R. A. B. Constable, reported sick, as a temp. measure.

Dinapore brig. order, dated the 17th ult., directing Vet. surg. M. J. Marshall, F. baty., 16th brig., R.A., to take over charge of the office of inspecting vet. surg. lower circle, in consequence of the death of Vet. surg. J. Siddall, as a temp. arrangement.

Peshawur brig. order, dated the 5th inst., apptg. Lieut. W. Wilmer, 90th foot, 2nd wing sub. 45th N.I., to offic. as brig. major, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 1st idem, as a tempy. measure, in the room of Capt. J. Angelo, appd. to offic. as asst. adjt. gen. of the div.

101st Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 30th ult., apptg. Ensign T. Maclean to offic. as adjt., in the room of Lieut. C. W. Riggs, on leave, with effect from the 1st inst.

Ditto, of the same date, directing Lieut. W. Dowman to offic. as asst. instructor of musketry.

23rd N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 25th ult., making the following appts., with effect from the 1st idem, consequent on Capt. A. A. Carry proceeding on leave:—

Capt. H. A. W. Waterfield, officg. wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in command and wing officer.

Lieut. A. D. Anderson, adjt., to offic. as wing officer.

Lieut. H. Paterson, 1st wing sub., to offic. as adjt. 25th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 10th ult., directing Capt. N. Barton, wing officer, to perform the duties of adjt. and qmrr., in the room of Lieut. and adjt. R. Worsley, in addition to his own, and until the return of Lieut. J. N. Steel from leave.

Ditto, dated 16th ult., directing Lieut. J. N. Steel, officg. qmrr., returned from leave, to perform the duties of adjt., in addition to his own.

32nd N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 13th ult., directing Capt. T. N. Walker, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in comd. and wing officer, with effect from July 14 last.

39th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 25th ult., making the following arrangements, on the departure of Capt. H. Thompson, adjt. and officg. wing officer:—

Lieut. F. Gellie, M.A., officg. 2nd in comd. and wing officer, to revert to wing officer, and to continue to offic. as 2nd in comd. and wing officer, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on leave of Capt. H. M. Wemyss.

Lieut. G. R. Grylla, staff corps, to offic. as adjt.

Lieut. H. I. Baylis, 2nd wing subaltern, to offic. as qmrr., as a temp. measure, and until the arrival of Lieut. C. H. Forster, no qualified officers for the appts. in question being available.

9th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated the 29th ult., making the following officg. appts., consequent on the departure, on leave, of Major H. L. Campbell, comdt., with effect from the 25th idem:—

Capt. H. T. Oldfield, 2nd in command, to offic. as comdt.

Lieut. D. T. H. Sampson, adjt., to offic. as 2nd in command.

Lieut. C. W. Babington, 1st squad. sub., to offic. as adjt.

Lieut. M. J. Moore, 2nd squad. sub., to offic. as 1st squad. sub.

38rd N.I.—Appt.—Ensign G. D. H. Brookes, 1st batt. 5th foot, a candidate for the staff corps, to be 2nd wing subaltern on probation, v. Baylis, transf. to the 39th N.I.; dated Oct. 28.

ERRATUM.—In G.O. of Jan. 4 last, apptg. Capt. J. R. Currie, late 4th N.I., to the temp. comd. of the Landour depot and cantonments, for late 4th N.I., read staff corps.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Messrs. J. Smith, H. J. Haslett, R. V. Power, M.D., arrived Nov. 8.

Major (Brevet Lieut. col.) J. W. Rutherford, inf.

Capt. A. McGoun, comdg. F compy. sappers and miners, from Sept. 21 to Oct. 8, to enable him to join

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, Nov. 21.—No. 669.—Lieut. M. C. Smith, Bengal staff corps, has furlough to Europe for 20 mo., m.c.

Nov. 22.—No. 671.—The services of Major gen. Malcolm, c.b., are placed at the disposal of H.E. Lieut. gen. Sir R. Napier, for the purpose of assuming command of a division of the Abyssinian field force.

Nov. 25.—No. 672.—Lieut. col. C. Need, Bengal army, has furlough to Europe for 18 mo., m.c.

Nov. 26.—No. 673.—Major R. M. Bonnor, staff corps, superint. of police, Punch Mahala, has leave for 6 mo.

No. 674.—The order dated Sept. 26 last, by the brigadier gen. comdg. at Ahmednuggur, directing Capt. Remington, 16th N.I., to receive charge of the commissariat dept., is confirmed.

No. 676.—Lieut. F. Lance, Bengal staff corps, is allowed furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 677.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to appt. Lieut. F. W. M. Spring, R.A., a 3rd class coms. of ordnance with the Abyssinian field force.

ABOLITION OF THE APPOINTMENT OF BRIGADE MAJOR AT AHMEDABAD.

Nov. 27.—No. 678.—With reference to G.O. No. 606, and G.O.C. No. 669 of Sept. 16 last, appg. a cantonment mag. at Ahmedabad, and a brig. major at Ahmednuggur, under instructions from the Govt. of India, the appt. of brig. major at Ahmedabad is abolished from the date of Major Gordon's assuming charge of the office of cantonment mag. at that station, and the duties of the brig. will in future be conducted by the asst. adjt. gen. and asst. qrmr. gen. of the northern div., so far as they appertain to their depts.

A writer on Ra. 80 will be allowed to the asst. adjt. gen. for the purpose of performing the clerical duties connected with the station of Ahmedabad.

During the absence of the div. head-qrs. from Ahmedabad, a station staff officer of the 2nd class will be allowed for the purpose of conducting the brigade duties.

PASSAGES TO ABYSSINIA.

No. 679.—Under the sanction of the Government of India, passages in H.M.'s Indian troop ships, so far as there may be available accommodation, will be granted to the families of officers proceeding to India, whether of the British or Indian service.

Messing charges at the rate shown in the subjoined scale of payments will be recovered.

Ladies will pay for their transit through Egypt at the subjoined rate.

Each lady will be allowed passage for one servant, for whom messing and transit charges through Egypt will be also payable at the subjoined rate:—

	Charges for Messing. Per Day.	Transit Charges through Egypt.
Ladies of 16 or upwards ...	5 0	2 10
Children of 7 and under 16 ...	2 6	1 6
Children of 1 and under 7 ...	2 0	1 6
Infants under 1 year ...	Nil.	Nil.
Female servants ...	2 0	1 6

No. 680.—The services of Major Goldsworthy, H.M.'s 91st regt.; Lieut. C. M. MacGregor, Bengal staff corps; and Lieut. W. Tweedie, Bengal staff corps, having been placed at the disposal of the Bombay Govt., the following appts. are made for service with the Abyssinian field force:—

Major Goldsworthy, to be brigade major.

Lieut. MacGregor, to be dep. asst. qrmr. gen.

Lieut. Tweedie, to serve with the intelligence dept.

No. 681.—The foll. officer having applied for admission to the staff corps under the provisions of paragraph 7 of G.O.G.I., No. 531, dated June 27, 1864, is apptd. to the Bombay staff corps from July 18, 1866, subject to H.H.'s Sec. of State for India:—Lieut. F. W. Joseph, R.A., asst. engr., public works dept.

No. 682.—The following officer having applied for admission to the staff corps under the provisions of paragraph 7 of G.O.G.I., No. 531, dated June 27, 1864, is apptd. to the Bombay staff corps from Sept. 14, 1866, subject to the approval of H.H.'s Sec. of State for India:—Lieut. S. G. D. Turner, R.A., asst. engr., public works dept.

No. 683.—The following order is confirmed:—

By the officer commanding advance brigade Abyssinian field force, dated Oct. 31, appointing Lieut.

Blowers, 10th regt. N.I., postmr. to the brigade, as a tempy. arrangement.

No. 684.—The services of Dr. F. H. Rutten have been accepted for tempy. employment with the Abyssinian field force.

No. 686.—Capt. and brev. lieut. col. Walcott, 14th brig. R.A., held tempy. charge of the Ahmedabad arsenal from Sept. 24 to Oct. 30 last.

No. 687.—Dr. W. E. Wood, civil surg. at Bagdad, is allowed furl. for 20 months, from April 20, 1867.

Nov. 27.—Capt. H. T. Hebbert, 8rd asst. and acting 2nd asst. political agent, Kattywar, has been allowed priv. leave from Dec. 10 to 24, both days inclusive.

The services of Lieut. col. R. H. Keatings, v.c., C.S.I., have been placed temp. at the disposal of the Govt. of India for employment under the foreign dept.

Mr. T. C. Hope resumed charge of the duties of agent for H.E. the Gov. at Surat on the 25th inst.

The unexpired portion of the leave of absence, on m.c., granted to Mr. P. Ryan, asst. secy. to Govt. in the political, secret, and educational depts., by Govt. notific. of April 4 last, is cancelled.

Mr. P. Ryan resumed charge of his duties on the 21st inst.

Lieut. col. W. Pirie to be superint. of police at Kulladghee.

Major T. Nuttall to be superint. of police at Karwar.

No. 665.—Referring to G.O. No. 632, dated 6th inst., Lieut. col. Sir W. H. R. Green, k.c.s.i., c.b., Bombay staff corps, is to rank as lieut. col. from Oct. 5, 1862, in succession to Gen. G. B. Brooks, Bombay inf., deceased.

No. 666.—The undermd. medical officer, having completed 12 years' service, to be surg. from the date specified, under the provisions of para. 23 of G.O. by the Govt. of India, No. 1,060, dated Dec. 28, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Asst. surg. J. F. Straker, Nov. 14.

Nov. 15.—Major C. J. Prescott has been apptd. to act as survey and settlement comr., southern div., from the date of Lieut. col. W. C. Anderson's departure to England on m.c.

Mr. C. W. Bell, 1st asst. coll. of Poona, acted as coll. of Poona from Oct. 18 to 24 last, both days inclusive.

Nov. 20.—Mr. W. Williams, dep. conservator of forests, Tanna, is allowed prepy. leave from the 14th to the 29th inst.

In supersession of the appt. of Mr. G. B. Spring as 4th class asst. comr. of customs, salt and opium, it is hereby notified that Mr. W. H. Payne, jun., has been apptd. extra asst. comr. of customs, salt and opium, v. Mr. A. J. Maule, res., and Mr. G. B. Spring to act as 4th class asst. comr. of customs, salt and opium, v. Mr. H. Cameron.

Nov. 15.—Mr. W. Ramsay, of the Bombay C.S., and settlement officer, Chindwara, Central Provs., is granted furlough to Europe for 8 years, from Dec. 29 last.

Nov. 16.—Asst. surg. Lowry, A.B., M.B., received charge of the civil med. duties at Kulladghee Nov. 2 last.

Nov. 18.—Mr. A. D. Robertson, comr. of customs, salt and opium, has been perm. by the Secretary of State for India to return to his duty by the mail of the 3rd inst.

Nov. 20.—Messrs. E. W. Ravenscroft and E. P. Robertson of the C.S., and Messrs. W. Paris, W. Green, C. Lake, and F. J. Candy of the Uncovenanted Service, have been perm. by the Sec. of State to return to their duties.

Nov. 16.—The services of Lieut. Osborn, R.E., are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., instead of those of Lieut. Haydon, R.E.

Nov. 20.—Rev. A. L. Onslow returned to duty on the 9th inst.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Head Quarters, Poona, Oct. 29.—No. 828.—The following appointments are made in the general depot, Poona:—

Lieut. P. Murray, unattached, to be paymaster.

Lieut. M. Toole, unattached, to be qrmr.

No. 824.—Insp. vet. surg. J. Collins is perm. to proceed on a tour of inspection.

Oct. 30.—No. 831.—Leave of absence as follows: 2nd Capt. E. Tremlett, 14th brig. R.A., from Aug. 29, 1867, to Feb. 28, 1868, to England, on m.c.

Cornet F. Shuttleworth, 11th hussars, from Nov. 15 to date of arrival of the 11th hussars at Muttra, in ext.

Surg. major T. Moorhead, 26th foot, from Oct. 18 to Oct. 20, to enable him to rejoin his regt.

Capt. L. A. Gregson, 26th foot, from Nov. 10 to date of arrival of his regt. at Vingorla, in ext.

Lieut. E. V. Stace, 14th brig. R.A., from Oct. 17 to Nov. 15, to proceed to Mount Abou, on m.c.

Lieut. D. L. Woolridge, 49th foot, from Oct. 31 to Nov. 14, to enable him to join his regt.

Oct. 31.—No. 832.—The undermentioned officers and warrant officer returned to duty, by permission of the Sec. of State for India, on the dates specified opposite their names:—

Col. J. Forbes, c.b., cav., Oct. 25.

Major W. C. Lester, staff corps, Oct. 25.

Major J. Fairbrother, staff corps, Oct. 25.

Capt. A. Wardrop, staff corps, Oct. 25.

Capt. H. Moore, staff corps, Oct. 25.

Lieut. A. Wood, staff corps, Oct. 25.

Lieut. C. Grant, cadre 2nd cav., Oct. 27.

Asst. surg. A. N. E. Riddell, Oct. 25.

Sub conductor T. Riley, ordnance dept., Oct. 27.

No. 838.—Staff asst. surg. G. J. Gibson, m.d., is attached to the 1st batt. 4th foot, for duty, as a temp. measure.

ERRATUM.—In G.O.C. No. 807, of Oct. 22, para. II., for "Lieut. M. G. Gerard," read "Lieut. A. B. Stopford."

Nov. 2.—No. 838.—The following orders are confirmed:—

By the major gen. comdg. Scinde div. of the army, dated Oct. 7, appg. Capt. Gabbins, 2nd foot, to the temp. com. of the Ghizree sanitarium, v. Capt. Badgley, whose services are required with his regt.

By the major general comdg. Scinde div. of the army, dated Oct. 8, permitting Lieut. Holt, 1st batt. 4th foot, acting paym., Kurrachee depot, to rejoin his regt. warned for foreign service; and appg. Lieut. Scott, 1st batt. 2nd foot, to perform the duties of that appt., as a temp. measure.

By the major general comdg. Scinde div. of the army, dated Oct. 13, directing Lieut. Wason, 38rd foot, to perform the duties of staff officer, Kurrachee, during the abs. of the asst. adjt. gen. on duty.

45th Foot.—Capt. Close to perform the duties of paym. during abs. of Paym. Nightingale, m.c.

No. 843.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. C. W. Davis, 1st batt. 2nd foot, to England by the overland route, m.c.

Paym. H. Nightingale, 45th foot, ditto.

These officers are not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report themselves to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards.

Lieut. J. W. Turnbull, 2nd batt. 1st foot, from Nov. 1 to Nov. 9, in ext., on m.c.

Nov. 4.—No. 844.—The services of Lieut. N. G. Sturt and W. H. Haydon, Royal Engr., having been placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., these officers are directed to join the head quarters sappers and miners.

No. 845.—Lieut. A. W. Godson, appt. wing sub. 12th regt. N.I. by G.O.C. No. 267, March 17, 1866, having failed to pass in the higher standard within one year from date of probation, is removed from that appointment in accordance with G.O. No. 548, Oct. 25, but will remain attached to the 12th regt. N.I.

Nov. 7.—No. 857.—With reference to G.O.C. No. 768 of Oct. 12, transferring Capt. Ross from Sholapore to Asseerghur, that officer was allowed to travel at the public expense, under paragraph 4, clause 6, of G.O.G.I. No. 778, Sept. 22, 1864.

No. 858.—The following arrangements are confirmed, with effect from Nov. 1:—

Scinde Frontier Field Force.—Capt. C. H. Harrison, 2nd in com. 1st Scinde horse, to officiate as brigade major, v. Dickinson, rejoined his regiment.

1st Scinde Horse.—Capt. J. F. Forbes, offic. 2nd in com. 3rd regt., to officiate as 2nd in command, v. Harrison.

No. 864.—Capt. Grant and Lieut. Tinling officd. as adjt. 17th regt. N.I., in addition to their own duties, the former from Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 last, and the latter from Oct. 9 to 12 last.

No. 865.—The following arrangements are ordered in the Indian med. dept.:—

Surg. J. Gilbert, 17th regt. N.I., to be acting staff surg. and dep. med. storekeeper at Kurrachee.

Asst. surg. A. N. E. Riddell is apptd. to the med. charge of the 17th regt. N.I.

LANGUAGE—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES.

Nov. 9.—No. 866.—Under instructions from Government, and in continuation of G.O.C. No. 678, dated Aug. 1, 1866, officers or soldiers proceeding to Bombay for the purpose of appearing before the standing examination committee in native languages will not be allowed their travelling expenses.

Station committees will be assembled at the head-qrs. of divs. or stations, the first Monday in each quarter, for the purpose of examining candidates.

The names of officers and soldiers wishing to appear for examination must be forwarded to the

Adj. gen.'s office, 1 mo. previous to the assembly of committees, to admit of the necessary papers being procured from Bombay.

No. 867.—The following appt. is made:—
25th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. A. Poole, staff corps, to be wing sub.

Govt., under resolution No. 132a. of Sept. 24 last, having sanctioned a 3rd wing sub. to all N.I. regts. proceeding on service to Abyssinia, the following appts. are made:—

18th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. W. E. Simpson, gen. list, to be wing subaltern.

25th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. H. L. Walter, staff corps, to be wing subaltern. This cancels that part of G.O.C. No. 761, Oct. 10, which appoints Lieut. Walter wing subaltern 19th regt. N.I.

The services of the following officers of the Madras Presidency having been placed at the disposal of the C. in C., they are appointed to regiments as follows:—

2nd Gren. Regt. N.I.—Lieuts. E. J. Gunthorpe and J. J. Fletcher, Madras gen. list, to be wing subalterns.

3rd Regt. N.I.—Lieut. F. H. Tyrrell, 3rd regt. Madras N.I.; Lieut. T. R. Tabuteau, Madras staff corps; and Ensign J. E. Porteous, 2nd batt. 21st fus.—to be wing subalterns.

5th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. C. R. Oxley, Madras gen. list, to be wing subaltern.

8th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. C. C. Y. Butler, 76th foot, to be wing subaltern.

10th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. R. Wilson, Madras gen. list, to be wing subaltern.

No. 868.—The undermentioned officers are reported to have passed an examination in Hindoostani, according to the lower standard:—

Lieut. B. J. Goldie, royal (Bengal) engineers.

Ensign W. C. Harrison, 1st batt. 4th foot.

Ensign H. Mellias, 83rd foot.

No. 869.—Asst. surgeon S. B. Halliday is appointed to the hospital ship *Star of India*, Abyssinian field force.

ERRATUM.—In G.O.C. No. 887, Nov. 1, for Assistant surgeon "H. D. Jatham," read "H. De Tatham."

No. 871.—The following orders, issued by the Comdt. Bombay Volunteer Rifles, are confirmed:—

Leave of absence:—

Capt. J. W. Harrel, 1st bat. 2nd foot, 3 mo. from date of departure, to England, on urgent private affairs.

Paymr. (major) W. Thompson, 96th foot, 6 mo. from date of embarkation, to England, on urgent private affairs.

This officer is not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the adj. gen., Horse Guards.

Leave of absence:—

Ena. E. G. Gyll, 2nd bat. 1st foot, Oct. 1 to Oct. 31, to remain at Ajmere, on m.c.

Major W. C. Stileman, 15th regt. N.I., 30 days from date of departure, to Bombay, on m.c., preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

No. 827.—Invalids, time-expired men, &c., with their families, embarked for England on board H.M.'s Indian troop ship *Malabar* at Bombay, on Oct. 17 and 18.

The following officers were apptd. to do duty with the detachment, viz.:—

To command.—Major Daniell, 102nd foot.

To do Duty.—Major Dunbar, 102nd foot; Capt. Tempest, 11th hussars; Capt. Beville, 109th Foot; Lieut. Blunt, 102nd foot; Lieut. De Salis, 95th foot; Lieut. Seagram, 95th foot; Lieut. Deedes, royal art.; Lieut. Rendle, 2nd batt. 10th foot; Lieut. Green, 2nd batt. 16th foot; Lieut. Emerson, 2nd batt. 19th foot; Ens. Fishe, 1st batt. 1st foot; Qrmr. Jamieson, 96th foot.

In Medical Charge of Troops.—Staff asst. surg. Corbett; Asst. surg. Tucker, 2nd batt. 10th foot.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.—ANNUAL RELIEFS.

Nov. 11.—No. 874.—With reference to the schedule of reliefs published in G.O.C. No. 741, dated 3rd ult., the move of 2 companies 26th regt. N.I., from Baroda to Ahmedabad is countermanded, and the 15th regt. N.I. at Mhow will furnish 2 companies to Ahmedabad in lieu, on the arrival of the 14th regt. N.I. at Mhow.

No. 876.—Lieut. col. R. B. Moore, staff corps, is placed on gen. duty, Ahmedabad.

Capt. T. P. Walsh, staff corps, is apptd. to com. the depots of the 2nd, 18th, and 25th regts. N.I. at Ahmedabad, to join at the public expense.

Nov. 12.—No. 879.—Returned to duty:—
Brig. gen. G. S. Montgomery.

No. 880.—Capt. C. Basevi, royal art., is apptd. to com. the mountain batty. Scinde frontier field force, v. Pottinger.

No. 881.—Capt. T. E. Strong, 16th regt. N.I., acted as station staff officer, Ahmednuggur, from Sept. 27 to Oct. 1.

Lieut. S. Carter offd. as adjt. 16th regt. N.I. from Sept. 27 to Oct. 1.

No. 882.—Capt. A. G. Huyshe, 49th foot, has qualified as a surveyor.

No. 888.—Asst. surg. B. Keelan is directed to proceed to Aden in med. charge of the dooly-bearers, &c., embarked on board the transport *Lord Palmerston*, returning to Bombay on completion of the duty.

No. 888.—Notification has been received of the undermen. officers of the 2nd foot having been posted to the battalions specified:—

Capt. Stratford, to 2nd battalion.

Lieut. Adams, to 1st battalion.

No. 889.—Capt. A. Durand, adjt. 10th regt. N.I., is apptd. staff officer of the 1st class to the Abyssinian advance brig., with effect from Oct. 4, and in addition to his own duties.

No. 892.—Leave of absence:—

Capt. J. Ritchie, 18th brig. R.A., from Sept. 11 to Jan. 10, 1868, in ext., m.c.

Lieut. B. J. Bonnor, 18th brig. R.A., from Sept. 12 to Dec. 12, 1867, in ext., m.c.

Surg. J. Hannan, 49th foot, from Sept. 24 to Jan. 12, 1868, m.c.

Capt. P. Murray, 109th foot, from Oct. 9 to Dec. 24, m.c.

Lieut. col. J. Shekleton, 18th brig. R.A., from date of departure—80 days, to Bombay on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to England.

Capt. M. D. V. T. Grant, 17th regt. N.I., from Nov. 10 to Dec. 10, in ext., m.c.

Capt. J. C. D. S. Moray, 28th regt. N.I., from Nov. 1 to Nov. 30, in ext., m.c.

Nov. 20.—No. 914.—Major gen. C. W. Tremenhoe, c.b., royal (Bombay) engra., has been permitted by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India to count as service for pension the period passed by him on leave on m.c. between Nov. 25, 1858, and Feb. 9, 1860.

No. 915.—Lieut. col. St. J. O. Muter, staff corps, is attached to the 2nd Gr. regt. N.I., and is apptd. to the temp. comd. of that corps, from date of Col. Schneider assuming command of the brigade to which he has been apptd. in the Abyssinian field force.

No. 916.—The following temp. arrangements are confirmed, with effect from Nov. 11, and during the time Major Blair may be in temp. comd. of the Neemuch brigade:—

2nd Regt. Light Cavalry.

Capt. H. P. Sykes to offic. as comdt., Capt. W. E. LeGeyt as 2nd in comd., Capt. H. Phillips as 2nd squad. officer, and Lieut. C. W. Gabb as 3rd squad. officer in addition to his own duties.

No. 917.—Lieut. Barrett, 4th foot, is apptd., as a temp. measure, to perform the duties of adjt. of the gen. depot, with effect from the date he may relieve Lieut. Murray.

No. 918.—Ens. J. T. Carruthers, 1st batln. 4th foot, is apptd. interpreter to the regt., from Oct. 26 last.

No. 919.—First class Vet. surg. Lamb is apptd. to the gen. supervision of the vet. dept. of the land transport train in Abyssinia, and will proceed to Annesley Bay by the first opportunity.

No. 922.—Leave of absence:—

3rd Drag. Guards.—Lieut. C. R. Jones to proceed to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, on m.c.

7th Royal Fusiliers.—Major M. Clayhills to proceed to England by the overland route, on m.c.

These officers are not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report themselves to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards.

14th Brigade, R.A.—Lieut. S. Gordon, date of departure, 30 days, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to England.

3rd Drag. Guards.—Vet. surg. M. D. Byrne, from date of departure, 1 mo., to Bombay, on m.c.
109th Foot.—Lieut. M. H. Webb, from date of departure, 10 days, to Ghizree, on m.c.

WORKSHOPS.—POONA EXHIBITION.

Nov. 20.—No. 923.—Prize lists for the Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition and Assault of Arms for the year 1867 are published.

The "regimental" prize (for the regiment pre-eminently distinguished in works of industry), consisting of a handsome silver tankard, was unanimously awarded to the 26th Cameronians. This regiment exhibited in no less than twenty different

trades (the work of thirty-nine contributors), and appeared capable of performing nearly any work required, the workshops furnishing all the component parts, and being independent of the bazaar for anything except the raw material.

[A numerous list of smaller prizes follows.]

Nov. 21.—No. 936.—The following orders are confirmed:—

By the officer comg. 1st batt. 2nd foot, dated Oct. 28, appointing Ensign B. A. Beales act. adjt. to the battalion from Oct. 22, v. Lieut. and adjt. Gwyn, proceeding to Europe on leave of absence.

By the officer comg. 3rd drag. gds., dated Nov. 12, appointing Lieut. Twynam musketry instructor to the regt. from Nov. 8.

No. 937.—Leave of absence:—

2nd Capt. T. S. Seccombe, 14th brig. R.A., from Oct. 11 to Jan. 11, 1868, m.c.

Lieut. W. Stevenson, 49th foot, from Oct. 28 to Jan. 30, 1868, to Bombay, to study the native language.

NAVAL.

Bombay Castle, Nov. 6.—No. 40.—The following temporary appointments are confirmed:—

By Capt. J. W. Young, c.b., Superintendent of Marine.

Mr. G. Hamilton was engaged for 12 mo. on the pay and allowances of a 3rd class Eur. trained engr., for duty in the factory, from Oct. 8.

Mr. W. Murray was apptd. acting 3rd officer of the *Earl Canning*, from Oct. 15, v. Mr. E. Kitson, discharged to the hospital.

Mr. W. Smith was apptd. to the com. of H.M.'s steamer *Jorawar*, from Oct. 12.

Mr. H. Klee was apptd. chief officer of the *Jorawar*, from Oct. 12.

Mr. R. Milne was engaged as mate of the tug *Spitfire* from Oct. 1.

Messrs. G. J. Howdes and T. G. Heaven were engaged for 12 mo., on the pay and allowances of a 3rd class European trained engr., for duty in the factory, the former from 21st, and the latter from Sept. 30.

Lieut. Searle was directed to take charge as supt. of hulks and vessels in ordinary from Lieut. Brebner from Oct. 1.

Lieut. J. Brebner was directed to perform the duties of asst. dock master, in addition, from Sept. 16.

Lieut. Searle was apptd. asst. superint. of the Bombay Marine on Sept. 10.

Mr. J. Lawson was entered as mate of the tug *Rustam*, from the 3rd inst.

Mr. H. Hillman was apptd. to the charge of the tug *Rustam*, from the 2nd inst.

Mr. W. Gomer was perm. to be entered as mate of the tug *Spitfire* from Oct. 8, v. Milne, prom. to the command.

BIRTHS.

BALLARD.—At Calicut, Nov. 17, the wife of G. A. Ballard, Esq., C.S., of a son.

BOOTH.—At Chittoor, Nov. 5, the wife of Mr. W. Booth, Public Works Department, of a son.

BOULTBEKE.—At Coonoor, Nov. 13, the wife of Wm. Boulton, Esq., C.E., of a daughter.

BROWNING.—At Kurnool, Nov. 15, the wife of Arrott Browning, Esq., of a son.

CONNELLY.—At Raneeptt, Nov. 18, the wife of Mr. J. J. Connelly, Inspector of Police, Chittoor, of a son.

CORKE.—At Colaba, Oct. 31, the wife of Mr. W. J. Corke, 1st Assistant Master Attendant, of a daughter.

CARELESS.—At Madras, Nov. 12, the wife of Mr. D. A. Careless, of a son.

DAY.—At Tellicherry, Nov. 6, the wife of Capt. F. Irwin Day, prematurely of a son.

DAY.—At the Luz, Madras, Oct. 30, the wife of Francis Day, Esq., principal medical storekeeper, of a daughter.

DODERET.—At 84, Poonamallee Road, Egmore, Nov. 20, the wife of Mr. F. Doderet, of a daughter.

FOULKES.—At Vepery, Nov. 11, the wife of Rev. T. Foulkes, of a son.

HILLMAN.—At Abbottabad, Huzara, Nov. 13, the wife of W. Hillman, Esq., Army Medical Staff, of a daughter.

JOHNSON.—At Royapooram, Oct. 21, the wife of Mr. William Johnson, Inspector Madras Railway Company, of a daughter.

JONES—At Ghazeeabad, Nov. 14, the wife of Thos. Jones, Esq., Clerk of Works, Delhi Railway, of a son.

LILLY—At Lingasoooor, Nov. 3, the wife of Major A. C. Lilly, Madras Staff Corps, of a daughter.

LATTEY—At Raneegunge, Oct. 23, the wife of Dugald Lattey, Esq., of a daughter.

MACMULLEN—At Umballah, Nov. 5, the wife of F. Macmullen, Esq., 11th Bengal Lancers, of a son.

MACHUTCHIN—At Mysore, Nov. 17, the wife of Major MacHutchin, of a daughter.

MARSHALL—At Berhampore, Oct. 21, the wife of Mr. George Gibson Marshall, telegraph master, Govt. Telegraph Department, of a daughter.

MILLS—At Vepery, Nov. 17, the wife of Mr. John Mills, of a daughter.

MILLETT—At Rajanpore, Punjab, Nov. 8, the wife of Major Hugh Ley Millett, 2nd in com., 5th Punjab cav., of a daughter.

OBARD—At Agra, Nov. 14, the wife of Major Obbard, of a son.

PASKE—At Dalhousie, Punjab, the wife of Major W. Paske, Deputy Commissioner, Loodianah, of a daughter.

PLACE—At Calcutta, Nov. 8, the wife of Henry J. Place, Esq., of a daughter.

RUSSELL—At Ghazeeopore, Nov. 15, the wife of Lieut. Ben. H. Russell, Stud Department, of a daughter.

RICHARDSON—At St. Thome, Nov. 21, the wife of Mr. A. Richardson, Clerk at Messrs. Parry and Co.'s, of a son.

ROE—At Umritsur, Nov. 11, the wife of Charles Arthur Roe, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, of a son.

SLATER—At Bhowampore, Nov. 9, the wife of the Rev. T. E. Slater, of a daughter.

SMITH—At Bareilly, Nov. 11, the wife of Captain Rowland Smith, Staff Corps, of a son.

SHAKESPEAR—At Bellary, Nov. 9, the wife of J. C. Shakespear, Esq., Inspecting Postmaster, 4th or Bellary Division, of a son.

THORNTON—At Secunderabad, Nov. 10, the wife of Lieut. Colonel Thornton, Commanding Artillery Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, of a son.

TEED—At Mooltan, Nov. 7, the wife of T. Teed, Esq., Queen's Bays, of a son.

TWEEDIE—At Cawnpore, Nov. 6, the wife of M. Tweedie, Esq., District Superintendent of Police, Lucknow, of a son.

TWEMLOW—At Moulmein, Nov. 4, the wife of Mr. W. Twemlow, Collector of Customs, of a daughter.

VAUGHAN—At Calcutta, Nov. 20, the wife of the Rev. J. Vaughan, C.M.S., of a daughter.

VIVIAN—At Murree, Nov. 4, the wife of Captain Vivian, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, of a son.

WACE—At Dalhousie, Punjab, Oct. 19, the wife of Lieut. E. G. Wace, Assistant Commissioner, of a son.

WILLIAMS—At Agra, Nov. 10, the wife of Mr. Charles Williams, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ANDERSON—WATTS—At St. George's Cathedral, Madras, Nov. 14, Capt. David Dalrymple Anderson, R.A., son of the late Major General W. C. Anderson, R.A., to Louisa, eldest daughter of Colonel J. Ponsonby Watts, Staff Corps.

BLAIR—ARTHUR—At St. Saviour's Church, Aboo, Oct. 22, J. J. Blair, Esq., Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant to Agent Governor-General for Rajpootana, to Emma Catherine Charlotte, second daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Arthur, Resident at Baroda.

CROFTON—NEEDHAM—At St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, Nov. 14, Richard W. L. Crofton, third son of Merwyn P. Crofton, Esq., Dublin, to Selina, eldest daughter of the Hon. F. H. Needham, and granddaughter of the Earl of Kilmorey.

MACIVER—JENNINGS—At St. George's Cathedral, Madras, Nov. 20, Stewart William MacIver, Esq., Lieut. 6th Regt., Madras N.I., second son of the late Rev. W. MacIver, M.A., Lymm Rectory, Cheshire, to Elizabeth Agnes, second daughter of the late Thomas Jennings, Esq.

MAINGAY—BAUMGARTEN—At St. Andrew's Church, Singapore, Sept. 14, Alexander C. Maingay, M.D., Bengal Army, Acting Assistant Colonial Surgeon, Malacca, to Ada, eldest daughter of Christian Baumgarten, Esq., Registrar of the Supreme Court.

PEREIRA—D'SOUZA—At Saint Peter's Church, Royapooram, Nov. 18, Mr. V. V. Pereira, Clerk, Messrs. Binny and Co.'s, to Margaret Johann, relict of the late Mr. Thomas D'Souza, and daughter of Mr. George Barwell, Record-keeper, Sudder Court.

SINCLAIR—LAYBOURN—At Christ Church, Madras, Nov. 11, by the Rev. William Welsh, Daniel G. Sinclair, to Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. G. B. Leybourn.

SPAIN—JEBB—At Kidderpore Church, Nov. 16, Bartlet Spain, Esq., c.e., to Alice, second daughter of Charles Jebb, Esq., of Dunsan House, Clifton, Bristol.

THORNTON—HERRING—At St. George's Church, Cantonments, Agra, Oct. 29, William Thomas Thornton, Government Telegraph Department, to Jane Jimima, eldest daughter of the late John Herring, of the Agra Bank.

DEATHS.

BRANIGAN—At Benares, Oct. 22, at 9 A.M., the wife of Mr. Richard Branigan, aged 26.

HORSBURGH—At Dera Ismail Khan, Nov. 2, Edwd. Ellice Horsburgh, youngest child of the Rev. A. Horsburgh, Chaplain of Derajat, aged 1 month.

MORTON—At Madras, Nov. 20, Mrs. Susannah Morton, relict of the late Conductor George Morton, aged 71.

PASKE—At Dalhousie, Nov. 4, Ellen Garzia, the infant daughter of Major and Mrs. W. Paske.

TRUTWEIN—At Singapore, Nov. 2, Mr. Alexander Trutwein, Assistant Apothecary of the Madras Medical Establishment.

YARDE—At Egmore, Madras, Nov. 16, Coralia H., the youngest daughter of Mr. H. H. Yarde, aged 18 months.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
Dec. 17.

Royal Regt. of Art.—The retirement of Lieut. col. T. E. Kennion on half pay, and the prom. of the following officers, which appeared in the *Gazette* of Nov. 19, 1867, to be dated Oct. 2, 1867, viz.:—
Capt. J. A. Angelo, 2nd Capt. A. Rotton, and Lieut. R. J. Abbott.

5th Foot.—Capt. C. Wilson, from the 94th foot, to be capt., v. Richards, who exch.

6th Foot.—Qrmr. J. Darker, from the 10th foot, to be qrmr., v. Hyde, who exch.

7th Foot.—Lieut. R. F. Butler to be capt., by purch., v. W. P. Browne, who retires; Ens. W. P. Holmes to be lieut., by purch., v. Butler.

10th Foot.—Qrmr. R. Hyde, from the 6th foot, to be qrmr., v. Darker, who exch.

12th Foot.—Ens. H. E. Knox, from the 73rd foot, to be ensign, v. Stoton, prom.; Ens. E. E. Money, from the 14th foot, to be ensign, v. Parker, transferred to the 18th hussars.

21st Foot.—Ens. A. L. Falls, from the 56th foot, to be ensign, v. D. Robertson, a prob. for the staff corps in India.

23rd Foot.—Brevet col. S. Wells, c.b., has been permitted to retire upon full pay as Lieut. col., under clause 88 of the royal warrant of Feb. 3, 1866.

45th Foot.—Ens. J. Skinner, from the 60th foot, to be ensign, v. Bridge, prom.

46th Foot.—The commission of Lieut. W. de W. Van to be antedated to May 9, 1864, such antedate not to carry back pay.

60th Foot.—Lieut. A. F. Terry to be capt., by purch., v. F. S. Travers, who retires; Ens. J. D. Cunyngnam to be lieut., by purch., v. Terry; H. E. W. Fetherstonhaugh, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Cunyngnam.

77th Foot.—Staff asst. surg. W. F. Burnett, to be asst. surg., v. G. F. White, who resigns.

88th Foot.—Ensign S. Acklom to be lieut., without purch., v. J. W. Maffett, dec.

94th Foot.—Capt. S. Richards, from the 5th foot, to be capt., v. Wilson, who exch.

96th Foot.—Lieut. C. D. B. Creagh, from the 6th drags., to be lieut., v. O'Neal, who exch.; Lieut. W. Newbigging to be adjt., v. Lieut. Gunton, who has resigned that appt.

Rifle Brigade.—Ens. F. G. D. Acland to be instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. H. S. Brownrigg, who has resigned the appt.

BREVET.

Col. G. Malcolm, c.b., on prom. to the temp. rank of major gen., should have been described as of the Bombay army, and not Bengal army as stated in the *Gazette* of Nov. 26.

Paym. T. Dynon, 16th lancers, to have the hon. rank of capt.

The surname of the officer of the Bengal staff corps, granted the hon. rank of lieut. col. in the *Gazette* of Nov. 26, is Thomson, not Thomas, as therein stated.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN STANLEY.—We are very sorry to hear of the death, by the fall of his horse, of Captain Stanley, of the 23rd R. W. F. at Jubbulpore. He had only just returned from England. The horse he was riding was a new purchase, and the owner did not know it was given to stumbling; he was not killed on the spot, but the injuries he received on his head were so great as to prove fatal. This officer met with a very severe accident of this kind at Nynce Tal a year or two ago, when he was very nearly killed by a fall from his horse or pony over a "khud." The deceased officer was a near relative of the Earl of Derby, the present Premier.—*Delhi Gazette*, Nov. 21.

A NEW MISSIONARY COLLEGE.—We hear that the Church Mission Society intend establishing a College in Lahore, for the education and training of those who wish to become Scripture readers, catechists, and missionaries. We think one Missionary Society in a station is quite enough. We would advise the C. M. S. to have their College in Umritsur, and not to intrude into the mission field of Lahore, founded and so long carried on amidst difficulties and trials by the American missionaries. The establishment of two rival missions in a station is sure to lead to a great deal of ill-feeling and heart-burnings among the missionaries; it is thus Christianity becomes a stumbling block in the eyes of the heathen.—*Punjab Times*.

THE PUNJAB RAILWAY COMMISSION REPORT is before us, and though we cannot say we are not surprised at the general tenour of this report, we must confess that the harshness of the conclusions is quite unexpected, after all we have heard on the subject of its probable result. Carefully considering, however, that it is based on a foregone conclusion, that the commission must have stultified not only themselves but the Supreme Government, had they been in favour of Col. Elphinstone, and that there are grave reasons for believing that much stress has been laid in high quarters on the very material desirability of wounding a distinguished member of the India Board, through his connections in this country, we must confess that our feelings of surprise are greatly modified. The report condemns Colonel Elphinstone in most of the instances of laches laid to his charge, maintains that he has infringed in several instances the terms of the contract between the (Punjab) Railway Company and the Secretary of State, that the company have suffered loss by the unsatisfactory character of the contracts he entered into, and that his selection of employes was not to the advantage of the company. We regret we are not in a position to give this document in full, but have no doubt it will soon enough find its way into the official *Gazette*. The Governor-General has added a minute adopting the very unfavourable conclusions of the report. That was a matter of course. Our Lahore correspondent must have surely been mistaken when he asserts that Colonel Elphinstone has been refused an official copy of the report, while it was communicated to Mr. Harrison, officiating agent of the Punjab Railway for transmission to the board at home, and has been paraded in the agent's office without scruple. That one so much interested should under the circumstances be refused a copy of the report and of the Government resolution thereof appears to us such an unusual stretch of official tyranny even in India, that we must be excused for doubting the correctness of the information on which our correspondent has based his assertion on this part of the Government proceedings.—*Delhi Gazette*, Nov. 14.

HOME.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.—The directors of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China have declared a dividend of 3 per cent., free of income-tax, for the half-year ending the 31st instant, payable on January 1 next.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for bills on India took place on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at the Bank of England, and £123,000 was allotted to Calcutta. The minimum price was fixed as before at 1s. 11d. per rupee on Calcutta and Madras, and all tenders above that price will receive in full. The result again shows a falling off in the demand for remittances to the East.

FAILURE OF AN EAST INDIA HOUSE.—Messrs. Nixon and Kellick, of Manchester and Liverpool, and Messrs. Kellick and Nixon, of Bombay, have suspended payment. Reports were current during the past few days of the stoppage of the house, but from its high standing most persons were unwilling to place full reliance in the statements till further advices were received. The liabilities are estimated at about £100,000.

DESPATCH OF THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 20.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Ripon*, Captain Rogers, sailed hence to-day with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, India, China, Australia, New Zealand, &c. She took out seventy first and forty-two second-class passengers, and on freight a large cargo, including sovereigns, £26,990; dollars, £26,708. 6s. 8d.; bar silver, £4,000; gold thread, jewellery, watches, &c., £4,641. 8s.; and gold and silver thread, £175.

THE VICTORIA CROSS.—(WAR-OFFICE, Dec. 17.)—The Queen has been graciously pleased to signify her intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross on the undermentioned officer and private soldiers of her Majesty's army, whose claims to the same have been submitted for her Majesty's approval, for their gallant conduct at the Little Andaman Island, as recorded against their names—viz., Assistant Surgeon Campbell Millis Douglas, M.D., Privates Thomas Murphy, James Cooper, David Bell, and William Griffiths, 2nd battalion 24th Regiment, for the very gallant and daring manner in which, on the 7th of May, 1867, they risked their lives in manning a boat and proceeding through a dangerous surf to the rescue of some of their comrades, who formed part of an expedition which had been sent to the island of Little Andaman, by order of the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, with the view of ascertaining the fate of the commander and seven of the crew of the ship *Assam Valley*, who had landed there, and were supposed to have been murdered by the natives. The officer who commanded the troops on the occasion reports:—"About an hour later in the day Dr. Douglas, 2nd battalion 24th regiment, and the four privates referred to, gallantly manning the second gig, made their way through the surf almost to the shore, but finding their boat was half filled with water they retired. A second attempt made by Dr. Douglas and party proved successful, five of us being safely passed through the surf to the boats outside. A third and last trip got the whole of the party left on shore safe to the boats." It is stated that Dr. Douglas accomplished these trips through the surf to the shore by no ordinary exertion. He stood in the bows of the boat and worked her in an intrepid and seamanlike manner, cool to a degree, as if what he was then doing was an ordinary act of every-day life. The four privates behaved in an equally cool and collected manner, rowing through the roughest

surf when the slightest hesitation or want of pluck on the part of any one of them would have been attended by the gravest results. It is reported that seventeen officers and men were thus saved from what must otherwise have been a fearful risk, if not certainty of death.

LOSS OF THE "BOSPHORUS."—The following details of the loss of the *Bosphorus* have lately been published:—The *Bosphorus*, Captain Alexander, a hired steam transport from England for Bombay, with stores for the Abyssinian expedition, ran on Zitzikamma Point, between Algoa Bay and Simon's Bay, at one A.M. on October 21. She left Simon's Bay on the evening of the 19th. About midnight on the 20th the weather was slightly hazy, and the *Bosphorus* was bowling along at nearly full speed, steering E. by N., with no apprehension of danger, her officers but a few hours previously having believed themselves to be 198 miles from land. Five minutes before she struck the haze lifted, and land was seen right ahead. Everything was done to wear the ship, but it was too late. She struck on the rocks with a crash which shook every bolt from stem to stern. The vessel then almost immediately heeled over and broke her back, leaving only one boat available. Three hours afterwards the *Bosphorus* went to pieces. Although only half a mile from shore, the coast was such as to prevent all hopes of landing, which could have been effected only with the greatest difficulty in broad daylight. Most of the crew found their way to land on pieces of wreck which were floating about. The captain, who could not swim, was saved by clinging to a piece of timber which floated past him to a rock, over which he clambered to land, much cut and bruised. There were eighty-eight persons on board, and forty only were saved. The other forty-eight persons met their deaths in the first hour. The Government at the Cape ordered a special and strict inquiry into the circumstances of the wreck. The Court gave judgment, we learn, on November 4. Captain Alexander was absolved from blame. The disaster is attributed to the strong current which generally runs to the westward after fresh westerly gales, as well as to the existence of a north-easterly current, which sets directly on to the shore from Formosa Point to Cape Recife, between the Agulhas current and the coast, and which was unknown to the said master, not being stated upon the chart by which he was sailing.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 14. Cape City, Colombo; Henry Reed, Calcutta; Bramston, Kurrachee; Old England, Madras; Cariboo, Tuticorin; City of Shanghai, Calcutta.—16. Bride, Tuticorin; Carnatic, Madras; Alma, Bombay; Peerless, Madras.—17. City of Vienna, Bombay; Rachel, Madras; George Douthwaite, Colombo.—18. Vancouver, Akyab.—City of Edinburgh, Bombay; Arundel Castle, Calcutta; Pontem, Calcutta; Persian, Moulmein; Rio Grande, Akyab.—21. Empress, Akyab; Rolulla, Bombay; Agenoria, Bassein; William Jones, Mauritius.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 14. Lord Collingwood, Point de Galle.—15. Frances, Calcutta; Helen Finlayson, Bombay; Crusader, Calcutta.—17. Pembrokehire, Kurrachee; Alfred Stour, Bombay; Palmyra, Madras; Petunia, Rangoon; Mirella, Bombay.—18. Bianca, Calcutta.—19. Mahanada, Calcutta; William Melhuish, Calcutta; Clarendon, Bombay; Princess Beatrice, Colombo; Hindostan, Bombay; Dundee, Bombay; Rushing Water, Madras; Scott, Point de Galle.—21. City of Glasgow, Calcutta; Northumberland, Madras.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. *Ripon*, Dec. 20.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Miss Jones, Capt. and Mrs. Copland, Mr. H. Smith, Mrs. Ward, Mr. Wheeler, Miss A. Durant, Major C. and Mrs. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Doveton, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Ouseley, Miss M. Brown, Mr. Hicklaw. For MADRAS.—Capt. R. C. Budd, Capt. B. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Renshaw, Mr. G. Fulton. For CEYLON.—Capt. K. E. Crockett, Mrs. and Miss Templer, Mr. F. Templer, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Lloyd, Mr. A. G. Thomson, Mr. Skene, Mr. Lynell, Hon. Mrs. Fitzmaurice and infant. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. Hargreaves. For HONG KONG.—Mr. Foss, Mr. H. Peers. From MARSEILLES.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Sutherland, Capt. W. S. Young, Mr. E. A. Jack, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Laing, Mr. H. G. Sharp, Mr. P. Anderson, Mr. G. Reintze. For MADRAS.—Capt. Galbraith, Capt. Branfell. For SHANGHAI.—Mr. R. Rennie.

NAUTICAL INCIDENT.

Bye, Dec. 20.—The Rushing Water, from London, and the Starling Pawa, from Calcutta, have sunk by collision off Hastings. The Rushing Water sailed from Sunderland, for Madras, Dec. 17.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

DECEMBER 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Mr. Ticehurst, Mrs. Rice, and Miss Cooke.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Mr. Bosanquet, Mr. P. Anderson, Lieut. col. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Hoare, Mr. R. Rouse, Mr. and Mrs. Dods, Capt. and Mrs. Wright, Mr. J. G. Tyndall, Mr. T. W. Brown, Mr. Hill, Rev. Mr. Cooke, Mr. G. Boulton, Mr. McCulloch, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Jefferson.

SUKZ TO BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and Hon. H. S. Maine.

JANUARY 4, 1868.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Grey and two children, Mr. A. Dundas, Mrs. F. Cockerell, Major Stothert, Miss Leonard, Capt. J. F. and Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Garsin and infant, Mrs. Youngusband and infant, Miss A. Wendon, Miss Forsyth, and Lieut. Harvey.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. J. D. Shaw, Mr. E. Partridge, Capt. W. H. Macnaghten, Mr. and Mrs. R. Thompson and two children, Mr. H. H. Shaw, Miss Shaw, Major and Mrs. Tennant, Dr. and Mrs. Eteson, Mr. E. C. Daniell, Lieut. A. J. Stead, Lieut. H. G. Becher, Rev. G. Wilson, Capt. and Mrs. Martin, Major G. A. Williamson, Mr. E. Adlard, Mrs. Gavin, and Capt. and Mrs. Sergison.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Mr. Eadie, Miss Temple, Mrs. Handyside, Dr. and Mrs. F. Davis and infant, Capt. and Mrs. Lavie, Mrs. A. Boileau and child, Mr. Boileau, and Capt. and Mrs. Griffith.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Mr. Molony, and Mrs. Carruthers and infant.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Miss Robinson, and Mr. J. G. Morley.

MARSEILLES TO CEYLON.—Mr. J. S. Findlay.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Rumble, and Mr. Bearne.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. G. Booth, Mr. F. C. Adams, and Mr. Schjoth.

MARSEILLES TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. E. Elias.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Rev. G. F. and Mrs. Hors.

MARSEILLES TO SINGAPORE.—Mrs. Brenkman.

SOUTHAMPTON TO YOKOHAMA.—Mr. Vernedi.

SOUTHAMPTON TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Costello and two children.

MARSEILLES TO ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Stanton and infant.

JANUARY 19.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Mr. P. S. and Mrs. Melville, Mr. T. F. Hewitt, Capt. and Mrs. Doig, Mr. C. E. Barton, Capt. Mackie, and Capt. and Mrs. Wright.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Fitzhugh, Mr. Cann, Miss Walton, Mr. T. Miller, and Mrs. A. Campbell and two children.

JANUARY 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Lazarus, Miss Henry, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Keene, Mr. T. D. Ward, Rev. F. and Mrs. Orto, Capt. A. Walker, Mrs. Spence, Miss H. Rennie, Lieut. col. W. D. Stanley, Mrs. Strong and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Sims and two children, Mr. R. Macalpine, and Mrs. Duval.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Hatch and infant, Mr. Gregory, Col. Douglas, Mrs. Raban and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Pigott, Miss Balfour, Mrs. Barton, Capt. and Mrs. Callander, Lieut. J. H. Baldwin, and Miss Forsyth.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Mrs. J. H. Campbell and infant, and Mr. and Mrs. Ludlow and child.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Miss Barclay, Dr. Barclay's two children, Capt. and Mrs. Butler, and Mr. G. Banbury.

MARSEILLES TO SINGAPORE.—Miss M. Thompson.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

FELLOWES.—The wife of Captain C. M. N. Fellowes, 107th Regt., of a son, at Pleasant View, Fleetwood-park, Ruston, Lancashire, Dec. 18.

GIRDLESTONE.—The wife of the Rev. R. B. Girdlestone, M.A., of a son, at the Grove, Clapham-common, Dec. 15.

PEACOCK.—The wife of F. B. Peacock, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, of a son, at Menton, France, Dec. 10.

THOMSON.—The wife of Captain D. Thomson, R.E., Bombay, of a son, at Inverteign, Teignmouth, Dec. 13.

TRESTRAIL.—The wife of Surgeon Major Trestrail Bombay Army, of a daughter, at 7, Hamilton-terrace, Hyde Vale, Greenwich, Dec. 7.

WATERFIELD.—The wife of Edward Waterfield, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, of a son, at Purbrook, Dorking, Dec. 20.

MARRIAGES.

HARCOURT—GALLOWAY.—George J. Harcourt, Esq., Captain 102nd Royal Madras Fusiliers, to Adelaide Mary, daughter of the late Archibald Stewart Galloway, 8rd Bengal Cavalry, Assistant Quartermaster General, and granddaughter of the late Major-General Sir John McCaskill, K.C.B., and K.H., at Christ Church, Lancaster-gate, Dec. 17.

HOSE—KERBEY.—Rev. G. F. Hose, M.A., Colonial Chaplain at Malacca, to Emily H., daughter of the late John Kerbey, Esq., H.E.I.C.S., at the Parish Church, Weobley, Herefordshire, Dec. 12.

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JANUARY, 1868.

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<p>SARDINES $\frac{1}{2}$ tin ... per doz. 4 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ tin 7 0</p> <p>FISH per lb. Salmon, Scotch ... 1 0 Lobsters 0 5$\frac{1}{2}$ Oysters 0 9 Mackerel 0 6 Finnon Haddocks ... 0 5 Salmon Cutlets ... per tin 1 8</p> <p>RED HERRINGS, highly cured, Aberdeen packed ... per tin 12 herrings in a tin ... 1 1</p> <p>FRENCH PRESERVED PROVISIONS per tin. Pâté de Foie Gras Truffé 3 7 Pâté of Partridge, Hare, Plover, &c. } 2 5 Asparagus 1 10 Gros Pois, fine quality ... 0 5$\frac{1}{2}$ Potatoes 0 11$\frac{1}{2}$ Haricots Verts 0 8 Peas 1 9$\frac{1}{2}$ Mushrooms per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 0 6 Truffles, fine 3 7$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>REAL OXFORD SAUSAGES In square tin, per tin 1 9</p> <p>PRESERVED HAMS & BACON York Ham, ... per lb. 1 3 Breakfast Bacon .. 1 1</p> <p>OX TONGUES & PIGS' CHEEKS Pigs' Cheeks, each ... 2 6 Ox-Tongues, in long cases, each ... 4 0 Smoked Ox-Tongues, in long tins, uncooked, each 4 6</p> <p>SAUSAGES & SAVORY FIES per tin. Real German Sausages ... 1 6 'York Pies... .. 1 2$\frac{1}{2}$ Veal and Ham Pies ... 1 4 Ditto truffled ... 1 6</p> <p>SOUPS AND BROTHS per lb. Mock Turtle Soup ... 0 8 Ox-Tail Soup 0 7 Hotch Potch 0 7$\frac{1}{2}$ Gravy Soup 0 7 Julienne Soup 0 6 Mutton Broth 0 7</p> <p>GAME Roast pheasants each 5 6 Roast Grouse 3 0 Ditto truffled 3 6 Roast Partridges ... 3 3 Ditto truffled 3 6</p> <p>POTTED MEATS, for Breakfasts, Luncheons, &c. Potted Beef ... per doz. tins. Ham } 6 6 Tongue }</p> <p>VEGETABLES per lb. Carrots 0 3$\frac{1}{2}$ Parsnips 0 2$\frac{1}{2}$ Beetroot 0 4</p> <p>ESSENCE OF BEEF Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint tin 0 6</p>	<p>CHEESE Hermetically sealed. per lb. Preserved Loaf Cheese ... 1 2 Preserved Stilton Cheese 1 6</p> <p>OPENING KNIVES per doz. 4 6</p> <p>BROWN & POLSON'S PATENT CORN FLOUR. In 1 lb. tins ... per doz. 7 10$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY AND GROATS. In 1 lb. canisters, per doz. 6 9</p> <p>BAKING POWDER— In Boxes. per doz. 2 10</p> <p>MACCARONI & VERMICELLI. In 4 lb. or 7 lb. Tins per lb. 0 6$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>EDWARDS' PRESERVED POTATOES—per cwt. 33 9</p> <p>CANDLES—per lb. Price's Patent Belmont Sperm Candles, in 25 lb. boxes 0 9</p> <p>STARCH—per cwt. Sata Glass Starch, in 1 lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. packets 35 0</p> <p>BLACKING (Day and Martin's)— Liquid Blacking. per doz. One-third Pint bottles ... 2 7 Paste Blacking, Small Tin Boxes 2 6</p> <p>CORKS—per gross. Wine Corks 2 2 Ginger Beer Corks ... 1 3</p> <p>SCENTED SOAPS— In 1 lb. packets, containing Six Cakes of Soap, packed in tinfoil. Brown Windsor } White Windsor } Assorted Fancy } per lb. 0 5$\frac{1}{2}$ Honey Soap } Glycerine... } Toilet Marine }</p> <p>YELLOW SOAP, &c.— Knight's fine Primrose Soap, in 24 lb., 56 lb., and 112 lb. boxes, per cwt. 34s.</p> <p>EPSOM SALTS— In 1 lb. bottles, per doz. 3 3</p> <p>CREAM OF TARTAR (Powdered) In 1 lb. bottles, per doz. 12 5</p> <p>TARTARIC ACID (Powdered)— In 1 lb. bottles, per doz. 17 6</p> <p>BI-CARBONATE OF SODA— In 1 lb. bottles—per doz. 4 7</p> <p>QUININE, in 1 oz. bot. per oz. Howard's Fine English... 4 6$\frac{1}{2}$ Pelletier's Fine French 4 0</p>	<p>BISCUITS—In tins about 1 lb. each per doz. Mixed, containing about 14 different kinds ... 14 5 Mixed Machine 11 0 Thin Captains 9 5 Abernathy 10 4 Crackers 8 0 Spice Nuts 13 0 Macaroons 17 1 Dessert Cakes 18 11 Biscuits 17 1</p> <p>SALAD OIL (Fine Sublime) $\frac{1}{2}$ pints ... per doz. 5 3 pints 8 11</p> <p>CASTOR OIL— $\frac{1}{2}$ pints ... per doz. 4 4 pints 7 6</p> <p>COD LIVER OIL— $\frac{1}{2}$ pints ... per doz. 4 2 pints 7 3</p> <p>HIGHLY PERFUMED HAIR OIL Bottles per doz. 2 4</p> <p>MUSTARD—per doz. Colman's Finest quality $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 7 2</p> <p>PICKLES—per doz. Mixed Pickles } pints 5 8 Onions } Piccalilly } Walnuts } quarts 10 0</p> <p>FRENCH CAPERS. $\frac{1}{2}$ pints ... per doz. 5 0</p> <p>VINEGARS—per doz. Very Superior Table Vinegar quarts 8 0 Chili Vinegar pints 3 6 Raspberry .. $\frac{1}{2}$ pta. 4 0</p> <p>LEA & FERRIN'S WORCESTER SAUCE. $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per doz. 9 4$\frac{1}{2}$ pints 16 4$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>SAUCES—per doz. Essence of Anchovies $\frac{1}{2}$ pints. Harvey Sauce } 4 0 Reading ditto } Beefsteak ditto } pints. John Bull ditto } 6 3 India Soy } Mushroom Catsup $\frac{1}{2}$ pta. 3 1</p> <p>POTTED PASTES in white pots—per doz. Anchovy Paste ... } Bloaters Paste } 4 2 Fat au diable ... }</p> <p>MINCEMEAT, 1 lb. tins per doz. 12 0</p> <p>PLUM PUDDINGS— 1 lb. each per doz. 11 0</p> <p>OLIVES—per doz. French $\frac{1}{2}$ pints ... 5 3 pints 9 0 Spanish, pints... .. 8 3</p> <p>OATMEAL In 4 lb. tins, per lb. Round Scotch 0 2$\frac{1}{2}$ Fine Scotch 0 2$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>PEARL BARLEY Fine kiln dried 0 2$\frac{1}{2}$</p>	<p>FLOUR Fine kiln dried 0 2$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>SPLIT PEAS 0 2</p> <p>HARICOT BEANS 0 2$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>BIRD SEEDS Casary Seed 0 2$\frac{1}{2}$ Hemp Seed 0 2$\frac{1}{2}$ Rape Seed, fine 0 2$\frac{1}{2}$ Linseed, English... .. 0 2$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>FINE PEARL SAGO 0 2$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>GROUND RICE 0 2$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>CARROWAY SEEDS ... 0 4$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>FINE TAPIOCA 0 5$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>ARROWROOT West India 0 2$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>LOZENGES, COMFITS, &c. In Stopped Bottles, per doz. Peppermint Lozenges } $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Ginger } 5 5 Rose " } lb. Lemon " } 9 1 Sugared Almonds ... lb. 9 6 Scotch Mixture 9 3 Acidulated Drops } $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 5 3 Raspberry " } lb. 8 9 Rose " } Crystal Jujubes ... } $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 7 0 Ditto Pastilles ... } lb. 13 4 Lemon Barley Sugar... } lb. 5 4</p> <p>CANDIED PEEL In Stopped Glass Jars. Orange Peel per doz. 17 5 Lemon Peel 18 6 Citron Peel 24 0 Mixed Peel 31 3</p> <p>JAMS, JELLIES, and MARMALADE— Greenage Jam } 1 lb. Black Currant, } Damson " } per doz. 6 6 Gooseberry " } Plum " } Raspberry " } 7 6 Red Currant " } Strawberry " } 8 6 Apple Jelly 7 0 Orange Marmalade } Black Currant } 8 0 Red Currant Jelly } 9 0</p> <p>SYRUPS, for Ices, &c., per doz. Lemon } $\frac{1}{2}$ pints 5 0 Raspberry } pints 8 4 D'Orgeat } Capillaire }</p> <p>DESSERT FRUITS, &c. per doz. In Quart Stopped Bottles. Almonds and Raisins ... 25 1 Muscatel Raisins ... 23 5 Sweet Jordan Almonds 26 6 Figs 15 0 Normandy Pippins ... 16 3 Sweet Shell Almonds ... 11 3 Barcelona Nuts... .. 7 11 Currants (fine) 10 8 Casques 9 8 Motto Kisses 11 7 Imperial French Plums, } 35 0 In 2 lb. bottles } Stewed Pears ... per lb. 0 8</p>	<p>DESSERT FRUITS In white glass stoppered bottles, per doz. Apricots, Crystallised ... 22 5 Greenages 21 4 Cherries 23 10 Peas 21 9 Mixed Fruits 24 1 Cherries in Brandy ... 23 2</p> <p>COSAQUES, OR CRACKER BON BONS. In tin boxes, containing 1 gross. per gross Fancy 2 2 Variegated and gold ... 2 2 Superior Gold 3 7 Silver Wedding... .. 5 11</p> <p>BOTTLED TART FRUITS per doz. Plums } Damsons } Gooseberries } ... 6 3 Rhubarb } Black Currants } Red Currants } ... 7 3 Raspberries } Morella Cherries } ... 8 9 Green Gages }</p> <p>SPICES in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bottles. per doz. Cinnamon 8 0 Nutmegs 9 1 Mace 9 3 Pimento 2 11 Cloves 2 11 Ginger, bleached ... 4 7</p> <p>PEPPER, in 1 lb. bottles. Ground Black 5 5 Ditto, White 7 3</p> <p>CAYENNE PEPPER In One Ounce Castors ... 2 3</p> <p>COFFEE, Roasted and Ground, per lb. Pure Coffee in 1 lb. tins 1 6 Coffee and Chicory in do. 1 1</p> <p>FINEST TABLE SALT In 2 lb. glass stoppered bottles... .. per doz. 2 9</p> <p>MOORE'S COCOA & MILK $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins, per doz. ... 6 8</p> <p>ISINGLASS per doz. Brazil in 1 oz. tins ... 7 6 Russian, in 1 oz. tins ... 12 3</p> <p>NELSON'S GELATINE. Brilliant or opaque. 1 oz. packets per doz. 2 2</p> <p>ESSENCE OF COFFEE (Dunn's) ... per doz. 5 6 (Smith's) 9 0</p> <p>COCOA AND CHOCOLATE Epp's Homoeopathic Cocoa, in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. packets ... 1 1 Chocolat de Santé fin à la Française, in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. cakes 1 4</p>
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INDIA OFFICE, 4th December, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That PRIZE ROLLS for the undermentioned Corps of her Majesty's late Indian Forces, on account of the FIRST DISTRIBUTION of the JHANSI, formerly called the "CENTRAL INDIA," PRIZE MONEY for Services in the Field between the 1st April and 19th June, 1858, containing the Names of those Officers and Men whose Shares have not been Paid in India, have been received, and that Distribution of such Shares will Commence at the Military Department of this Office on the 2nd of January next, and will be continued daily (Saturday excepted) between the hours of Eleven and Two o'clock.

Officers on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief in India.
Officers 1st Company Artillery, Hyderabad Contingent.

" 2nd " " " " "
" 4th " " " " " "
" 1st Regiment Cavalry " " "
" 3rd " " " " " "
" 4th " " " " " "
" 3rd " Infantry " " "

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1st Brigade Staff.
2nd " "
Commissariat Department.
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Ordnance " "

1st Troop Bombay Horse Artillery.
3rd " "
2nd Company Reserve Artillery, and No. 18 Light Field Battery.

4th Company 2nd Battalion Artillery.
1st Regiment Bombay Light Cavalry.
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24th " " "
25th " " "
2nd Company Bombay Sappers and Miners.
5th " " "

Applications from Soldiers who belonged to those Forces (men now serving in her Majesty's British Regiments excepted) must be addressed to the Military Secretary, India Office, and must contain full particulars of Corps, Regimental Number, &c.

Applications from men formerly belonging to her Majesty's Indian Forces who have re-enlisted into Regiments of her Majesty's British Service can only be received through the Officer commanding the Corps in which such men are now serving.

Pensioners must apply through the Staff Officer of Pensioners of their district.

T. T. PEARS, Major-general, Military Secretary.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

INDIA OFFICE, S.W., 10th December, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an EXAMINATION of CANDIDATES for TWENTY APPOINTMENTS as ASSISTANT-SURGEONS in her Majesty's INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE, will be held at CHALSEA HOSPITAL, on the 10th of FEBRUARY, 1868.

Copies of the Regulations for the Examination of Candidates, together with information regarding the Pay and Retiring Allowances of Indian Medical Officers, may be had on application at the Military Department, India Office, Westminster, S.W.

T. T. PEARS, Major-general, Military Secretary.

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